

Budget Estimates

2002-03



Presented by

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Treasurer of the State of Victoria

for the information of Honourable Members

Budget Paper No.3

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INTRODUCTION

The 2002-03 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 2002-03 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 content for each department is separated into two parts.

Part One provides a set of output tables outlining the description of the outputs and the relationship between the outputs and the departmental objectives to be achieved. Also included are selected performance measures and targets for the quantity, quality, timeliness and cost 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 format of the financial statements provided in Statement 2 (Part Two) of this paper have been revised in accordance with the Model Financial Report (MFR) for Victorian Government Departments. These statements 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;
- a *statement of cash flows*, providing information in relation to total cash receipts and payments during the financial year; and
- an *administered items statement*, providing information on the transactions and balances relating to activities that departments administer or manage on behalf of the State.

In accordance with the adoption of the MFR, Section 29 receipts are now receipted into the administered entity of each department, and then re-appropriated into the controlled entity as output appropriation.

In addition, consistent with the application of a new accounting standard (UIG38 Abstract 38 *Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities*) certain transactions (mainly relating to funding provided by government for asset investment) between government entities that were previously classified in departmental statements of financial performance as revenue and expenses, are now treated as equity contributions by Government in the statement of financial position.

Actual outcomes for 2000-01 are included in all financial statements, in the new MFR format. Also included are revised estimates of the projected outcome for the 2001-02 financial year (2001-02 revised estimates) 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 2001-02 Budget figures so that comparisons are made on a consistent basis. These adjustments mainly relate to the inclusion of actual carryover amounts from 2000-01 replacing the estimated departmental carryovers incorporated in the 2001-02 Budget.

Since the 2002-03 Budget is brought down prior to the start of the financial year, no actual financial and only limited performance measurement data for the 2001-02 year is available for publication. However, when available, 2000-01 actuals information on performance measures has been included. The 2001-02 revised estimates take into account any additional funding approved during 2001-02 for departments and provide the best available estimate of the actual financial and performance information for the current financial year.

The Government uses the general government sector as the basis of whole-of-government reporting in the 2002-03 Budget Papers. 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.

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 general government sector financial estimates in Australian Accounting Standard 31 (AAS31) 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, adopting Australian Accounting Standard 29 (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 reconcile to the information provided in *Budget Paper No. 2*, as the internal eliminations would not have been taken into account.

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 (2002/2003) 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 the Parliament, the *Appropriation (Parliament 2002/2003) Act* provides appropriations on a departmental basis.

As in previous years, the appropriation acts for 2002-03 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**

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. The information provided on outputs 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

<i>Controlled and administered expenses</i>	(\$ million)			
	2002-03 Budget	2003-04 Estimate	2004-05 Estimate	2005-06 Estimate
Education and Training	7 140.0	7 297.4	7 329.2	7 302.6
Human Services	8 905.5	8 953.8	9 038.2	9 079.3
Infrastructure	3 030.9	2 857.5	2 996.8	2 997.5
Innovation, Industry and Regional Development	431.9	266.7	202.6	194.1
Justice	2 192.9	2 182.7	2 258.8	2 263.6
Natural Resources and Environment	1 142.4	1 056.5	1 003.8	998.4
Premier and Cabinet	508.8	497.6	536.3	543.7
Tourism, Sport and the Commonwealth Games	105.1	85.0	75.7	72.4
Treasury and Finance	2 018.4	2 067.2	2 091.3	2 135.4
Parliament	102.6	100.0	98.2	98.6
Contingencies not allocated to departments ^(a)	427.0	1 008.0	1 507.2	2 030.0
Regulatory bodies and other part budget funded agencies	835.1	856.5	879.1	903.0
Total	26 840.7	27 228.9	28 017.2	28 618.7
Less eliminations	(2 080.7)	(2 120.3)	(2 156.1)	(2 158.1)
Total operating expenses	24 760.0	25 108.6	25 861.1	26 460.6

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. General government non budget sector agencies, such as Parks Victoria, Country Fire Authority, Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services Board, catchment management authorities and a range of occupational registration boards are included in total operating expenses in the category “Regulatory bodies and other part budget funded agencies”.

Total operating expenses for each department (controlled and administered) shown in Table 1.1 are 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 the latter eliminates inter-sector transactions such as payroll tax paid by departments and other transactions between departments. As shown in Table 1.1, these inter-sector eliminations total \$2.1 billion in 2002-03.

Table 1.2 details the purchase of fixed assets for each department. These estimates show the estimated purchases of fixed assets of departments.

Table 1.2: Purchase of fixed assets by department

<i>Department</i>	<i>(\$ million)</i>			
	<i>2002-03 Budget</i>	<i>2003-04 Estimate</i>	<i>2004-05 Estimate</i>	<i>2005-06 Estimate</i>
Education and Training	475.0	394.8	240.3	236.3
Human Services	412.8	391.4	206.8	81.2
Infrastructure	530.4	624.4	549.7	588.9
Innovation, Industry and Regional Development	59.0	64.7	38.5	18.1
Justice	190.5	127.1	203.5	64.9
Natural Resources and Environment	126.7	136.4	68.1	39.3
Premier and Cabinet	92.9	34.4	22.1	24.0
Tourism, Sport and the Commonwealth Games	2.0	0.8	1.3	0.8
Treasury and Finance	92.8	35.2	30.3	30.3
Parliament	7.0	3.3	3.3	3.3
Other general government sector agencies	91.2	62.7	58.5	55.1
Not allocated to departments ^(a)	(153.0)	306.0	706.4	920.8
Total	1 927.3	2 181.3	2 128.9	2 063.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(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.*

Parliamentary authority for 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: Parliamentary authority for resources

	(\$ million)			Variation ^(a) %
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	
Annual appropriations	18 100.4	18 239.9	19 654.7	8.6
Receipts credited to appropriations ^(b)	1 368.0	1 400.4	1 443.7	5.5
Unapplied previous years appropriation ^(c)	226.3	323.5	146.7	(35.2)
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation	48.2	56.3	3.5	(92.7)
Gross annual appropriations	19 742.9	20 020.1	21 248.6	7.6
Special appropriations	2 040.2	1 711.8	2 376.2	16.5
Trust funds	1 946.2	2 058.0	2 099.0	7.8
Total Parliamentary authority	23 729.3	23 789.9	25 723.8	8.4

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation is between the 2001-02 Budget and the 2002-03 Budget.
- (b) For 2001-02 Revised this item is the actual receipts credited, while for 2001-02 Budget it is the estimate at the time of the 2001-02 Budget.
- (c) Estimates of carryover for 2002-03. Actual carryovers are subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the *Financial Management Act 1994*. For 2001-02 Revised the actual carryover from 2000-01 to 2001-02 is included, while for the Budget it reflects the departmental estimate at the time of the 2002-03 Budget.

MANAGEMENT REFORM AND GROWING VICTORIA TOGETHER

The Government is responsible for the performance of departments in achieving its overall priorities. Commitment to transparent and responsible leadership has resulted in the introduction of significant enhancements to the resource allocation and performance management frameworks.

In the 2001-02 Budget, the Government published for the first time a set of departmental objectives to support detailed budget and output planning by departments.

While outputs are the products and services delivered by departments, the rationale for delivering those outputs is provided by departmental objectives. In other words, departmental objectives establish strategic goals for departments and outputs are the means by which to achieve them.

By providing departments with a medium range focus for the delivery of outputs, departmental objectives directly support the achievement of Government outcomes.

The *Growing Victoria Together* framework, which was released in November 2001, outlines the Government's vision for Victoria over the next decade and identifies the important strategic issues (issues important to Victorians) that will guide resource allocation over the medium to longer-term. Importantly, it provides a triple bottom line framework to balance economic, social and environmental actions to guide budget and policy choices to build a fair, sustainable and prosperous Victoria.

Growing Victoria Together also provides a range of measures to demonstrate progress. The performance of the Government and individual departments can be assessed against these progress measures over the medium to longer-term.

The *Growing Victoria Together* framework covers the Government's key strategic issues, to be addressed across government. The issues identified by *Growing Victoria Together* and the small number of progress measures therefore relate to many, but not necessarily all, departmental objectives and outputs. Similarly, there may not always be a direct link between each departmental objective and each *Growing Victoria Together* strategic issue. Some departmental objectives may relate to the achievement of a number of *Growing Victoria Together* strategic issues.

The *Growing Victoria Together* framework, departmental objectives, outputs and output performance measures form an integrated framework for resource allocation and performance measurement which:

- provides for alignment of departmental objectives and outputs with Government outcomes in the *Growing Victoria Together* vision; and
- assists in the identification of linkages and synergies between outputs both within and between departments to support the achievement of outcomes across government.

Departments are continuing to work on, and improve, the alignment between the different elements of the Government's resource allocation and performance management framework.

While not comprehensive of all interactions between departmental objectives and *Growing Victoria Together*, the following indicates key linkages between departmental objectives supporting *Growing Victoria Together*.

DEPARTMENTAL OBJECTIVES SUPPORTING *GROWING VICTORIA TOGETHER*

Valuing and investing in lifelong education

Demonstrating progress

- Victorian primary school children will be at or above national benchmark levels for reading, writing and numeracy by 2005.
- 90% of young people in Victoria will successfully complete Year 12 or its equivalent by 2010.
- The percentage of young people aged 15-19 in rural and regional Victoria engaged in education and training will rise by 6% by 2005.
- The proportion of Victorians learning new skills will increase.

Supporting departmental objectives

- Improve the standards of literacy and numeracy in primary schooling (Education and Training).
- Increase the percentage of young people who successfully complete Year 12 or its equivalent (Education and Training).
- Have more adults take up education and training, and so increase the overall level of educational attainment and literacy levels in Victoria (Education and Training).
- Increase the level of participation and achievement in education and training in rural and regional Victoria, and among groups where it's presently low (Education and Training).

- Make near-universal participation in post school education and training the norm in our society (Education and Training).
- Develop and lead a whole of government initiatives to improve the outcomes for all young Victorians (Education and Training).

High quality, accessible health and community services

Demonstrating progress

- Waiting times and levels of confidence in health and community services will improve.
- Health and education outcomes for young children will improve.
- Waiting times for drug treatment will decrease, as will deaths from drugs, including tobacco and alcohol.

Supporting departmental objectives

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

Sound financial management

Demonstrating progress

- An annual budget surplus.
- Victoria's taxes will remain competitive with the Australian average.
- Maintain a Triple A rating.

Supporting departmental objectives

- Providing sound financial management of the State's fiscal resources with an emphasis on maintenance of a substantial budget surplus (Treasury and Finance).
- Guiding Government actions to best increase living standards for all Victorians through the provision of innovative policy advice (Treasury and Finance).
- Championing an integrated whole of government approach to ensure optimal service delivery and provision of world-class infrastructure to benefit all Victorians (Treasury and Finance).

Safe streets, homes and workplaces

Demonstrating progress

- Violent crime and fear of violent crime will be reduced.
- Road accidents and deaths will be reduced by 20 per cent over the next five years.

Supporting departmental objectives

- Reduce the incidence of violent crime in target areas (Justice).
- Maintain and enhance the confidence of Victorians in their personal safety and reduce their fear of crime (Justice).
- Improve transport and marine safety and reduce the incidence, severity and costs of accidents and incidents (Infrastructure).
- Reduce Victoria's road toll (Justice).
- Reduce offending and re-offending rates and the number of prisoners returning to prison (Justice).

Growing and linking all of Victoria

Demonstrating progress

- The proportion of freight transported to ports by rail will increase from 10 per cent to 30 per cent.
- Rail travel times will be reduced to Ballarat, Geelong, Bendigo and the Latrobe Valley.
- Travel in Melbourne taken on public transport will increase from 9 per cent to 20 per cent by the year 2020.

Supporting departmental objectives

- Enhance the potential for regional development and access to services and markets (Infrastructure).
- Facilitate the development of an integrated and seamless freight and logistics system that enhances global competitiveness and meets the needs of business (Infrastructure).
- Deliver a sustainable transport system that meets people's changing access and mobility needs (Infrastructure).
- Develop a stronger and more effective local government sector in Victoria that is responsive to community expectations and is best placed to meet the needs of the community (Infrastructure).
- Deliver cost effective investment in and management of infrastructure development in Victoria (Infrastructure).

Promoting sustainable development

Demonstrating progress

- Renewable energy efforts will increase.
- Energy consumption in Government buildings will be reduced by 15 per cent and the use of electricity from Green Power by Government will be increased to 5 per cent by 2005.
- Waste recycling efforts will increase and the use of landfill as a waste disposal method will be reduced.
- Wastewater reuse in Melbourne will increase from 1 per cent to 20 per cent by 2010.

Supporting departmental objectives

- Enhance the liveability of communities across Victoria (Infrastructure).
- Contribute to sustainable economic growth of Victoria's land and resource based industries while balancing social, environmental and economic outcomes (Natural Resources and Environment).
- Support the commitment, and capacity of Victorians to live and manage sustainably within the landscape (Natural Resources and Environment).

More jobs and thriving, innovative industries across Victoria

Demonstrating progress

- Victoria's productivity and competitiveness will increase. We will see this through increasing GDP per worker.
- There will be more and better jobs across Victoria.
- The proportion of Victorians learning new skills will increase.
- A greater share of innovative R&D activity will be in Victoria.

Supporting departmental objectives

- Encourage and support the development of innovative, internationally integrated and competitive industries and businesses for Victoria (Innovation, Industry and Regional Development).
- Work to create a competitive business environment and capabilities for the innovation economy (Innovation, Industry and Regional Development).
- Strengthen Victoria's regional economies, infrastructure and communities (Innovation, Industry and Regional Development).
- Support the development of high performing, cooperative and fair workplaces and a highly skilled workforce (Innovation, Industry and Regional Development).
- To encourage and support the contribution of tourism, sport and recreation to economic and social development and to environmental responsibility (Tourism, Sport and Commonwealth Games).
- To strengthen Victoria's sport, recreation, major events and tourism base (Tourism, Sport and Commonwealth Games).
- Delivering services and programs to enhance the contribution of creative industries within the Victorian community (Premier and Cabinet).

Building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities

Demonstrating progress

- The extent and diversity of participation in community, cultural and recreational organisations will increase.
- In a crisis there will be more people Victorians can turn to for support.
- Inequalities in health, education and well being between communities will be reduced.

Supporting departmental objectives

- Increase the level of participation and achievement in education and training in rural and regional Victoria, and among groups where it's presently low (Education and Training).
- Reduce social dislocation and the need for secondary and tertiary service intervention through strengthening communities, family support, early intervention and health promotion measures (Human Services).
- Reduced inequalities in health status and well-being and in access to services (Human Services).
- Strengthen Victoria's regional economies, infrastructure and communities (Innovation, Industry and Regional Development).
- Develop and lead Whole of Government initiatives to ensure effective outcomes for all Victorians (Premier and Cabinet).

Protecting the environment for future generations

Demonstrating progress

- The Snowy River will be returned to 21 per cent of its original flow within 10 years and over time to 28 per cent.
- The quality of air and drinking water will improve.
- The health of Victoria's catchments, rivers and bays will improve.
- The area covered by native vegetation will increase.
- There will be a real reduction in the environmental and economic impact of salinity by 2015.

Supporting departmental objectives

- Reduce the impact of human activity in Victoria on the environment (Natural Resources and Environment).
- Better understand biodiversity values and improve knowledge of the way ecosystems function to assist Victorians to live and work within the capacity of the environment (Natural Resources and Environment).
- Provide a safe and ecologically sustainable living environment through protection and restoration of air, land and water quality and the control of unwanted noise (Natural Resources and Environment).

Promoting rights and respecting diversity

Demonstrating progress

- The proportion of Victorians aware of their legal and civil rights will increase.
- More Victorians from all backgrounds will have the opportunity to have a say on issues which matter to them.

Supporting departmental objectives

- Reduce the time taken to dispose of matters in courts and tribunals (Justice).
- Improve access to justice services particularly legal aid, victim support services and alternative dispute resolution (Justice).
- Improve Victorian's confidence in the legal and courts system (Justice).
- Improve access to consumer protection services, particularly for vulnerable groups (Justice).
- Improve access to human rights protection services in targeted areas, reduce discrimination and promote human rights (Justice).
- Support the development of high performing, cooperative and fair workplaces and a highly skilled workforce (Innovation, Industry and Regional Development).

Government that listens and leads

Demonstrating progress

- More Victorians will be consulted on issues which matter to them.
- There will be regular reports on progress in improving the quality of life for all Victorians and their communities.

Supporting departmental objectives

- Provision of high quality policy advice to the Premier and Government (Premier and Cabinet).
- Continuously improve the capability, integrity and independence of the Victorian public sector (Premier and Cabinet).

STATEMENT 2

**DEPARTMENTAL
STATEMENTS**

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

The Department of Education & Training (DE&T) provides education and training services through schools, TAFE and Adult Education Institutes and other registered training organisations and adult community education (ACE) providers. These education and training services are available to Victorians of all ages. DE&T is responsible also for the development and coordination of whole of government advice on youth policy and the delivery of some youth programs.

The more specific responsibilities of DE&T include the provision of:

- high quality primary and secondary education for Victorian children in the compulsory school years, including support for non-government schools;
- education in the post compulsory years of education, including vocational education and training;
- appropriate advice and counselling services for young people who leave school before completing year 12 (or its equivalent) to maximise their chances of a satisfactory transition from school to employment and/or vocational training;
- apprenticeship and traineeship places to meet the needs of young people for entry level vocational education and training;
- vocational education and training programs to meet the skill needs of individuals and of industry; and
- policies and programs across government that address the needs of young people in Victoria.

In addition to these responsibilities, DE&T provides support and advisory services to the Minister for Education and Training and the Minister for Education Services and Youth Affairs.

Departmental objectives

To assist in achieving a close alignment with the Government's priorities, the DE&T objectives have been revised in 2002-03 to coincide with the Government's goals and targets for education and training announced in October 2000, and reflect DE&T's whole of government responsibilities for youth. These objectives are as follows:

- improve the standards of literacy and numeracy in primary schooling;
- increase the percentage of young people who successfully complete Year 12 or its equivalent;
- have more adults take up education and training and so increase the overall level of educational attainment and literacy levels in Victoria;
- increase the level of participation and achievement in education and training in rural and regional Victoria and among groups where it is presently low;
- make near universal participation in post school education and training the norm in our society; and
- develop and lead whole of government initiatives to improve the outcomes of all young Victorians.

Review of 2001-02

The Government's goals and targets for education and training continued to provide a focus for departmental programs in 2001-02. Accordingly, average class sizes in years Prep-2 were reduced from 23.3 in 2000 to 22.4 in 2001, and 21.8 in 2002, and overall teacher-student ratios at the primary school level were lowered to 1:16.6 in 2001. Some 93 per cent of students in year 3 reached the national benchmark in reading and 92.1 per cent reached the year 5 national benchmark. Apprenticeship and traineeship places were boosted further and in 2001 the total number in training exceeded 100 000 for the first time in Victoria. Funding was provided for nine 'Learning Towns' and adult and community education programs delivered through more than 500 Neighbourhood Houses and Adult Community Learning Centres.

In September 2001, the Minister for Education released a discussion paper on achieving the Goals and Targets for Victoria's Education and Training System. The paper was intended to encourage discussion about the further steps to be taken to achieve the goals and targets and its release was followed by consultations with representative groups and individuals. The consultations have fed into DE&T's strategy for delivering the goals and targets.

As part of the 2001-02 budget, the Government announced the establishment of the Victorian Schools Innovation Commission (VSIC) with the Hon. Dr Barry Jones as its chair. The VSIC has been established to provide advice on creative strategies that foster innovation in schools and will help schools keep pace with constant changes in technology and new ways of learning. The Government also established the Victorian Institute of Teaching in 2001-02. The Institute is responsible for:

- professional standards in teaching;
- granting registration to teachers;
- advising on professional learning needs of teachers;
- conducting research into teaching and learning practice;
- approving teacher education courses; and
- investigating serious cases of teacher misconduct or incompetence.

Further progress was made during 2001-02 in establishing Local Learning and Employment Networks (LLENs), which are aimed at broadening education and training opportunities for young people. A total of 31 LLENs, which are local partnerships of schools, TAFE Institutes, ACE providers and other training providers, local employers, industry associations, and welfare and government agencies, are now in place giving full coverage across the State.

Significant changes to the School Global Budget funding model were introduced in the 2001 school year. The new model supports better self-management by schools and the implementation of a new teaching salary and career structure, which includes the classifications of Beginning Teacher, Experienced Teacher, Experienced Teacher With Responsibility and Leading Teacher. The new structure provides improved opportunities for teachers at all stages of their professional careers and is aimed at attracting highly qualified and dedicated people to government schools.

In relation to non-government schools, work has progressed on the definition and evaluation of funding model options for the allocation of State funds to non-government schools within the context of the Government's goals and targets for education and training. In keeping with the Government's commitment to improved educational outcomes for all students, a new quality assurance framework for non-government schools is also being developed. This will be in common with Government school accountability requirements where practicable.

In the Training and Further Education area, strong growth continued in apprenticeships and traineeships. There were over 76 800 apprentice and trainee commencements in 2001, an increase of 21% over 2000. Flexible delivery options within the TAFE and ACE were expanded, with the number of users accessing the TAFE Virtual Campus trebling, and a significant increase in workplace/enterprise delivery by TAFE Institutes. There were a number of specific initiatives to address particular industry skill shortages in 2001, including the provision of an additional 937 training places for Division 2 Nurses, and a commitment of \$7.4 million to develop the Australian College of Wine.

In 2001 \$3 million was provided for ACE infrastructure with over two thirds of funds being invested in projects where community/corporate investment matched Government expenditure.

In the Higher Education area, Government has concentrated on improving governance arrangements and accountability. The Government has provided 46 scholarships to support postgraduate research in priority areas of Information and Communications Technologies (ICT). This initiative will increase the breadth and quality of ICT research in Victoria

The Office for Youth has managed the delivery of a number of programs and services for young people aged between 12 and 25 years, including:

- the Victorian Youth Development Program;
- the Government youth website;
- Victoria's participation in National Youth Week 2002; and
- the FReeZA youth entertainment program.

Beginning with an extensive process of public consultation, the Government has been working on the development of a comprehensive whole of government youth strategy, to be finalised by mid-2002.

DE&T's aggregate financial and output performance is expected to be largely on track with the published budget forecasts. Increases in expenses reflect additional government funding received for additional secondary school teachers to support the trialing of the Victorian Certificate of Applied Learning (VCAL) and the Restart program, a ramping up of participant numbers in employment programs, additional expenditure on vocational education and training programs associated with increased ANTA funding, new industrial agreements for public and changes to the Education Maintenance Allowance arrangements. Output delivery targets were met and exceeded in a number of instances - specific information is provided in the output tables that follow. DE&T received funding for an extended capital program for 2001-02, which is being implemented.

Machinery of Government changes, which came into effect on 5 March 2002, transferred the Employment function from the former Department of Education, Employment and Training to the Department of Innovation, Industry and Regional Development. As a result, the Tertiary Education, Training and Employment outputs have been renamed as the Training and Tertiary Education outputs. The Employment output has been transferred to the Department of Innovation, Industry and Regional Development. There have been no other changes to DE&T's output structure since last year.

As part of DE&T's ongoing review of output performance measurement and monitoring, a number of output performance measures have been deleted, as they are no longer appropriate. They have been replaced with more relevant and more robust measures, which are in each case linked to the departmental objectives monitoring framework.

Outlook for 2002-03

DE&T's 2002-03 budget builds upon the achievements and substantial investment in education and training in previous years, including progress towards the Government's goals and targets in education and training. It reflects the Government's commitment to systemic reform of the whole education and training system, and to tackling the underlying issues in a collective, comprehensive and coordinated way through multiple policy and program initiatives.

A fundamental element of the Government's goals and targets for education is to reduce average class sizes in the years Prep-2 to 21 by the year 2003, to provide the basis for continuing improvements in early years literacy and numeracy. Accordingly, funding will be provided to ensure that the teachers needed to achieve this target may be recruited.

Resources will also be provided for the Early Years Numeracy Program, to ensure that effective support is provided for those students requiring additional assistance in the classroom. The initiative builds upon the achievements of the Early Years Literacy Program, which has resulted in improved reading ability of students in the Prep-2 years. The two initiatives recognise that good numeracy and literacy skills developed in the early years contribute immeasurably to success in later years.

The Middle Years Reform and Innovation Program provides a major boost to existing middle years programs through provision of grants for local clusters of schools to reform their middle years school curriculum and structures. This initiative recognises the critical need to keep students actively participating in education in the years 5-9. Interventions to date have concentrated on literacy and other targeted programs in the secondary years. However, broader reforms in

curriculum and school structures, and improved relationships with the community, are also needed to sustain the interest and involvement of students in these years of schooling.

Building upon the Middle Years Program, the Government's Access to Excellence initiative will provide additional resources for approximately 100 secondary schools that have higher than average absentee rates and lower than average rates of Year 12 or equivalent completion. The additional resources will allow smaller class sizes, provide more intense teaching or broadened curriculum choice to ensure students remain engaged with their schooling.

Following the trial of the Victorian Certificate of Applied Learning at 22 sites in 2002, the program will move towards a major rollout in around 200 schools in 2003. Up to 300 schools and 19 TAFE Institutes will begin delivering the program, and full implementation will be achieved across the State in 2004. Further design work will also be undertaken.

Government will provide funding for the appointment of 15 additional Koori Educators and 6 Koori Home School Liaison Officers, who will broaden existing support for Koori children and address the goal of increasing the level of participation and achievement in education of young Koori people.

Additional funds will be provided for school transport services to implement important recommendations of a review panel under the chairmanship of the Parliamentary Secretary for Education. The additional funds will be used to assist students attending government and non-government schools in rural and regional Victoria, and to assist students with disabilities to attend specialist schools.

The Government will provide funds to allow the FReeZA program to continue. The program provides funding, in conjunction with local government and community organisations, for young people in local communities to implement drug and alcohol-free live band gigs and dance parties across metropolitan Melbourne and rural and regional Victoria.

Funds will also be provided for Melbourne to host the Pacific School Games in 2005. The Government sees this as an important event, in the lead up to the 2006 Commonwealth Games in Melbourne.

Output information

The following section provides details of the outputs to be provided to Government, including performance measures and costs for each output. The outputs and financial information provided include consolidated information relating to the following entities within the education and training portfolio:

- Department of Education 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.

The table below summarises the total cost of outputs. The output costs shown in the table have been calculated on an accrual basis in accord with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, they include corporate overheads and accrued expenses, such as depreciation and long service leave. This is in contrast to the majority of national cost benchmark data, which are based on cash payments and therefore exclude corporate overheads.

Table 2.1.1: Output summary

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget ^(a)	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Variation ^(b) %
School Education	4 681.9	4 710.4	4 824.3	3.0
Training and Tertiary Education ^(c)	1 018.5	1 041.1	992.2	-2.6
Youth	5.7	6.0	10.9	90.6
Policy, Strategy and Information Services	21.2	33.6	33.6	58.5
Total	5 727.3	5 791.1	5 861.0	2.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) 2001-02 Output Budget incorporates changes to Output structure and organisational restructuring and therefore may differ from figures published in the 2001-02 Budget.
- (b) Variation between 2001-02 and 2002-03 Budget.
- (c) Variation between 2001-02 and 2002-03 Budget reflects the transfer of Employment programs to the Department of Industry, Innovation and Regional Development (DIIRD).

School Education

Key Government Outcomes:

- Valuing and investing in lifelong education;
- Growing and linking all of Victoria;
- More jobs and thriving, innovative industries across Victoria;
- Building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities; and
- Promoting rights and respecting diversity.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- Improve the standards of literacy and numeracy in primary schooling;
- Increase the percentage of young people who successfully complete Year 12 or its equivalent; and
- Increase the level of participation and achievement in education and training in rural and regional Victoria and among groups where it is presently low.

These outputs involve:

- 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) and Victorian Certificate of Applied Learning (VCAL);
- 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.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actuals^(a)	2001-02 Target^(b)	2001-02 Expected Outcome^(c)	2002-03 Target^(d)
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Primary Education – Delivery of education services in Victorian government schools for students in Years P-6.

Quantity

Average P-2 class size	number	23.3	22.5	22.4	21.7 ^(e)
Average years 3-6 class size	number	na	25.2	25.2	25
Teacher–student ratio (primary)	ratio	1:16.9	1:16.8	1:16.6	1:16.6

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actuals (a)	2001-02 Target ^(b)	2001-02 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2002-03 Target ^(d)
Year 1 cohort accessing one-to-one literacy intervention programs such as Reading Recovery	per cent	22.3	20	20	20
Schools with a 1:5 or better computer to student ratio (primary)	per cent	69	90	92	95
Teachers and principals with a notebook computer (primary)	per cent	80	95	86	95
Students accessing education through distance education (primary)	number	na	300	357	365
New arrival students receiving intensive or targeted support (primary)	number	806	745	794	825
Eligible students in regular schools receiving ESL support (primary)	per cent	91.3	90.1	90.1	91.7
<i>Quality</i>					
Student attainment at text level 1 at end Prep in reading (metropolitan and non-metropolitan students) ^(f)	per cent	94.3	95.0	95.6	96.0
Students in non-metropolitan regions achieving at text level 1 at end of Prep in reading ^(f)	per cent	94.5	nm	95.7	96.0
Student attainment at text level 5 at end Year 1 reading (metropolitan and non-metropolitan students) ^(g)	per cent	99.1	100	99.3	100
Primary schools identified as performing at or above expected levels as identified in the triennial review process	per cent	95.5	93	95.2	93.0
Parent satisfaction with primary schooling on a 100-point scale ^(h)	per cent	80	85	80	85
Teachers reporting routine use of learning technologies in curriculum planning and delivery (primary)	per cent	na	65	80	85
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	2 016.3	2 100.1	2 098.9	2 149.9

Junior Secondary Education – Delivery of education services in Victorian government schools for students in Years 7-10.

<i>Quantity</i>					
Secondary teacher–student ratio (all secondary)	ratio	1:12.5	1:12.4	1:12.4	1:12.4

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actuals (a)	2001-02 Target ^(b)	2001-02 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2002-03 Target ^(d)
Years 7-10 English class sizes less than 26 students	per cent	78.9	79	83.2	84
Average rate of student attendance in Years 7-10 ^(h)	per cent	90.9	92	91.3	93
Schools with a 1:5 or better computer to student ratio (all secondary)	per cent	69	90	92	95
Teachers and principals with a notebook computer (all secondary)	per cent	80	95	86	95
Students accessing education through distance education (all secondary)	number	2 323	3 000	3 464	3 500
New arrival students receiving intensive or targeted support (all secondary)	number	742	800	741	755
Eligible students in regular schools receiving ESL support (all secondary)	per cent	91.3	94.3	94.3	95.2
Quality					
Percentage of Restart participants assessed by teachers as 'consolidating' or above at CSF level 4 in English: Reading at end of Year 7	per cent	nm	nm	nm	75
Year 7 students reaching national benchmarks in English: Reading ⁽ⁱ⁾ (sample)	per cent	nm	nm	nm	82
Year 7 students reaching national benchmarks in English: Writing ⁽ⁱ⁾ (sample)	per cent	nm	nm	nm	76
Year 7 students reaching national benchmarks in Mathematics ⁽ⁱ⁾ (sample)	per cent	nm	nm	nm	82
Percentage of Year 10 students assessed as meeting state standards for that year level in English: Reading ⁽ⁱ⁾	per cent	79	nm	80	81
Percentage of Year 10 students assessed as meeting state standards for that year level in Mathematics: Chance & Data ⁽ⁱ⁾	per cent	73	nm	72	74
Years 10-12 apparent retention rate (August census)	per cent	74.4	75	76.8	77.5

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actuals^(a)	2001-02 Target^(b)	2001-02 Expected Outcome^(c)	2002-03 Target^(d)
Performance Measures					
Years 10-12 apparent retention rate in non-metropolitan regions (August census)	per cent	69.1	70	72.8	74
Parent satisfaction with secondary schooling on a 100-point scale (all secondary) ^(h)	per cent	71	75	71	75
Schools identified as performing at or above expected levels as identified in the triennial review process (all secondary)	per cent	91.2	90	93.7	90
Teachers reporting routine use of learning technologies in curriculum planning and delivery (all secondary)	per cent	na	65	81	85
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	1 299.0	1 295.7	1 273.7	1 313.2

Senior Secondary Education – Delivery of education services in Victorian government schools for students in Years 11 and 12.

Quantity

Students participating in VET in the VCE programs ⁽ⁱ⁾	number	21 171	24 000	24 686	27 000
Average number of VCE studies provided per school	number	26.4	26.7	26.4	26.7
Annual student contact hours in VET in VCE programs ⁽ⁱ⁾	number (million)	5.096	6.384	6.219	6.800
Students accessing technology-enabled curriculum choices	number	na	1 300	2 948	3 000

Quality

Students continuing past year 10 in Victorian Certificate in Applied Learning sites	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
Students satisfactorily completing Victorian Certificate in Applied Learning	per cent	nm	nm	nm	50
VET in VCE students progressing to further education, training or work ^{(j) (k)}	per cent	na	95	86.3	90
Median VCE Study Score	number	28.8	29	29	29
VET in VCE students completing a qualification ⁽ⁱ⁾	number	6 642	6 000	9 023	10 100

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actuals (a)	2001-02 Target ^(b)	2001-02 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2002-03 Target ^(d)
Enrolments in VET in the VCE units as a proportion of total VCE unit enrolments ⁽ⁱ⁾	per cent	na	4	4.6	5
Average rate of student attendance in Years 11 and 12 ⁽ⁱ⁾	per cent	91.1	93	91.3	93
Years 7-12 apparent retention rate (August census)	per cent	71.1	72	73.7	75
Years 7-12 apparent retention rate in non metropolitan regions (August census)	per cent	na	63	66.4	68
Proportion of government school students in Years 10, 11 and 12 with a Managed Individual Pathway Plan	per cent	na	25	45	60
Proportion of students leaving government schools after Year 9 but before completing Year 12 who were tracked by a school 6 months after exiting	per cent	nm	nm	nm	50
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	604.9	611.7	630.6	657.1
Non-Government School Education – Provision of services for non-government students including:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • payment of State Recurrent and specific purpose grants to non-government schools, including student support services; • targeted assistance to needy non-government schools and students, including Supplementary funding and needs-based capital assistance; • monitoring of non-government school accountability requirements; • registration of non-government schools and non-government teachers; • registration reviews of non-government schools; and • endorsement of non-government schools to accept full fee-paying overseas students. 					
Quantity					
Non-government teachers registered annually	number	2 310	2 000	2 600	2 700
Non government students receiving Supplementary funding as percentage of all non government school students	per cent	nm	nm	nm	79

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actuals ^(a)	2001-02 Target ^(b)	2001-02 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2002-03 Target ^(d)
Performance Measures					
Non government schools receiving Needs Based Capital Assistance as percentage of total eligible applicants	per cent	nm	nm	nm	65
<i>Quality</i>					
Recommendations of non-government school registration reviews approved by Registered Schools Board	per cent	99	99	99	99
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	270.2	273.4	285.6	283.0
Student Welfare and Support – Provision of education services relating to:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • student welfare, including drug education and mental health issues; and • student support services in the area of student wellbeing including speech pathology, visiting teacher services for hearing, visually, health and physically impaired students, curriculum services and alternative programs. 					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Percentage of Victorian government schools meeting minimum requirements of the <i>Framework for Student Support Services in Victorian Government Schools</i>	per cent	80	95	95.3	98
<i>Quality</i>					
Government Schools who have completed an Individual School Drug Education Strategy or an Action Plan as part of the review process	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Percentage of students who participated in an alternative program who, on completion of the program, are engaged in education, training or employment	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
School satisfaction with student support services	per cent	80	82	79	82
Percentage of parents participating in Drug Education activities who believe they will be better able to address drug-related issues with their children	per cent	nm	nm	nm	85
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	70.9	73.8	76.7	76.1
Budget Estimates 2002-03		Education and Training			31

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actuals (a)	2001-02 Target ^(b)	2001-02 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2002-03 Target ^(d)
Services to Students with Disabilities and Impairments – Provision of educational services to Victorian students with disabilities and impairments in government regular and specialist schools.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Students funded under the disabilities and impairments program in government schools as a proportion of the total student population	per cent	na	3	3.05	3
Regular schools with students with disabilities and impairments	per cent	85.2	89	85.4	89
<i>Quality</i>					
Parent satisfaction with special education on a 100-point scale ^(h)	per cent	91	88	90	92
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	248.7	246.1	255.9	258.1
Education Maintenance Allowance – Provision of the Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA) to eligible parents of school students up to the age of 16 years in government and non-government schools.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
School students receiving the EMA	number	205 843	215 000	206 549	207 000
<i>Timeliness</i>					
EMA payments processed according to published timelines	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	33.2	35.0	40.4	33.8
Student Transport – Administration of student conveyance allowances and the transport services for government and non-government school students, including the transport of students attending special schools.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
School students (government) supported by conveyance allowance	number	nm	nm	10 000	11 500
School students (non-government) supported by conveyance allowance	number	nm	nm	27 500	28 000
Eligible special school students provided with appropriate travel	number	5 600	5 600	5 700	5 800

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actuals^(a)	2001-02 Target^(b)	2001-02 Expected Outcome^(c)	2002-03 Target^(d)
Performance Measures					
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Payments made according to published schedule	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	49.6	46.1	48.6	53.1

Source: Department of Education and Training

Notes:

- (a) Actual refers to 2000 calendar year unless otherwise indicated.
- (b) Target refers to 2001 calendar year unless otherwise indicated.
- (c) Expected outcome refers to 2001 calendar year unless otherwise indicated.
- (d) Target refers to 2002 calendar year unless otherwise indicated.
- (e) Target is based on data from February 2002 School Census
- (f) Students deemed as capable read unseen text with 90 per cent accuracy at text level 1.
- (g) Students deemed as capable read unseen text with 90 per cent accuracy at text level 5.
- (h) Data refers to the previous calendar year (i.e. 1999 for 2000-01, 2000 for 2001-02 and 2001 for 2002-03).
- (i) Government and non-government schools.
- (j) Students assessed by teachers as 'consolidating' or 'established' at CSF Level 6.
- (k) Does not include former students who are undertaking part time work but are not engaged in further study, or are unemployed.

Training and Tertiary Education

Key Government Outcomes:

- Valuing and investing in lifelong education;
- Growing and linking all of Victoria;
- More jobs and thriving, innovative industries across Victoria;
- Building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities; and
- Promoting rights and respecting diversity.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- Increase the percentage of young people who successfully complete Year 12 or its equivalent;
- Have more adults take up education and training and so increase the overall level of educational attainment and literacy levels in Victoria;
- Increase the level of participation and achievement in education and training in rural and regional Victoria and among groups where it is presently low; and
- Make near-universal participation in post-school education and training the norm in our society.

These outputs involve:

- the provision of training and tertiary education services to the Victorian community. These services are provided through a number of programs and service providers. The role of DE&T varies from direct service provision to accreditation and monitoring.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actuals (a)	2001-02 Target ^(b)	2001-02 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2002-03 Target ^(d)
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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	2.59	2.59	2.63
Government funded student contact hours of training and further education provided	number (million)	72.22	67.62	67.62	68.65
Change in apprenticeship/traineeship commencements by new employees	per cent	7.2	6.0	16.3	10.1
School-based apprentices/trainees in training	number	nm	nm	nm	1 550 ^(e)

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actuals (a)	2001-02 Target ^(b)	2001-02 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2002-03 Target ^(d)
Audit of contract compliance by registered training organisations and other State Training System organisations	number	483	350 ^(f)	350	350
<i>Quality</i>					
TAFE graduates in employment six months following graduation	per cent	76.4	75	73.5	75
Participation rate of 15 to 19 year-olds in training and further education in Victoria ^(g) :					
• All Victoria	per cent	nm	nm	nm	24.5
• Non-metropolitan Victoria	per cent	nm	nm	nm	28.2
Persons aged 15-64 participating in TAFE programs as proportion of population	per cent	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.3
Successful training completions as measured by module load pass rate	per cent	75.4	75	75	75
Employer satisfaction with training	per cent	83 ^(h)	83	78	na ⁽ⁱ⁾
TAFE students funded through Youth Pathways Program (YPP) with a Managed Individual Pathway Plan	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
TAFE students funded through Youth Pathways Program (YPP) leaving TAFE who are tracked by a provider 6 months after exiting	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Percentage of TAFE graduates who rate quality of training as 8 or more out of 10	per cent	nm	nm	nm	65
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Performance agreements with TAFE institutes in place according to agreed timelines	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	856.0	861.1	939.3 ^(j)	955.3

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actuals (a)	2001-02 Target ^(b)	2001-02 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2002-03 Target ^(d)
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Government funded annual Module Enrolments – ACE organisations and Adult Education institutions	number	120 670	129 000	129 000	129 000
Total annual Module Enrolments – ACE organisations and Adult Education institutions (includes self funded courses)	number	366 870	356 000	356 000	356 000
Government funded student contact hours of vocational education and training activity provided through ACE providers and Adult Education institutions	number (million)	na	3.68	3.68	3.68
<i>Quality</i>					
Student satisfaction with ACE courses meeting overall needs	per cent	82	80	80	80
Persons aged 15 and over participating in ACE as a proportion of the population	per cent	4.1	4.8	4.8	4.8
Successful completions as measured by module load completion rate – ACE organisations and Adult Education Institutions	per cent	78	80	80	80
ACE students funded through Youth Pathways Program (YPP) with a Managed Individual Pathway Plan	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
ACE students funded through Youth Pathways Program (YPP) leaving ACE who are tracked by a provider 6 months after exiting	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actuals (a)	2001-02 Target ^(b)	2001-02 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2002-03 Target ^(d)
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Performance Agreements with Regional Councils signed before 31 December	number	9	9	1	9
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	82.0	90.1	33.6 ^(k)	34.5

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 and Community Jobs Program; 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	653	650	650	na
Private Sector Skills Development Program – apprenticeship and traineeship commencements	number	1 718	1 500	4 282	na
<i>Go for IT</i> – apprenticeship and traineeship commencements	number	130	370	370	na
Youth Employment Incentive Scheme – number of long term or disadvantaged unemployed young people assisted	number	3 290	2 500	6 710	na
Youth Employment Information Service – number of website hits and telephone enquiries	number	na	30 000	200 000	na
Community Jobs Program – commencements	number	2 516	2 300	2 084	na
Community Business Employment Program – placements made	number	10 239	10 000	10 000	na
Overseas Qualifications Unit – client services provided (by phone, in person or in writing)	number	4 310	4 200	4 200	na
Skilled Migration Unit – services provided to migrants and employers	number	6 339	4 000	7 800	na

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actuals (a)	2001-02 Target ^(b)	2001-02 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2002-03 Target ^(d)
<i>Quality</i>					
Government Youth Employment Scheme – participants who complete and are in employment, education or training 3 months after completion	per cent	na ^(l)	80 ^(l)	80	na
Private Sector Skills Development Program and <i>Go for IT</i> – participants who complete and are in employment, education or training 3 months after completion	per cent	na ^(l)	80 ^(l)	80	na
Community Jobs Program – participants who are in employment, education or training 3 months after leaving program	per cent	na ^(l)	60 ^(l)	60	na
Community Business Employment Program – participants retained for 13 weeks	per cent	74	80	80	na
Overseas Qualifications Unit – client satisfaction with services provided	per cent	99	90	90	na
Skilled Migration Unit – client satisfaction with services provided	per cent	na	80	80	na
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Labour market information reports (monthly) produced and distributed within three working days	per cent	90	90	90	na
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	43.8	64.5	62.7	na ^(m)
Higher education – Effective provision of a range of services to universities, higher education private providers and the public, including:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Overseas Students (CRICOS); and • provision of information to the public and liaison between the public and universities. 					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Universities participating in cooperative arrangements in regional areas	number	na	8	8	8
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actuals (a)	2001-02 Target^(b)	2001-02 Expected Outcome^(c)	2002-03 Target^(d)
Government funded post graduate ICT research scholarship commencements ⁽ⁿ⁾	number	na	25	40	35
Teacher scholarships taken up	number	43	220	165	220
Quality					
Private providers complying with quality standards	per cent	100	100	100	100
Direct costs of accrediting for-profit providers recovered through fees	per cent	100	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Private provider applications assessed within six months	per cent	55.5	70	70	75
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	4.4	2.8	5.5 ^(o)	2.4

Source: Department of Education and Training

Notes:

- (a) Actual refers to 2000 calendar year, except for Employment Services performance measures which refer to the financial year, or where otherwise indicated.
- (b) Target refers to 2001 calendar year, except for Employment Services performance measures which refer to the financial year, or where otherwise indicated.
- (c) Expected outcome refers to 2001 calendar year, except for Employment Services performance measures which refer to the financial year, or where otherwise indicated.
- (d) Target refers to 2002 calendar year, except for Employment Services performance measures which refer to the financial year, or where otherwise indicated.
- (e) At 30 June 2003.
- (f) More intensive but fewer audits were programmed for 2001-02.
- (g) Excludes participation undertaken through ACE organisations and Adult Education institutions.
- (h) Survey not conducted in 2000 – 83 per cent was national satisfaction level in 1999.
- (i) Next national survey to be undertaken in 2004.
- (j) Includes ANTA funding received in 2000-01 and additional base funding as part of the new ANTA Agreement for 2001 to 2003.
- (k) No longer includes AMES and CAE commercial activity.
- (l) Program commenced 1 July 2000. Data not available until December quarter 2001.
- (m) Employment Services transferred to DIIRD from 2002-03 onwards.
- (n) Refers to financial year.
- (o) Includes 'one-off' payment of \$1 million to the Australian Catholic University for sale of old campus site, and transfer to DIIRD of ChipSkills program and associated expenses (-\$3.4 million).

Youth

Key Government Outcomes:

- Growing and linking all of Victoria;
- Building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities; and
- Promoting rights and respecting diversity.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- Develop and lead whole of government initiatives to ensure effective outcomes for all young Victorians.

These outputs involve:

- 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.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actuals (a)	2001-02 Target ^(b)	2001-02 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2002-03 Target ^(d)
Youth Policy Coordination – The development and coordination of youth policy advice to the Minister for Youth Affairs and the Government.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Regional Youth Committees	number		15	15	15
Ministerial Youth Round Tables	number		4	4	4
<i>Quality</i>					
Executive satisfaction that services received meet relevant quality standards	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7

Services to Youth – The development, management and/or funding 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), FReeZA and Youth Services Program (YSP).

<i>Quantity</i>					
Youth Services Program grants allocated	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Schools participating in the VYDP	number	na	178	176	176
Students participating in the VYDP	number	4 700	5 850	5 775	5 775
Youth websites total page impressions	number	18 859 ^(e)	500 000 ^(e)	326 027	330 000

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actuals (a)	2001-02 Target ^(b)	2001-02 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2002-03 Target ^(d)
FReeZA:					
• Funded agencies rural and regional	number	33	33	33	33
• Funded agencies metropolitan	number	27	27	27	27
• Event attendance	number	46 900	130 000	97 000	130 000
<i>Quality</i>					
Use of Youth Services Program grants monitored	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Youth Services Program grants allocated by target date	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	3.9	4.2	4.3	9.1 ^(f)

Source: Department of Education and Training

Notes:

- (a) Actual refers to 2000 calendar year unless otherwise indicated.
- (b) Target refers to 2001 calendar year unless otherwise indicated.
- (c) Expected outcome refers to 2001 calendar year unless otherwise indicated.
- (d) Target refers to 2002 calendar year unless otherwise indicated.
- (e) Prior to 2001-02, hits were measured instead of page impressions. Hits record a larger sample of web traffic.
- (f) Youth Services Program transferred from DHS (+\$4.0 million).

Policy, Strategy and Information Services

Key Government Outcomes:

- Valuing and investing in lifelong education;
- Growing and linking all of Victoria;
- Sound financial management;
- More jobs and thriving, innovative industries across Victoria;
- Building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities; and
- Promoting rights and respecting diversity.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- Improve the standards of literacy and numeracy in primary schooling;
- Increase the percentage of young people who successfully complete Year 12 or its equivalent;
- Have more adults take up education and training and so increase the overall level of educational attainment and literacy levels in Victoria;
- Increase the level of participation and achievement in education and training in rural and regional Victoria and among groups where it is presently low;
- Make near-universal participation in post-school education and training the norm in our society; and
- Develop and lead whole of government initiatives to ensure effective outcomes for all young Victorians.

These outputs involve:

- 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.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actuals (a)	2001-02 Target ^(b)	2001-02 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2002-03 Target ^(d)
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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; and
- youth affairs.

Quantity

Correspondence prepared for Ministers' and Executive Group's signature or responded to on behalf of Ministers	number	10 105	10 000	8 600	9 000
Briefings prepared for Ministers' and Executive Group's signature	number	4 675	5 000	4 900	5 000

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actuals^(a)	2001-02 Target^(b)	2001-02 Expected Outcome^(c)	2002-03 Target^(d)
Performance Measures					
Number of partnership agreements between education, training and employment providers and agencies lodged with LLENs during the year	number	nm	nm	nm	155
Proportion of LLENs with a membership of every government secondary school, TAFE institute and ACE provider present within their boundary	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
LLEN strategic plans forwarded to and approved by VLESC	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Quality					
Executive satisfaction that services received meet relevant quality standards	per cent	nm	nm	nm	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	17.1	14.6	21.6 ^(e)	21.9 ^(e)
International education – Services in this output include:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 DE&T 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	na	15 000	15 000	15 000
Overseas students recruited to study in Victorian government schools in the year	number	na	800	800	800
Proportion of costs met by revenue raised from delivery of adult international study tours into Victoria	per cent	na	150	150	150
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Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actuals^(a)	2001-02 Target^(b)	2001-02 Expected Outcome^(c)	2002-03 Target^(d)
Performance Measures					
Proportion of costs met by revenue raised from delivery of international projects and programs	per cent	na	80	80	80
<i>Quality</i>					
Satisfaction of agents with overseas student programs/services offered	per cent	na	80	80	80
Satisfaction of clients with services provided in relation to projects and programs	per cent	na	80	80	80
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	2.2	2.0	5.7 ^(e)	5.5 ^(e)
Public information and promotion – Provision of education information services to the community. Services include:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • advertising services, newspaper supplements, <i>Education Times</i> 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. 					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Responses to telephone and email information queries	number	61 292	60 000	60 000	60 000
Percentage of publications published online	per cent	na	50	50	50
<i>Quality</i>					
Reader satisfaction with news publications	per cent	96 ^(f)	95	95	95
Customer satisfaction with quality of telephone information service	per cent	84.1	95	95	95
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	5.3	4.6	6.3	6.3

Source: Department of Education and Training

Notes:

(a) Actual refers to 2000 calendar year unless otherwise indicated.

(b) Target refers to 2001 calendar year unless otherwise indicated.

(c) Expected outcome refers to 2001 calendar year unless otherwise indicated.

(d) Target refers to 2002 calendar year unless otherwise indicated.

(e) Following improvements to output costing methodologies, these outputs now include the costs of activities previously allocated to other outputs.

(f) Based on teacher and principal focus group research – 96 per cent 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 four 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 controlled revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost of providing its outputs;
- **Table 2.1.3 – Statement of Financial Position** – shows all controlled assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which is an indicator of the State's equity in the Department;
- **Table 2.1.4 – Statement of Cash Flows** – shows all movements of cash (cash received and paid). The cash impact of financing and investing activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement; and
- **Table 2.1.5 – Administered Items Statement** – provides details of the Department's administered revenue and expenses (on an accrual basis), and its administered assets and liabilities.

Table 2.1.2: Statement of Financial Performance

	(\$ million)				
	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Variation %
Revenue from ordinary activities					
Output appropriations	5 074.1	5 183.8	5 269.4	5 368.5	3.6
Special appropriations	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	..
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	0.9	..	13.5	14.2	..
Sale of goods and services	584.2	646.3	474.9	485.5	(24.9)
Commonwealth Grants	238.3	274.3	248.9	258.1	(5.9)
Other revenue and revenue from other parties	113.6	3.0	256.7	257.0	na
	6 011.2	6 107.6	6 263.7	6 383.6	4.5
Expenses from ordinary activities					
Employee entitlements	3 600.6	3 544.7	3 615.9	3 729.9	5.2
Depreciation and amortisation	244.1	254.4	261.2	265.1	4.2
Resources provided free of charge or for nominal consideration	..	..	..	..	..
Grants and other payments	489.0	554.0	603.9	576.1	4.0
Capital asset charge	478.4	547.7	551.1	565.3	3.2
Supplies and services	1 050.5	1 078.8	1 071.9	1 041.3	(3.5)
Other expenses from ordinary activities	1.7	..	..	..	..
Borrowing costs	1.0	0.6	1.3	1.3	109.7
	5 865.4	5 980.3	6 105.2	6 179.0	3.3
Result from ordinary activities	145.8	127.3	158.4	204.6	60.7
Loss from extraordinary items	..	..	..	..	..
Net result for the reporting period	145.8	127.3	158.4	204.6	60.7
Net increase in asset revaluation reserve	332.5	..	..	..	..
Total revenues, expenses and revaluation adjustments recognised directly in equity	332.5	..	..	..	..
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with Victorian State Government in its capacity as owner	478.3	127.3	158.4	204.6	60.7

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

Statement of Financial Performance

The Department of Education and Training (DE&T) is estimated to have an operating surplus of \$204.6 million for 2002-03, an increase of \$77 million from the 2001-02 Budget.

The increase in the operating surplus reflects some increases in schools' local fund raising activities but mainly reflects the increasing level of this funding schools' are devoting to the purchase of non-current assets (computers, equipment and improvements to school facilities).

The Statement of Financial Performance shows an increase in total operating revenue of \$276 million (or 4.5 per cent) between the 2001-02 and the 2002-03 Budgets. This increase in revenue primarily reflects additional output revenue from State Government of \$185 million in relation to:

- supplementation to meet the cost of various enterprise bargaining outcomes (including the TAFE sector and Victorian Public Sector employees);
- the flow through effect of initiatives approved in previous budgets (which will have a further impact in 2002-03);
- a change in the accounting treatment of annotated revenue resulting in an increase in DE&T's output appropriation previously allocated as Commonwealth Grants; and
- funding for new initiatives announced in the 2002-03 Budget which includes the following:
 - Literacy intervention and improved participation which involves the recruitment of additional teachers in 2002 to implement a middle years literacy intervention program;
 - Access to Excellence program which involves the appointment of 300 additional teachers to facilitate teacher release and flexibility to deliver a variety of teaching and learning outcomes;
 - implementation of key recommendations of the Government's 2001 *Review of School Bus Services*;
 - introduction of the Middle years reform and innovation program for years 5 to 9 students;
 - Youth (FReeZA) drug and alcohol free entertainment;
 - introduction of the Victorian Certificate of Applied Learning;
 - Early years numeracy program for the appointment of school based coordinators and regional infrastructure support;
 - Reduction of average class sizes in Prep to Year 2; and
 - Koori educators and Koori school liaison officers.

This is partially offset by the transfer of Employment services from DE&T to the Department of Innovation, Industry and Regional Development.

Total operating expenses for the Department are budgeted to increase by \$199 million (or 3.3 per cent) from the 2001-02 Budget to the 2002-03 Budget reflecting the increased cost to the Department of providing the additional education and training services discussed above.

Table 2.1.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ million)

	<i>Estimated as at 30 June</i>				<i>Variation ^(a)</i>
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	
	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Revised</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>%</i>
Current assets					
Cash assets	392.3	393.2	381.5	372.4	(5.3)
Other financial assets	149.3	149.3	125.3	125.3	(16.1)
Receivables	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.5	0.1
Inventories	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.4	..
Prepayments	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	..
Other	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	..
Total current assets	660.7	661.8	626.0	617.1	(6.8)
Non-current assets					
Receivables	418.8	427.1	459.9	535.8	25.4
Inventories	..	..	..	..	..
Other financial assets	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	..
Property, plant and equipment	7 156.2	7 335.4	7 369.4	7 568.1	3.2
Intangible assets	0.0	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	(114.2)
Other	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	..
Total non-current assets	7 589.1	7 776.5	7 843.4	8 118.0	4.4
Total assets	8 249.7	8 438.3	8 469.4	8 735.1	3.5
Current liabilities					
Payables	190.4	192.0	192.0	193.3	0.7
Interest bearing liabilities	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	..
Provisions ^(b)	150.8	159.3	159.3	168.0	5.4
Other	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	..
Total current liabilities	401.4	411.6	411.6	421.6	2.4
Non-current liabilities					
Interest bearing liabilities	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	..
Provisions ^(b)	731.1	782.2	782.2	833.3	6.5
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Amounts owing to other departments	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	..
Total non-current liabilities	737.7	788.7	788.7	839.9	6.5
Total liabilities	1 139.1	1 200.3	1 200.3	1 261.4	5.1
Net assets	7 110.6	7 237.9	7 269.1	7 473.7	3.3
Equity					
Contributed capital	5 433.5	5 433.5	5 433.5	5 433.6	0.0
Reserves	1 055.5	1 055.5	1 055.5	1 055.5	..
Accumulated surplus	621.7	749.0	780.1	984.7	31.5
Total equity	7 110.6	7 237.9	7 269.1	7 473.7	3.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) Includes employee costs and superannuation.

Statement of Financial Position

The Department's net assets position is expected to improve by \$236 million (3.3 per cent) from 30 June 2002 to 30 June 2003. This reflects a projected increase in total assets of \$297 million and an increase in total liabilities of \$61 million.

The increase in total assets is mainly attributable to an increase in non-current assets of \$342 million reflecting:

- The State Government's ongoing asset investment program in education and training including new initiatives in the 2002-03 Budget targeted at modernisation of school facilities, building new schools, reinstating school facilities, modernisation of TAFE institutes and construction of new facilities in TAFE institutes;
- The purchase of non-current assets, mostly computers, equipment and improvements to school facilities by schools using locally raised funds; and
- Commonwealth funded asset initiatives in schools and TAFE institutes.

The expected increase in total liabilities is the result of an increase in Long Service Leave entitlements reflecting recruitment of additional teachers, the impact of recently funded wage agreements as well as the underlying growth in years of service. Under the funding arrangement between DE&T and Government this growth is also reflected in non-current receivables.

Table 2.1.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ million)				Variation ^(a)
	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from Government	5 226.9	5 450.0	5 477.4	5 551.0	1.9
Receipts from other entities	558.3	647.2	475.9	488.8	(24.5)
Payments for supplies, grants and employees	(4 964.9)	(5 116.4)	(5 230.4)	(5 286.4)	3.3
	820.2	980.8	722.8	753.4	(23.2)
Interest received	33.8	0.3	19.4	19.7	7 623.5
Other revenue	43.7	1.7	248.4	246.7	14 417.4
Capital asset charge	(478.4)	(547.7)	(551.1)	(565.3)	3.2
Borrowing costs expense	(1.0)	(0.6)	(1.3)	(1.3)	109.7
Net cash inflow from operating activities	418.3	434.4	438.2	453.2	4.3
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment ^(b)	(407.5)	(452.3)	(493.3)	(475.0)	5.0
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	16.8	18.9	1.4	1.5	(92.2)
Payments for investments	..	..	..	..	..
Proceeds from sale of business assets	..	..	..	..	..
(Repayment of) loans by other entities	(6.1)	..	24.0	..	..
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	(396.7)	(433.5)	(467.8)	(473.5)	9.2
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net Proceeds from capital contribution by State Government	0.1	..	18.9	11.2	..
Net proceeds of borrowings	(3.4)	..	..	..	..
Repayment of finance leases	..	..	..	..	..
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	(3.3)	..	18.9	11.2	..
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	18.3	0.9	(10.7)	(9.1)	(1 102.1)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year	374.0	392.3	392.3	381.5	(2.7)
Cash at the end of the financial year	392.3	393.2	381.5	372.4	(5.3)

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) Includes payments for land held for resale and research and development costs.

Statement of Cash Flows

The variations in the expected cash flows between the 2001-02 Budget and the 2002-03 Budget are reflected in the Controlled Statement of Cash Flows. Major changes are due to additional revenue from State Government for new asset and output initiatives, an increase in schools' locally raised funds used to purchase assets and changes in accounting classifications explained in more detail in the discussion of the Statement of Financial Performance and the Statement of Financial Position.

Administered Items Statement

Transactions administered by DE&T on behalf of the State are grants received from the Commonwealth for on-passing to non-government schools and annotated revenue.

Total administered revenue has increased by \$96 million from the 2001-02 Budget to the 2002-03 Budget due to the forecast indexation of grants for government and non-government schools by the Commonwealth and a change in the accounting treatment of annotated revenue.

The above discussion also explains the equivalent increase in DE&T's administered expenses.

Table 2.1.5: Statement of Administered Items

	(\$ million)				Variation ^(a)
	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	%
Administered revenue					
Appropriations – Payments made on behalf of the State	..	..	..	..	..
Special appropriations	..	..	..	..	..
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	..	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Sale of goods and services	1.8	..	1.7	1.7	..
Commonwealth grants	1 299.9	1 309.7	1 354.3	1 392.8	6.3
Other grants	..	..	..	..	..
Taxes	..	..	..	..	..
Fines	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	..	0.1	..	..	( 100.0)
Other	15.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	..
Total administered revenue	1 316.9	1 310.3	1 356.6	1 395.1	6.5
Administered expenses					
Expenses on behalf of the State	..	..	..	..	..
Grants and other payments	920.8	933.3	933.3	961.0	3.0
Payments into the Consolidated Fund	395.7	377.0	442.1	445.3	18.1
Total administered expenses	1 316.5	1 310.3	1 375.4	1 406.3	7.3
Revenue less expenses	0.3	(0.0)	(18.9)	(11.3)	na
Administered assets					
Cash assets	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	4.4
Receivables	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	(2.2)
Other financial assets	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	..
Inventories	..	..	..	..	..
Prepayments	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	..
Property, plant and equipment	..	..	..	..	..
Intangible assets	..	..	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total administered assets	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	(0.2)
Administered liabilities					
Payables	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	..
Interest bearing liabilities	..	..	..	..	..
Provisions	..	..	..	..	..
Amounts owing to other departments	..	..	..	..	..
Other	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	..
Total administered liabilities	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	..

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

Authority for Resources

This section provides a summary of the sources of Parliamentary Authority available to the Department to fund the provision of outputs, payments on behalf of State, and additions to the net asset base.

Table 2.1.6: Parliamentary Authority for Resources

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Variation ^(a) %
Annual appropriations ^(b)	5 183.8	5 217.0	5 322.2	2.7
Receipts credited to appropriations	65.2	65.2	57.6	(11.7)
Unapplied previous years appropriation	..	6.1	..	..
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation	..	..	..	..
Gross annual appropriation	5 249.0	5 288.2	5 379.8	2.5
Special appropriations	0.3	0.3	0.3	..
Trust funds	1 209.9	1 255.1	1 291.5	6.7
Total Parliamentary authority	6 459.2	6 543.6	6 671.5	3.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.
 (b) 2001-02 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 and Housing, and Senior Victorians. The Department purchases or directly delivers a diverse range of services within these broad portfolios.

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

For the purposes of the Budget, the financial information for DHS includes appropriations for the Office of Housing as well as consolidated financial information for the following portfolio entities:

- metropolitan and rural health services;
- ambulance services;
- Victorian Health Promotion Foundation; and
- public nursing homes.

The Office of Housing is classified as a non-budget sector entity and only the net 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 and disabled 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.

Review of 2001-02

The Department's financial and output performance is broadly in line with the 2001-02 Budget forecasts. During the year additional funds were provided to meet approved wages and conditions negotiated under Enterprise Bargaining Agreements and a range of new initiatives, as detailed in Appendix A of *Budget Paper No 2*.

Major achievements during 2001-02 have included:

- Implementation of a Hospital Demand Management Strategy which addresses growth in emergency admissions, elective surgery waiting lists and access blockages in the major metropolitan public hospitals. 2001-02 was the first year of a three-year funding commitment for innovation, substitution and prevention programs which divert demand away from hospitals, and invest in productivity improvement.
- Disability Services expansion with the establishment of additional supported and transitional accommodation places, assistance to young people making the transition from school and expanded home and community based support, to help people with a disability to maximise their independence and participate actively in their communities.

- Improvement in the quality of care for young people in residential care and expansion of kinship and permanent care and after hours child protection services in rural regions.
- Commencement of new asset investment expenditure totalling over \$500 million. This program will enable the rebuilding of the Austin Repatriation Hospital, relocation of the Mercy Hospital for Women and major redevelopment of four metropolitan hospitals as well as construction of a new purpose built community health facility. It also addresses expansion of rural ambulance services, significant upgrade to a number of aged care facilities through the continuation of the Residential Aged Care Strategy, major redevelopment of a further three rural health facilities, the refurbishment and replacement of placement and support residential facilities, and the building of basic information and communication infrastructure to link health services across Victoria.

2002-03 Outlook

The 2002-03 Budget initiatives continue to build on the substantial increases to the State's spending on health and the social support system undertaken since the Government came to office. Consistent with the *Growing Victoria Together* objective of building high quality, accessible health and community services, further funding has been provided to enable human services programs to meet and better manage the increasing demand from population growth, ageing and other factors.

In aggregate, the DHS output budget for 2002-03 is \$8 538 million, an increase of \$604 million (7.6 per cent) over the 2001-02 Budget (\$7 934 million).

The most significant increase to output funding is in Acute Health Services, which will increase by \$337 million (8.2 per cent). Other significant increases include Mental Health that will increase by \$61.2 million (11.6 per cent), Disability Services by \$55.9 million (7.9 per cent), Community Care by \$43.5 million (8.2 per cent), Aged and Home Care by \$42.9 million (6.7 per cent) and Ambulance Services by \$23.6 million (10.5 per cent).

Asset investment funding for new human services projects in 2002-03 is \$79.8 million, for projects with a total investment of \$217.1 million. This includes funding to continue the redevelopment and upgrade of rural health and residential aged care facilities, redevelop juvenile justice custodial facilities and undertake a number of important hospital redevelopments, including improvements at the Royal Melbourne, Dandenong and Angliss hospitals. Funding has also been directed to hospital redevelopments at Lorne and Stawell as well as to metropolitan and rural ambulance services facilities development and co-location of rural ambulance stations with health services.

In addition, from its total available funds, the Office of Housing (a non budget sector entity), will spend \$210 million on the acquisition and construction of public and community housing, including joint ventures, redevelopments and leaseings, with a further \$170 million allocated for physical improvements. This investment will expand the supply of public and community housing and improve its quality.

Office of Housing expenditure is funded from several sources. Budget sector funding in 2002-03 comprises an appropriation of \$323 million through the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement (including GST compensation), \$47 million to further expand social and community housing, \$5 million to transform and renew public housing in the Latrobe Valley with additional funding for training and community jobs programs and \$66 million for the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program. An additional \$401 million is generated from Office of Housing rental operations, asset sales, and other internal sources.

Details of 2002-03 DHS output and asset initiatives are included in *Budget Paper No.2*.

Strategic directions

The 2002-03 Budget provides an additional \$1.2 billion over four years (\$319.1 million in 2002-03) to implement new service initiatives across the portfolio, and to respond to increased demand for services associated with annual population growth and demographic change. This is in addition to new funding provided to the portfolio for cost increases, including agreed wage outcomes. The new service initiatives will contribute to meeting the key objectives for the Department in 2002-03, which are outlined below.

Waiting times for health, community care, disability and housing programs are at or below national benchmark levels:

- Continue the Hospital Demand Management Strategy to improve the quality, accessibility and efficiency of hospital services. This includes creating extra capacity to treat more emergency and elective patients, improve patient management processes and prevent the avoidable use of hospitals by providing more community and home based services
- Addressing pressure on ambulance response times by allocating additional resources to areas with high demand and introducing a telephone triage service to refer non-urgent cases to more appropriate facilities.

Quality of human services programs improves each year:

- Improving services for public housing tenants including the upgrade of housing estates in metropolitan and regional areas.

- Redeveloping ageing and outdated facilities including Kew Residential Services, Juvenile Justice facilities and rural health and residential aged care facilities.
- Undertaking a number of hospital redevelopments to expand services and to provide facilities consistent with community expectations.

Sustainable, well managed and efficient Government and non-government service sectors:

- Preparing a Metropolitan Health Services Strategy and Rural Human Services Strategy to ensure the delivery of sustainable and high quality services into the future.
- Strengthening partnerships with funded agencies to reflect a collaborative approach to the provision and development of services.
- Improving service viability and service delivery models, in particular through the use of technology to increase information sharing capabilities.

Reduced social dislocation and need for secondary and tertiary service intervention through strengthening communities, family support, early intervention and health promotion activities:

- Preventing avoidable admissions to hospitals through the better coordination of hospital, allied health, community nursing, general practice, health promotion, early intervention and screening services.
- Improving the health, development, learning and wellbeing of children by improving access to effective child and family support, health and early education services.
- Developing a strategy for Senior Victorians that promotes and values their contribution in the community.
- Strengthening disadvantaged communities through community building and neighbourhood renewal initiatives, including the renewal of public housing in the Latrobe Valley.

Increase the proportion of people needing the Department's funded services who remain in supportive families and communities:

- Enhancing social inclusion for people with disabilities, focusing on expanding opportunities for people to remain living in the local community or a family environment.
- Reducing the demand for statutory child protection and placement services by improving the availability and capacity of prevention, diversion and support services.

- Expanding support for services that assist senior Victorians to maintain active lives such as home help, delivered meals and respite for carers.

Reduced inequalities in health status and well-being, and improved access to services:

- Expanding mental health services by providing more inpatient beds, extra community based services, enhanced support for clinical staff in rural mental health services and new diversion, prevention and early intervention services.
- Enhancing preschool services by improving administration and infrastructure and increasing participation of children from vulnerable and marginalised groups.
- Investing in social housing including the acquisition and construction of new properties.
- Expanding services for people who are homeless.
- Expanding access to public dental services.
- Containing the harm caused by drugs through better Government-wide coordination and delivery of services.

Output Information

The following section provides details of the outputs to be provided to Government, including their performance measures and the costs of each output. The Department is committed to continuously refining and improving its performance measure information. For this purpose, a number of measures have been discontinued and new performance measures have been introduced in 2002-03. In particular, Mental Health was reviewed during 2001-02 and a suite of new performance measures, which better reflect the services provided, has been introduced.

The table below summarises the total output costs.

Table 2.2.1: Output summary

(\$ million)

	2001-02 Budget ^(a)	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Variation ^(b) %
Acute Health Services	4 130.2	4 249.6	4 467.3	8.2
Ambulance Services	225.3	249.8	248.9	10.5
Aged and Home Care	636.5	645.0	679.4	6.7
Primary Health	133.7	153.0	148.3	11.0
Dental Health	83.1	82.0	84.0	1.1
Mental Health	527.3	563.4	588.5	11.6
Public Health and Drugs	237.3	241.1	253.4	6.8
Disability Services	710.7	731.1	766.6	7.9
Community Care	532.7	555.4	576.2	8.2
Concessions to Pensioners and Beneficiaries ^(c)	286.3	267.4	284.7	(0.6)
Housing Assistance	430.9	435.4	440.7	2.3
Total	7 934.0	8 173.1	8 538.0	7.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) 2001-02 Output Budget incorporates changes to Output structure and organisational restructuring and therefore may differ from figures published in the 2001-02 Budget.
- (b) Variation between 2001-02 and 2002-03 Budget.
- (c) The 2001-02 revised budget reflects a reduction due to the 2001-02 published Budget provision being higher than required.

Acute Health Services

Acute Health Services include a range of acute hospital inpatient, ambulatory, emergency, community based services and specialist services.

The Acute Health Services outputs below make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- 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	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Admitted Services – Same and multiday inpatient services (elective and non-elective) provided at metropolitan and rural hospitals.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Separations	number ('000)	1 006.0	1 020.8	1 036.0	1 066.0
Weighted Inlier Equivalent Separations (WIES) (multi- and same-day services)(WIES 8)	number ('000)	788.8	803.7	803.7	820.9
Hospital in the home bed days	number	110 100	101 000	132 000	135 000
<i>Quality</i>					
Beds accredited	per cent	98.2	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
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	78	80	78	80
Emergency patients admitted within the recommended period (<12 hours)	per cent	83	95	86	95
% time on Ambulance bypass	per cent	6.7	6.7	3.0	3.0
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	2 849.6	2 900.3 ^(a)	2 995.1	3 152.8
Non-Admitted Services – Same day non-admitted services provided at metropolitan and rural hospitals.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Victorian Ambulatory Classification System (VACS) Group A outpatient encounters	number ('000)	2 030	1 986	2 155	2 186
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Quality</i>					
Maternity service enhancement – women receiving postnatal domiciliary visits	per cent	81	80	83	83
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	457.0	450.2	465.0	475.0
Emergency Services – Emergency admissions to major metropolitan hospitals with emergency departments.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Emergency department presentations	number	nm	855 000	855 000	889 000
Emergency admission	number	nm	214 000	214 000	228 000
<i>Quality</i>					
24 hour emergency departments	number	33	34	34	34
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Emergency Category 1 treated immediately	per cent	100	100	100	100
Emergency Category 2 treated in 10 minutes	per cent	79	75	75	75
Emergency Category 3 treated in 30 minutes	per cent	70	70	70	70
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	167.0	164.5	170.0	182.0
Sub-Acute Care Services – Services provided across Victoria for people discharged from acute hospitals on the basis of need.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Sub-Acute bed days	number	604 203	681 600	681 600	704 180
Palliative Care bed days	number	69 011	70 000	70 000	74 500
Community Rehabilitation Clinics places	number	127 298	96 265	96 265 ^(b)	99 000
Completed post acute episodes	number	22 680	28 000	28 000	29 500
<i>Quality</i>					
Sub-Acute Beds accredited	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Community Rehabilitation Clinics designated	per cent	100	100	100	100
Post acute clients not readmitted to acute hospital	per cent	nm	80	80	80

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Patients contacted within 3 days of referral	per cent	nm	70	70	70
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost ^(c)	\$ million	373.5	394.3	395.5	424.5
Acute Training and Development – Provision of grants to hospitals for training and accreditation of nurses and hospital registrars.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
First year graduate nurses places utilised	number	1 088	1 200	1 124 ^(d)	1 200
Post Graduate places at Diploma and Certificate level	number	nm	nm	nm	954
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	154.0	157.5	160.0	163.0
Blood Services – To provide adequate and safe supplies of blood and blood products for therapeutic use in Victoria.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Blood Collections	number	239 841	248 000	248 000	250 000
<i>Quality</i>					
Compliance of blood production and supply activities with Therapeutic Goods Administration requirements	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	57.0	63.5	64.0	70.0

Source: Department of Human Services

Notes:

- (a) The private hospital regulation output has been subsumed into the total output cost (\$1 million), consequently the output cost differs from the published target in the 2001-02 Budget papers.
- (b) This performance measure measures actual admissions rather than booked admissions, which were reported in 2000-01.
- (c) 2000-01 actual and 2001-02 published budget figures have been adjusted to reflect the transfer of Palliative Care services from Aged and Home Care to Acute Health.
- (d) Reflects higher than expected proportion of part time students.

Ambulance Services

Ambulance Services include emergency and non-emergency ambulance services and clinical training of ambulance paramedics.

The Ambulance Services outputs below make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- 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	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Ambulance Emergency Services – Emergency road, rotary and fixed air wing patient treatment and transport services.					
<i>Quantity</i> ^(a)					
Metropolitan road cases	number	221 859	236 000	231 000	245 000
Country road cases	number	75 984	77 000	80 000	81 000
Rotary wing cases	number	1 632	2 000	2 000	2 100
Fixed wing cases	number	827	800	800	850
<i>Quality</i>					
Audited cases meeting clinical practice standards	per cent	95	92	92	92
<i>Timeliness</i>					
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	13	13
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	184.2	193.9	217.7 ^(b)	216.8

Ambulance Non-emergency Services – Non-emergency road and fixed air wing patient transport services.

<i>Quantity</i> ^(a)					
Metropolitan road cases	number	142 263	148 000	156 000	169 000
Country road cases	number	39 103	41 000	42 000	42 500
Fixed wing cases	number	3 638	3 000	3 800	4 100

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Quality					
Audited cases meeting clinical practice standards	per cent	80	90	90	90
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	31.1	27.8	28.1	28.0
Ambulance Services Training and Development – Provision of clinical training for ambulance paramedics by external organisations.					
Quantity					
Ambulance student hours	number	114 536	135 000	125 000	120 000
Quality					
Ambulance students successfully completing courses	per cent	95	95	95	95
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Basic Life Support Program – Provision of pre-ambulance life support care					
Quantity					
Participants in CPR training	number	nm	30 000	30 000	20 000 ^(c)
Quality					
Participants successfully completing courses	per cent	nm	97	97	97
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.0

Source: Department of Human Services

Notes:

- (a) Target reflects the estimated caseload for ambulance services.
- (b) Variance from 2001-02 target reflects additional funding for enterprise bargaining award variations (including one off arrears in 2001-02) and new policy initiatives.
- (c) Other basic Life Support initiatives will be implemented in addition to CPR during 2002-03, which are not included in this performance measure.

Mental Health

Mental Health Services include a range of acute, residential and community based services to support people with a mental illness.

The Mental Health Services outputs below make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- 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 health promotion 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 Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Clinical Inpatient Care – A range of hospital inpatient treatment programs provided to people with mental illness.

Quantity

Separations	number	nm	nm	nm	17 400
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Quality

Clients readmitted (unplanned) within 28 days	per cent	nm	nm	nm	15
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Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	227.7	209.6	236.7	251.4
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Clinical Community Care – A range of community based and residential programs and support services provided to people with mental illness.

Quantity

Continuing clients	number	nm	nm	nm	55 000
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Quality

Clinical inpatient clients who have contact with clinical community care service providers during the 7 days prior to admission	per cent	nm	nm	nm	71
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Clinical inpatient clients who have contact with clinical community care service providers within 7 days of post-discharge	per cent	nm	nm	nm	61
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	235.2	240.5	244.6	252.4
Psychiatric Disability Support Services – A range of support and rehabilitation services provided to people who have disabilities resulting from mental illness.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Clients receiving Psychiatric Disability Support Services	number	nm	9 000	9 000	9 124
<i>Quality</i>					
Individual Program Plans completed within 2 months	per cent	nm	75	75	75
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	58.3	59.5	60.6	62.5
Mental Health Service System Capacity Development – A range of activities, including research, training and education, designed to increase the capacity of the mental health service system.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Number of clinical staff training hours	number	nm	nm	nm	19 521
<i>Quality</i>					
Clinical staff successfully completing courses	Per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	20.7	17.7	21.5	22.2

Source: Department of Human Services

Aged and Home Care

Aged and Home Care includes a range of in-home, community-based, specialist geriatric and residential care services for older people. 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.

The Aged and Home Care outputs below make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- 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 health promotion 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 Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Positive Ageing – Community-based information and activities to promote health and well being for older Victorians.

Quantity

Attendances at Victorian Seniors' Festival	number	430 262	400 000	400 000	400 000
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Quality

Eligible seniors with a senior's card	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
Funded projects for which satisfactory reports have been received	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100

Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	4.0	1.6 ^(a)	3.9	4.0
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Aged Care Assessment – Comprehensive assessment of people's requirements for treatment and residential aged care services.

Quantity

Aged care service delivery (aged care units)	number	nm	nm	nm	308 000
Aged Care Assessments	number	54 202	53 600	53 600	53 600

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Average wait (days) between client registration and ACAS assessment – hospital based assessment	number	nm	nm	nm	2.5
Average wait (days) between client registration and ACAS assessment – community based assessment	number	nm	nm	nm	15
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	23.0	20.2	23.8 ^(b)	24.9
Aged Support Services – A range of community services that support older Victorians and their carers.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Aged care service delivery (aged care units)	number	nm	nm	nm	791 000
Individuals provided with respite services	number	20 294	20 000	20 000	20 450
Personal alert units allocated	number	nm	nm	nm	14 100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost ^(c)	\$ million	72.1	62.5	69.8 ^(d)	72.1
Aged Residential Care – Services for people requiring ongoing care and support in a residential aged care setting.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Aged care service delivery (aged care units)	number	nm	nm	nm	963 700
Nursing home bed days	number	1 226 367	1 200 000	1 200 000	1 245 000
<i>Quality</i>					
Residential care services certified and accredited	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	210.4	194.4	224.4 ^(d)	240.3
Aged Care Service System Development and Resourcing - Workforce, community and service development projects that support the aged care sector and improve the quality and targeting of aged care services.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Aged care service system development & resourcing (aged care service system resourcing units)	number	nm	nm	nm	102 000

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Quality					
Funded research and service development projects for which satisfactory reports have been received	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	24.1	20.7	11.2 ^(d)	8.9
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) (HACC community service units)	number ('000)	nm	4 500	4 500	4 700
Quality					
Target population receiving Home and Community Care services	per cent	nm	nm	nm	60
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	256.5	327.8 ^(d)	287.4	309.5
HACC Service System Development and Resourcing – Workforce, community, service and minor capital development projects that support the aged care sector and improve the quality and targeting of HACC services.					
Quantity					
Home and Community Care service system development and resourcing (HACC service system resourcing units)	number	nm	200 000	300 000	333 000
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	17.2	9.3	24.4 ^(d)	19.7

Source: Department of Human Services

Notes:

- (a) Funding for Seniors Festival, Seniors Card and Office of Senior Victorians is included in the 2001-02 expected outcome and 2002-03 target.
- (b) Increase reflects additional funds from the Commonwealth in recognition of price increases.
- (c) 2000-01 Actuals and 2001-02 Target and Expected Outcome figures have been adjusted to reflect the transfer of Palliative Care services and Cognitive Dementia and Memory Services Clinics from Aged and Home Care to Acute Health Services.
- (d) Adjustments to output costs are due to internal funding transfers.

Primary Health

Primary Health Services include 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.

The Primary Health Services outputs below make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- 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 health promotion 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	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Community Health Care – A range of community care and support services, including allied and women's health that enable people to continue to live independently in the community.

Quantity

Community and primary health care service hours	number	nm	850 000	850 000	879 850
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Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	98.9	107.1	107.5	113.6
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School Nursing – Provision of appropriate health promotion and individual health care and support to young people.

Quantity

Prep aged students assessed by school nurses	number	nm	57 800	57 600	57 600
Designated schools receiving secondary school nursing services	number	nm	nm	nm	199

Quality

Proportion of prep aged students assessed by school nurses	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
Primary school aged students with completed care plans receiving follow-up care	per cent	100	100	100	100

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Secondary school annual action plans completed	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	8.3	8.6	13.3	13.3
Primary Health Service System Development and Resourcing – Workforce, community and service development projects that support the community and primary health service sector and improve the quality and targeting of services.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Primary Care Partnerships with reviewed and updated Community Health Plans	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Better Health Channel internet sessions (visits)	number ('000)	nm	nm	nm	1 440
Better Health Channel internet enquiries (page views)	number ('000)	2 808	2 800	3 500	5 000
<i>Quality</i>					
Number of Better Health Channel articles	number	700	1 000	1 000	1 250
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Better Health Channel accessible 24 hours a day	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost ^(a)	\$ million	20.6	18.0	32.2 ^(b)	21.4

Source: Department of Human Services

Notes:

- (a) All amounts have been adjusted to reflect the transfer of Better Health Channel funding from Acute Health.
- (b) 2001-02 Expected Outcome includes non-recurrent funding of \$9.0 million from National Health Development Fund.

Dental Health

Dental Health Services include a range of specialist, community, school and preschool dental services for eligible Victorians.

The Dental Health Services outputs below make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives::

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

<i>Major Outputs/Deliverables</i>	<i>Unit of Measure</i>	<i>2000-01 Actuals</i>	<i>2001-02 Target</i>	<i>2001-02 Expected Outcome</i>	<i>2002-03 Target</i>
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Dental Services – A range of dental health services to support health and well-being in the community.

Quantity

Community, school, preschool and specialist services (dental service units)	number	nm	606 400	606 400	624 300
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Quality

Ratio of emergency to general courses of dental care	ratio	52:48	48:52	53:47	49:51
Disadvantaged students accessing School Dental Care	per cent	80	80	80	80

Timeliness

Waiting time for restorative dental care	months	20	20	22	22
Waiting time for dentures	months	21	23	24	24

Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	71.0	81.2	71.5 ^(a)	74.0
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Dental Service System Development and Resourcing – Workforce, community and service development projects that support the Dental Health service sector and improve the quality and targeting of dental health services.

Quantity

Dental service system development and resourcing (dental service system resourcing units)	number	nm	14 300	14 300	14 300
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Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	3.1	1.9	10.5 ^(a)	10.0

Source: Department of Human Services

Note:

(a) 2001-02 Expected Outcome reflects transfer of Service Support funding from Dental Services Output to Dental Service System Development and Resourcing Output.

Public Health and Drugs

Public Health and Drugs includes 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.

The Public Health and Drugs outputs below make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- 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 health promotion 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	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Screens for preventable illness (cancer screening, genetic screenings and TB undertakings)	number	982 331	997 400	988 900	995 900
Needles provided through the Needle and Syringe Program	number ('000)	6 445.5	6 600	4 410 ^(a)	4 000
<i>Quality</i>					
Immunisation coverage:					
• At 2 years of age	per cent	87	88	88	90
• At school entry	per cent	86	85	85	87
• Pre-adolescent (year 7) students fully immunised for Hepatitis B	per cent	79	80	80	82
• At 65+ years of age (influenza)	per cent	nm	78	78	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Target population screened within specified timeframe for breast cancer	per cent	58	56	58	58
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Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Target population screened within specified timeframe for cervical cancer	per cent	67	70	70	70
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	96.6	99.0	105.3	106.9

Drug Prevention and Control – Encourage all Victorians to minimise the harmful effects of illicit and licit drugs including tobacco and alcohol, by providing a comprehensive range of strategies which focus on enhanced community and professional education, targeted prevention and early intervention, and the use of effective regulation.

Quantity

GPs trained to prescribe methadone	number	nm	46	46	60
Participants in peer education programs for injecting drug users	number	nm	350	300	300 ^(a)
Contacts through Family Drug Help	number	nm	3 000	3 000	3 000
Licences and permits for supply or use of drugs and poisons	number	nm	nm	nm	1 590
Inspected restaurants, cafes and dining areas complying with smoke free dining	per cent	nm	75	75	75

Quality

Local councils trained in tobacco reforms	per cent	nm	75	75	85
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Cost

Total output cost ^(b)	\$ million	10.2	10.4	11.8	12.3
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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

Episodes of care - Residential based drug treatment services	number	4 965	6 000	6 000	6 700
Episodes of care - Community based drug treatment services	number	30 288	33 000	33 000	35 800
Episodes of care - Drug counselling, consulting and continuing care	number	nm	12 000	12 000	13 600
Clients on the pharmacotherapy program	number	8 026	8 800	8 800	7 000 ^(a)

Quality

Successful courses of treatment	per cent	nm	85	85	85
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Average working days between screening of client and commencement of residential based drug treatment	number	8	12	6	9
Average working days between screening of client and commencement of community based drug treatment	number	4	5	3	5
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	50.9	52.0	45.9 ^(c)	52.8
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Local agencies and Primary Care Partnerships supported to develop the health promotion component of Community Health plans	number	50	32	32	32
People who have undertaken funded health promotion training or a professional development program	number	nm	200	400	450
<i>Quality</i>					
Parents receiving Child Health Records	per cent	nm	97	97	98
Funded health development initiatives for which evaluation reports are required and have been received	per cent	nm	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	33.5	34.1	34.7	34.7
Environmental Health and Safety – Reduce and manage the public health risks associated with air, land, water, chemicals and other aspects of the environment in Victoria through risk assessment approaches, emergency response, information and advice, education and training, regulation and the provision of statutory services.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Environmental health inspections and investigations undertaken ^(d)	number	nm	2 800	2 850	2 900

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
<i>Quality</i>					
Public Health emergency response calls dealt with within designated plans and procedure timelines	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2
Food and Activity – Promote and support healthy eating, food safety, regular activity and healthy weight in Victoria through community education, development initiatives, training, regulation and services.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Food Safety Program Templates registered	number	nm	10	10	10
<i>Quality</i>					
Level of participant satisfaction with Food Safety Training Programs	per cent	nm	75	75	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Average time taken from notification to commencement of enforcement action	hours	nm	24	24	24
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0
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 community confidence in biotechnology through consultation and contribution to the national regulatory framework.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
National Health and Medical Research grant funding received by research institutes in Victoria	per cent	nm	15	15	15
<i>Quality</i>					
Supported grants that are peer reviewed	per cent	nm	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	30.2	30.8	31.0	35.8
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Visits to the Public Health internet web site ^(e)	number	nm	nm	nm	600 000
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
DHS funded Public Health training positions	number	nm	12	12	12
<i>Quality</i>					
Funded Public Health projects for which satisfactory reports have been received	per cent	nm	90	90	90
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	2.8	2.8	3.8	2.7

Source: Department of Human Services

Notes:

- (a) 2001-02 expected outcome and 2002-03 target reflects reduction in demand for services due to reduction in current availability of heroin.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 2001-02 expected outcome reflects movements including transfer to Mental Health for Dual Diagnosis Services and a lower than expected carry-forward of output costs from 2000-01.
- (d) 2001-02 target and expected outcome have been recalculated to include routine inspections connected with Legionnaires' disease, which were previously counted separately.
- (e) Updated software has enabled the previous measure of internet enquiries to be replaced by a new measure that better reflects usage of the Public Health internet site.

Disability Services

Disability Services include provision of continuing care and support services for people with disabilities, their carers and their families.

The Disability Services outputs below make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- 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 promotion 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 Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Intake Assessment – Assessment of eligibility, referrals and provision of advice regarding availability of services and service options.

Quantity

Eligibility assessments completed per annum	number	nm	970	1 000	1 000
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Timeliness

Eligibility assessments undertaken within 30 days	per cent	nm	70	75	75
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Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	12.9	9.8	14.6 ^(a)	15.4
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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	4 919	4 950	5 500	4 950
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General Service Plans completed per annum	number	nm	2 000	2 300	2 300
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Quality

Case Management outlets reporting a minimum of two planned Quality improvement activities in the forthcoming year	per cent	97	90	90	90
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Average case management waiting time	days	nm	70	60	60
General Service Plans reviewed within timelines	per cent	nm	83	83	83
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	19.3	19.3	20.8	21.6
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Clients accessing aids and equipment	number	32 000	23 040	23 040	23 040
Carer households provided with a respite service	number	10 634	10 250	10 850	10 250
<i>Quality</i>					
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	85	80	80	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Clients either in receipt of equipment or sent written acknowledgment of Aids and Equipment applications within 10 working days.	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	66.8	70.6	71.9	73.4
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Clients with day activities	number	7 417	7 600	7 600	7 700
Futures for Young Adults (FFYA) clients	number	4 262	5 000	5 000	5 160
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Day activity clients program plans reviewed within 60 days of the end of each 12 month service period	per cent	95	90	90	90
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	125.4	138.7	134.9	138.5
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Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Flexible Support Packages – Flexible support for families and unpaid carers, including case management, aimed at preventing future long-term residential placement.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Clients receiving flexible care packages	number	2 945	2 700	3 300	3 300
<i>Quality</i>					
Outlets reporting a minimum of two planned Quality improvement activities in the forthcoming year	per cent	97	90	90	90
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	13.0	17.4	15.5	17.5
Community and Home Based Support – Individually tailored and case managed packages of home-based services, support and equipment to clients of assessed high needs.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Clients receiving Community and Home Based Support	number	nm	2 230	2 320	2 390
<i>Quality</i>					
Outlets reporting a minimum of two planned Quality improvement activities in the forthcoming year	per cent	nm	90	90	90
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	46.8	57.2	52.6	60.0
Shared Supported Accommodation – Accommodation support services provided to groups of clients in community-based settings.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Clients in Shared Supported Accommodation	number	nm	4 250	4 250	4 375
<i>Quality</i>					
Outlets reporting a minimum of two planned Quality improvement activities in the forthcoming year	per cent	96	90	90	90
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Shared Supported Accommodation client program plans reviewed within 60 days of the end of each 12 month service period	per cent	96	90	90	90
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	297.3	302.2	317.9	332.1

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Specialist Services – Assessment, consultation and intervention services for people with highly complex and challenging behaviours.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Clients receiving Specialist Services	number	1 112	1 300	1 300	1 900 ^(b)
<i>Quality</i>					
Clients referred to the same service type more than once in an 18 month period	per cent	10	10	10	10
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Clients waiting less than 1 month for specialist services	per cent	83	75	65	75
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	11.3	11.0	11.4	11.6
Congregate Care – Centre-based residential accommodation and training services.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Clients in Training Centres	number	811	795	795	695
<i>Quality</i>					
Training Centre Clients with appropriate day activities	per cent	99	90	95	95
Total accommodation and support clients in Training Centres	per cent	11	11	11	10
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	72.9	70.1	75.4	78.4
Training, Development and Innovation – Provision of competency-based induction and in-service training; and research aimed at enhancing service delivery.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Staff Undertaking Certificate 4 in Community Services (Disability Work)	number	nm	nm	nm	900
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Staff obtaining induction training within 3 months of commencing employment	per cent	nm	100	80	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	2.9	4.0	4.7	4.5

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
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	310	310	340
<i>Quality</i>					
Eligible providers participating in a Quality self assessment process	per cent	84	100	85	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	2.4	3.3	3.8	4.9
Strengthening Communities – Community planning and development activities aimed at enhancing the capacity of communities to support people with disabilities.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Number of community forums and training programs conducted ^(c)	number	nm	100	200	200
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	1.5	2.0	2.4	3.4
Information and Advocacy Services – Information, assistance and advocacy support to people with disabilities.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Clients receiving advocacy support	number	1 023	910	1 050	910
<i>Quality</i>					
Websites compliant with appropriate guidelines for accessibility	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	6.6	5.1	5.2	5.2

Source: Department of Human Services

Notes:

- (a) 2001-02 expenditure variance results from a different allocation of overhead costs to that used for the 2001-02 budget target.
- (b) This target has been revised in 2002-03 to incorporate a broader range of services provided under this output.
- (c) The measure has been altered for 2002-03. The scope of the measure now better reflects the intent of the output.

Community Care

Community Care includes 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.

The Community Care outputs below make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- 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 promotion 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	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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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	136 892	135 500	135 500	134 000 ^(a)
Number of Maternal and Child Health Line calls	number	36 450	34 400	50 000 ^(b)	52 800
Preschool Participation rate	per cent	96	95.4	96	96

Quality

Proportion of maternal and child health clients with children aged 0-1 years receiving enhanced maternal and child health services	per cent	5	5	7	7
Funded preschool services with a Quality assurance process	per cent	94	90	94	94

Timeliness

Children 0-1 month enrolled at Maternal and Child Health services from birth notifications	per cent	98	98	98	98
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Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	152.5	162.6	158.5	171.5
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Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Family and Community Support – A range of services providing support to families, individuals and the community comprising support services for families, a range of counselling services, and neighbourhood houses and networks.

Quantity

Total number of clients	number	93 181	78 500	96 000	55 000 ^(c)
Total number of calls/ contacts/occasions of service	number	289 312	237 000	301 000	249 700 ^(c)
Funded hours of neighbourhood house co-ordination	number	314 100	314 100	314 100	314 100

Quality

Families expressing satisfaction with Parentline	per cent	nm	85	98	98
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Timeliness

Financial Counselling Clients receiving initial response within 5 working days	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
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Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	68.8	78.2	85.4	86.6
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Child Protection and Placement – Child protection services, placement support services and adoption and permanent care services, to ensure the safety and well-being of adolescents and children at risk of harm, abuse and neglect.

Quantity

Notifications to child protection services	number	37 009	36 500	39 100	39 530
Daily average number of placements	number	3 906	3 525	3 900	3 745

Quality

Protective cases re-substantiated within 12 months of case closure	per cent	18	<20	20	<20
Daily average number of clients receiving a specialist support service	number	994	1 000	1 070	1 000
Children and young people who were the subject of an investigation which led to a decision not to substantiate, who were subsequently the subject of a substantiation within three months of case closure	per cent	nm	nm	nm	<7
Children and young people in out of home care who have had three or more placements in the last 12 months (not including placements at home)	per cent	nm	nm	nm	<15

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Proportion of placements that are Home Based Care	per cent	88	>85	88	>85
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Investigations commencing within 14 calendar days of notification	per cent	nm	nm	nm	>95
Protective intervention cases closed within 90 days	per cent	68	80	70	80
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	239.2	237.5	253.0	259.1
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Juvenile Justice custodial facilities occupancy rate	per cent	85.4	85	84	85
Male Senior Youth Training Centre custodial capacity	number	124	90	125	125
Male Junior YTC and Female YTC custodial capacity	number	nm	nm	nm	91
<i>Quality</i>					
Juvenile Justice clients on community based orders	per cent	79.8	>80	81.6	>80
Juvenile Justice clients participating in community integration (pre-release partnership) program	per cent	10.9	12.5	11	12.5
Juvenile Justice clients participating in post release support services	per cent	90.7	>80	90	>80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Young people on supervised orders who have a client service plan completed within six weeks of commencement of the order	per cent	91.1	95	94	95
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	57.5	54.6	58.6	59.0

Source: Department of Human Services

Notes:

- (a) Reflects projected demographic decline in 2002-03 in number of infants attending for Maternal and Child Health Service.
- (b) There has been continuing demand growth for 24 hour phone service that commenced on 31 October 2000.
- (c) Decline results from the transfer of Youth Services program to Department of Education and Training from 1 July 2002.

Concessions to Pensioners and Beneficiaries

Concessions to Pensioners and Beneficiaries include development and co-ordination of the delivery of concessions and relief grants to eligible consumers and concession card holders.

The Concessions to Pensioners and Beneficiaries outputs below make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

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

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Energy Concessions – Provides a 17.5 per cent rebate off winter energy bills for eligible mains energy users and a \$66 rebate for eligible non-mains users.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Households receiving mains electricity concessions	number	719 565	725 930	726 000	733 000
Households receiving mains gas concessions	number	512 893	517 812	518 000	523 000
Households receiving non-mains energy concessions	number	21 718	23 100	22 000	23 300
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	83.1	93.0	85.4	89.8
Water and Sewerage Concessions – Provides 50 per cent off water and sewerage charges up to a maximum of \$135 for eligible householders.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Households receiving water and sewerage concessions	number	516 000	525 200	521 000	530 000
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	63.9	69.5	64.3	72.2
Municipal Rates Concessions – Provides 50 per cent off rates and charges up to a value of \$135 for pensioner home owners.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Households receiving pensioner concessions for municipal rates and charges	number	391 567	388 749	395 000	399 000
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	48.7	56.8	51.2	53.6
Trustee Services – Financial administration services for low income people or those who are subject to an order by the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Number of services provided to State Trustee clients	number	12 300	11 615	12 500	13 000
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Quality</i>					
Compliance with standards	per cent	90	90	90	90
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Responses and ongoing management within agreed product specific service level	per cent	90	90	90	90
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.9

Source: Department of Human Services

Housing Assistance

Housing Assistance includes 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.

The Housing Assistance outputs below make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

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

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Homelessness Assistance – Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) Services to people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness and who are in crisis. Short-term crisis housing in emergency or crisis situations. Medium term accommodation, linked to support services (particularly SAAP).

Quantity

Total SAAP support periods during year	number	nm	44 280	44 280	45 000
Households assisted with Crisis/ Transitional Housing during year	number	14 840	15 700	15 800	16 500
Households assisted with Housing Establishment assistance during year	number	nm	33 500	30 000	30 500
Crisis Supported and Transitional Housing properties acquired during year	number	nm	300	330	235 ^(a)

Quality

SAAP support periods for which a case plan was required and developed	per cent	nm	85	85	85
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Timeliness

SAAP closed support periods during which a housing/accommodation need was unable to be met	per cent	nm	19	19	18
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Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	99.2	127.0	127.0	114.8
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Long Term Housing Assistance – Long-term rental accommodation assistance for low-income families, older persons, singles, youth and other households, co-ordinated with support services where required.					
Appropriate and secure housing to meet the social, cultural and economic aspirations of the Victorian Aboriginal community, managed by the Aboriginal Housing Board Victoria (AHBV).					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Households assisted with public rental housing (tenancies) at end of year	number	62 526	62 500	62 500	62 500
Households assisted with long term community housing (tenancies) at end of year	number	5 506	5 800	5 800	6 000
Koori Households assisted (tenancies) at end of year (AHBV)	number	1 032	1 050	1 050	1 080
Properties acquired during year for long term housing, including leases and joint ventures	number	nm	1 420	1 350	1 300 ^(b)
Joint venture units delivered during year	number	nm	140	100 ^(c)	215
Bonds issued during year	number	nm	13 600	13 600	13 600
<i>Quality</i>					
Number of dwellings with major upgrade during year	number	nm	2 500	2 500	2 700 ^(d)
Tenants satisfied or very satisfied (measured by national customer satisfaction surveys)	per cent of national average	89	95	94.25	95
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Average waiting time for those who have received early housing allocation	months	2.7	4	4	4
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	311.0	303.5	308.2	325.9
Home Ownership and Renovation Assistance – Home Finance assistance and home renovation advice to aged or disabled home owners, to enable them to make their home safe and secure and continue independent living in their own homes.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Home renovation inspection reports during year	number	4 252	3 800	3 800	3 800

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
<i>Quality</i>					
Clients satisfied with home renovation advice and service	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
Loans in arrears by more than 30 days	per cent	6	5	5.3	5
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Time from request to receipt of home renovation advice	days	20	20	20	20
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	0.4	0.4	0.2	0 ^(e)

Source: Department of Human Services

Notes:

- (a) The target in 2002-03 is consistent with the Victorian Homelessness Strategy's directions for change, which emphasise service improvement rather than stock growth in this sector.
- (b) The target for 2002-03 reflects the lower number of additional leases in the year.
- (c) Expected outcome for 2001-02 reflects the timing of joint venture projects, with more completions in 2002-03.
- (d) The target for 2002-03 reflects increased work on high-rise buildings and services, which is not included in the number of units.
- (e) In 2002-03 and future years this output will be funded from Office of Housing internal revenue.

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 four 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 controlled revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost of providing its outputs;
- **Table 2.2.3 – Statement of Financial Position** – shows all controlled assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which is an indicator of the State's equity in the Department; and
- **Table 2.2.4 –Statement of Cash Flows** – shows all movements of cash (cash received and paid). The cash impact of financing and investing activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement; and
- **Table 2.2.5: Administered Items Statement** – provides details of the Department's administered revenue and expenses (on an accrual basis), and its administered assets and liabilities.

Table 2.2.2: Statement of Financial Performance

	(\$ million)				
	2000-01	2001-02	2001-02	2002-03	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Revenue from ordinary activities					
Output appropriations	6 118.6	6 290.8	6 551.9	6 879.0	9.3
Special appropriations	1 018.3	1 102.0	1 091.9	1 146.1	4.0
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	61.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	..
Sale of goods and services	606.9	775.2	777.6	787.6	1.6
Commonwealth Grants	81.2	0.0	..	..	na
Fines and Fees	0.0	1.2	..	..	na
Other revenue and revenue from other parties	138.7	66.6	77.8	83.4	25.1
	8 024.7	8 265.8	8 529.2	8 926.0	8.0
Expenses from ordinary activities					
Employee entitlements	3 673.4	3 867.6	3 988.4	4 148.7	7.3
Depreciation and amortisation	209.7	229.7	229.7	238.9	4.0
Resources provided free of charge or for nominal consideration	7.4	..	..	..	..
Grants and other payments	721.0	667.8	723.1	740.6	10.9
Capital asset charge	297.9	325.4	325.4	346.3	6.4
Supplies and services	3 131.2	3 196.0	3 274.1	3 431.0	7.4
Other expenses from ordinary activities	67.3	..	..	..	..
Borrowing costs	3.4	..	..	..	..
	8 111.3	8 286.5	8 540.6	8 905.5	7.5
Result from ordinary activities	(86.7)	(20.7)	(11.4)	20.5	(199.2)
Loss from extraordinary items	..	..	..	..	..
Net result for the reporting period	(86.7)	(20.7)	(11.4)	20.5	(199.2)
Net increase in asset revaluation reserve	67.7	..	..	..	..
Total revenues, expenses and revaluation adjustments recognised directly in equity	67.7	..	..	..	..
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with Victorian State Government in its capacity as owner	(19.0)	(20.7)	(11.4)	20.5	(199.2)

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

Statement of Financial Performance

The Statement of Financial Performance shows an increase in revenue of \$660 million between the 2001-02 Budget and the 2002-03 Budget and a corresponding increase of \$619 million in expenses.

The \$660 million increase in controlled revenue is largely due to the following:

- Increased appropriation revenue of \$632 million due to:
 - new funding for initiatives reflecting the Government's commitment to high quality and accessible health care. This includes funding for the hospital demand management strategy and other demand management approaches for child protection and placement services and mental health services;
 - an increase in the price of services taking account of the flow-on impact of wage agreements including hospital nurses, psychiatric nurses, Victorian public servants, preschool teachers, ambulance paramedics and disability sector workers enterprise bargaining agreements; and
 - increased receipts of Specific Purpose Payments from the Commonwealth Government (\$39 million, including programs for the Home and Community Care and the Highly Specialised Drugs Program) and fees for services (\$21 million largely for hospital services to veterans).
- Increased Other Revenue (\$17 million) associated with commercial business activities of hospitals.

Operating Expenses are budgeted to increase by \$619 million reflecting the impact of new funding initiatives and the increased cost of providing services as outlined above.

Statement of Financial Position

The Department's Net Asset position is expected to improve by \$205 million from 2001-02 to 2002-03 reflecting a projected increase in total assets of \$291 million and an increase in liabilities of \$86 million.

The forecast increase in net assets is mainly attributed to:

- An increase in Fixed Assets (\$190 million), reflecting the impact of increased investment in the asset program for the Department and hospitals. This includes funding for new asset initiatives largely relating to the upgrade of infrastructure to meet continued service needs and regulatory requirements. These include infrastructure renewal (\$20 million), equipment upgrade (\$45 million), residential aged care facilities upgrade (\$40 million) and fire risk management strategy (\$10 million). In addition provision is made for further stages of development at the Royal Melbourne, Stawell, Angliss and Dandenong Hospitals.
- An increase in receivables of \$101 million is largely due to increased employee entitlements. This is partly offset by the change in the provision for employee entitlements of \$86 million. The increase in employee entitlements reflects movements in employee numbers and long service leave entitlements and increases due to recent wage agreements.

Table 2.2.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ million)

	<i>Estimated as at 30 June</i>				<i>Variation</i> ^(a) %
	<i>2001</i> <i>Actual</i>	<i>2002</i> <i>Budget</i>	<i>2002</i> <i>Revised</i>	<i>2003</i> <i>Budget</i>	
Current assets					
Cash assets	246.3	246.3	246.3	246.3	..
Other financial assets	464.6	464.6	464.6	464.6	..
Receivables	211.6	211.6	211.6	211.6	..
Inventories	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	..
Prepayments	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	..
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	..
Total current assets	994.6	994.6	994.6	994.6	0.0
Non-current assets					
Receivables	199.1	227.8	253.4	328.6	44.3
Inventories	..	..	..	..	..
Other financial assets	61.9	61.9	61.9	61.9	..
Property, plant and equipment	4 106.0	4 203.8	4 223.4	4 393.9	4.5
Intangible assets	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	..
Other	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	..
Total non-current assets	4 389.4	4 515.8	4 561.1	4 806.8	6.4
Total assets	5 384.0	5 510.4	5 555.6	5 801.4	5.3
Current liabilities					
Payables	342.6	342.6	342.6	342.6	..
Interest bearing liabilities	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	..
Provisions ^(b)	447.6	444.0	453.2	458.9	3.4
Other	124.1	124.1	124.1	124.1	..
Total current liabilities	924.8	921.2	930.4	936.1	1.6
Non-current liabilities					
Interest bearing liabilities	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	..
Provisions ^(b)	409.6	479.9	481.1	550.6	14.7
Other	87.3	87.3	87.3	87.3	..
Amounts owing to other departments	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	..
Total non-current liabilities	535.5	605.8	607.1	676.5	11.7
Total liabilities	1 460.3	1 527.0	1 537.5	1 612.7	5.6
Net assets	3 923.7	3 983.4	4 018.2	4 188.8	5.2
Equity					
Contributed capital	2 786.5	2 866.9	2 892.3	3 042.4	6.1
Reserves	597.7	597.7	597.7	597.7	..
Accumulated surplus	539.5	518.9	528.1	548.7	5.7
Total equity	3 923.7	3 983.4	4 018.2	4 188.8	5.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) Includes employee costs and superannuation

Table 2.2.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ million)				Variation ^(a)
	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from Government	7 194.6	7 361.0	7 589.6	7 949.9	8.0
Receipts from other entities	658.7	779.6	777.6	787.6	1.0
Payments for supplies, grants and employees	(7 289.3)	(7 664.7)	(7 908.3)	(8 245.1)	7.6
	564.0	475.9	458.9	492.4	3.5
Interest received	37.7	25.0	35.0	35.0	40.0
Other revenue	28.9	80.6	85.0	81.6	1.2
Capital asset charge	(297.9)	(325.4)	(325.4)	(346.3)	6.4
Borrowing costs expense	(3.4)	..	..	..	..
Net cash inflow from operating activities	329.2	256.1	253.5	262.7	2.6
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment ^(b)	(571.6)	(339.7)	(359.3)	(412.8)	21.5
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	28.0	3.3	..	..	na
Payments for investments	..	..	..	..	..
Proceeds from sale of business assets	..	..	..	..	..
(Repayment of) loans by other entities	(52.3)	..	..	..	..
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	(595.9)	(336.5)	(359.3)	(412.8)	22.7
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net Proceeds from capital contribution by State Government ^(b)	359.9	80.4	105.9	150.1	86.7
Net proceeds of borrowings	(12.9)	..	..	..	..
Repayment of finance leases	..	..	..	..	..
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	347.0	80.4	105.9	150.1	86.7
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	80.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Cash at the beginning of the financial year	165.9	246.3	246.3	246.3	..
Cash at the end of the financial year	246.3	246.3	246.3	246.3	0.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) 2000-01 actual includes one-off impact of the wind-up of hospital networks and the creation of new health services.

Statement of Cash Flows

Cash Flows from operating activities are consistent with the trends discussed for the Statement of Financial Performance.

Increases in payments for property, plant and equipment reflect the continued asset investment in the Department and hospitals and includes new initiatives relating to growth, infrastructure and regulatory requirements. In addition, the capital contribution by Government has increased from \$80 million to \$150 million reflecting this asset investment.

Administered Items Statement

Items included in the Administered Items Statement primarily comprise funding from the Commonwealth Government and fees credited to the Department. Increases relate to:

- Additional funding from the Commonwealth under the Australian Health Care Agreement (\$101 million) for population growth and ageing, demand growth and cost indexation.
- The Fringe Benefit Tax Transitional Allowance provided by the Commonwealth Government for the transitional costs of hospitals for the revised Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) arrangements. Under the New Tax System, the Commonwealth removed the FBT exemptions for employees of Public Benevolent Institutions. For employees of public hospitals, an FBT-free threshold replaced the exemption. An amount of \$40.5 million will be received in 2002-03 as part of the Commonwealth Government's contribution over a three-year period.

Table 2.2.5: Administered Items Statement

	(\$ million)				Variation ^(a)
	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	%
Administered revenue					
Appropriations – Payments made on behalf of the State	..	..	..	..	..
Special appropriations	..	..	..	..	..
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	..	..	..	..	..
Sale of goods and services	167.3	165.4	180.6	181.9	10.0
Commonwealth grants	2 304.3	2 387.8	2 460.9	2 569.2	7.6
Other grants	5.8	..	..	..	..
Taxes	..	..	..	..	..
Fines	0.0	..	..	..	..
Fees	2.2	3.1	2.2	2.3	(27.7)
Other	5.2	9.0	12.3	3.3	(63.9)
Total administered revenue	2 484.8	2 565.4	2 655.9	2 756.6	7.5
Administered expenses					
Expenses on behalf of the State	0.7	..	..	..	..
Grants and other payments	..	..	..	..	..
Payments into the Consolidated Fund	2 476.3	2 565.4	2 655.9	2 756.6	7.5
Total administered expenses	2 476.9	2 565.4	2 655.9	2 756.6	7.5
Revenue less expenses	7.9	..	..	..	..
Administered assets					
Cash assets	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	..
Receivables	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	..
Other financial assets	..	..	..	..	..
Inventories	..	..	..	..	..
Prepayments	..	..	..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	..	..	..	..	..
Intangible assets	..	..	..	..	..
Other	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	..
Total administered assets	132.0	132.0	132.0	132.0	..
Administered liabilities					
Payables	..	..	..	..	..
Interest bearing liabilities	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	..
Provisions	..	..	..	..	..
Amounts owing to other departments	..	..	..	..	..
Other	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	..
Total administered liabilities	121.9	121.9	121.9	121.9	..

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

Authority for Resources

This section provides a summary of the sources of Parliamentary Authority available to the Department to fund the provision of outputs, payments on behalf of State and additions to the net asset base.

Table 2.2.6: Parliamentary Authority for Resources

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Variation ^(a) %
Annual appropriations ^(b)	5 466.5	5 696.5	6 073.9	11.1
Receipts credited to appropriations	884.1	921.1	944.0	6.8
Unapplied previous years appropriation	23.2	40.2	11.1	(52.1)
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation	38.1	22.9	..	na
Gross annual appropriation	6 412.0	6 680.7	7 029.1	9.6
Special appropriations	1 102.0	1 091.9	1 146.1	4.0
Trust funds	31.8	30.0	26.6	(16.3)
Total Parliamentary authority	7 545.8	7 802.6	8 201.8	8.7

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.
 (b) 2001-02 Revised includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

DEPARTMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

The Department of Infrastructure (DOI) is the Government's primary agency for the strategic planning and delivery of Victoria's major infrastructure investments.

DOI supports the Ministerial portfolios of Transport, Planning, Local Government, Ports and Major Projects. The Department and its associated agencies are responsible for improving and maintaining Victoria's road and rail transport infrastructure; managing land-use planning, urban design and development and heritage protection to achieve balanced outcomes; building local government's capacity for improved governance and service delivery; growing the State's important ports and marine sectors; and effectively managing the delivery of large scale development and construction projects for the Victorian Government.

DOI aims to be a leader in policy, planning and the development of integrated infrastructure that contributes to enhancing sustainable environmental, economic and social development across the whole of Victoria.

Departmental Objectives

DOI has established the following organisational objectives, which form the basis of its Corporate Plan. These objectives, together with associated performance indicators, provide a framework for the development of each annual DOI Business Plan:

- **Public safety** – improve transport and marine safety and reduce the incidence, severity and cost of accidents and incidents.
- **Regional development** – enhance the potential for regional development and access to services and markets.
- **Seamless freight and logistics system** – facilitate the development of an integrated and seamless freight and logistics system that enhances global competitiveness and meets the needs of business.

- **Travel mobility and access** – deliver a sustainable transport system that meets people’s changing access and mobility needs.
- **Liveable communities** – enhance the liveability of communities across Victoria.
- **Local governance** – develop a stronger and more effective local government sector in Victoria that is responsive to community expectations and provides leadership at the local level.
- **Infrastructure delivery and management** – deliver cost effective investment in and management of infrastructure development in Victoria.

DOI has a lead role in delivering against two priority actions in the Government’s *Growing Victoria Together* framework, including:

- building faster, better, more accessible transport and communication links; and
- better linking Melbourne and regional ports to industry and agricultural centres across Victoria.

The Department is also working with other agencies on joint initiatives to improve road and workplace safety, as outlined in the *Growing Victoria Together* framework.

2001-02 Review

The year was one of achievement and consolidation, as the Department completed the planning stages of major infrastructure projects, provided leadership in the areas of strategic planning and community consultation to inform the development of long-term strategies, and delivered a wide range of new and ongoing services within the Government’s policy agenda. Key elements of this agenda include:

Linking Victoria

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.

Best Value Victoria Framework

Aimed at assisting local government and the community to effectively interpret and implement the ‘Best Value’ principles.

Ports Agenda 2001

Aimed at developing Victoria as the principal national centre for distribution and value-adding our international and domestic trades.

Significant achievements during 2001-02 included:

- **Regional Fast Rail and Spencer Street Station Redevelopment** – tenders were received for the country works components of fast rail links between Melbourne and the Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong and Latrobe Valley corridors. Orders were placed with a Melbourne company for the supply of 29 new high-speed diesel trains. Proposals for the redevelopment of Spencer Street Station – a Partnerships Victoria project – were received in early 2002.
- **Scoresby Integrated Transport Corridor** – work commenced on the Scoresby Integrated Transport Corridor, with development of the project to enable tenders to be called. The Victorian Government secured the agreement of the Commonwealth government to provide \$445 million towards the construction of the Scoresby Freeway as a Road of National Importance. The Victorian Government committed to also providing \$445 million in addition to \$110 million in land purchases already made.
- **Calder Highway Upgrade to Bendigo** – the \$85 million Woodend Bypass opened in December 2001 and work commenced on the Karlsruhe section.
- **Sydenham Rail Electrification** – the \$44 million project to extend the St Albans electrified train line to Sydenham was successfully completed. The new Sydenham line service features two new stations: Keilor Plains and Watergardens.
- **Statewide Blackspot Program** - treatment works were completed on over 380 identified accident blackspots across the road network, more than half of which were in rural and regional Victoria.
- **Melbourne Airport Transit Link** – a comprehensive patronage study and financial analysis was completed for a proposed transit link to Melbourne Airport. The results indicated that such a link would not be commercially viable for at least 10 years. The Government resolved to reserve land for future use and not to proceed with construction at this stage. In addition, the Government proceeded with an examination of enhancement of the existing bus service.
- **Tram 109** – work began on a series of initiatives to upgrade services along the Tram 109 route from Station Pier in Port Melbourne to Box Hill, including the construction of a tram line extension between Mont Albert and Box Hill. The first super-stops were created, with raised platforms and ramps

to improve passenger access, and the first of 36 low floor trams were introduced by Yarra Trams.

- **ResCode** – the new ResCode provisions for residential development were introduced across Victoria in August 2001, and have been well received by key stakeholders.
- **Pride of Place Program** – 25 projects, aimed at revitalising selected rural and urban centres, were initiated during the year.
- **Rural and Regional Mayors Summit** – the 2nd annual Summit was held in September 2001 to discuss issues of importance to rural and regional Victoria.
- **Review of Port Reform**– this independent review examined the results of earlier port reforms and the effectiveness of current institutional and governance arrangements in the Victorian ports sector. It was completed on schedule and work commenced on the staged implementation of agreed Port Reform directions.
- **Recreational Boat Operator Licensing** – the new boat operator licensing system became law in February 2002 for powered recreational boat operators under the age of 21, and all jetski riders. Boat operators over 21 years of age have until February 2003 to obtain licences.

During 2001-02 DOI prepared several major strategies that will direct infrastructure planning and investment decisions in the long-term. These include:

Metropolitan Strategy

The Draft Metropolitan Strategy was prepared after two rounds of consultation with over 2000 people at public and stakeholder forums, and will be released for public comment later in 2002. The Strategy represents a 30-year action plan to guide the development of Melbourne and its relationship with regional Victoria.

Freight and Logistics Strategy

The Draft Strategy is due for release later in 2002 and identifies initiatives to enhance the efficiency and competitiveness of Victoria's freight and logistics sector.

Rural and Regional Strategies

A systematic approach to the development of principles for a framework for range of rural and regional land use and transport strategies throughout Victoria has resulted in: Great Ocean Road Region Strategy, North West Freight Study, Portland Access Study, Geelong Transport Strategies and the Bendigo Regional Land Use and Transport Strategy.

2002-03 Outlook

With the recent incorporation of Major Projects Victoria, DOI is currently managing approximately \$5 billion worth of State Government asset investment initiatives.

In 2002-03, DOI will move into the delivery phases of key Linking Victoria projects, including:

- **Regional Fast Rail** – successful tenders for country line works on the four regional corridors contracts will be announced in mid-2002. All work is scheduled for completion by mid-2005.
- **Spencer Street Station Redevelopment** – construction is scheduled to begin later in 2002, and the new-look Southern Cross Station will be complete in 2005.
- **Rail Gauge Standardisation** – the Mildura corridor will be completed by June 2003.
- **Country Passenger Rail Service** – the Ballarat-Ararat and the Sale-Bairnsdale services will be restored by end of June 2003.

The priorities for the **Major Projects** portfolio in the coming year include project planning for the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games Athletes' Village, the Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre Stage 2, the Australian Synchrotron, the Royal Melbourne Agricultural Showgrounds Redevelopment and an historical interpretation centre for the former Bonegilla Migrant Settlement Camp. These are in addition to existing projects, such as the State Library Stage 3 and the redevelopment of the National Gallery of Victoria.

A joint focus of the **Transport** and **Planning** portfolios will be the release of the Draft Metropolitan Strategy for public discussion and consultation. Funding is also provided to commence work on the Transit Cities program. The program aims to locate new land use development, particularly housing, around key public transport interchanges in selected metropolitan areas.

The **Planning** portfolio will continue to deliver high quality and efficient land use management practices through the State Planning Agenda. Another round of grants for the successful Pride of Place program will be released and the program to preserve Victoria's heritage assets will continue.

Continuing to improve the governance and infrastructure management capability of municipalities will underpin the activities of the **Local Government** portfolio, in line with the now well-established Best Value principles. Grant monies will be allocated for upgrading public library services and regular local government discussion and strategic planning forums will be conducted.

In addition to delivering committed projects such as Regional Fast Rail and the Spencer Street Station redevelopment, the **Transport** portfolio will focus on providing new and improved rail and road transport services into Melbourne's growth corridors. New metropolitan bus services have been funded to keep pace with the demands of rapid urban growth, and existing metropolitan bus, tram and train services will be upgraded as part of the Linking the Suburbs Strategy.

Work will commence on the extension of the electrified metropolitan rail service from Broadmeadows to Craigieburn, the extension of the tram service from Burwood East to Vermont South, and the operation of enhanced bus services to the Knox Activity Centre. Implementation of Scoresby Integrated Transport Corridor initiatives will progress to the call for tenders. Improvements have also been funded for a number of outer suburban roads in Melbourne's growth corridors

The upgrade of the Calder Freeway will continue with the Karlsruhe section in progress, and work will commence on the Kyneton to Faraday section subject to matching funding from the Commonwealth Government for this Road of National Importance. Additional funding has been allocated from the Better Roads Victoria Trust Fund to upgrade sections of Bayside Road, Geelong, the Maroondah Highway between Healesville and Narbethong, Wallan Overpass, Wallan and the Henty Highway near Heywood and Cherrypool so as to significantly improve freight access to the Port of Portland.

Funding has also been provided for a major upgrade of the railway line between Melbourne and Warrnambool, to improve travel times and ride quality for passengers travelling on this important intercity rail service.

A number of road and motorcycle safety initiatives have been funded in line with the Government's *arrive alive!* campaign, including the installation of red light/speed detection cameras at selected intersections, and the erection of median barriers on the Monash Freeway.

Improving the efficiency and competitiveness of Victoria's freight and logistics sector and achieving a greater mode share for port-related rail freight, will continue to be key priorities for the **Ports** portfolio. These priorities underpin the Draft Freight and Logistics Strategy which will be released for stakeholder comment during 2002.

Work will commence on the provision of a dual gauge rail connection to Lascelles Wharf in Geelong, and detailed investigations will be undertaken into the environmental, economic and technical aspects of deepening shipping channels into the Port of Melbourne.

Output Information

The new output, *Major Public Construction and Land Development*, has been added into the renamed Metropolitan Transport Infrastructure and Public Development Projects section. This follows the transfer of Major Projects Victoria from the former Department of State and Regional Development to DOI. Also, the output *Research and Forecasting Information* has been removed from this section. Funds previously allocated to this output have been redistributed among other output areas of the Department.

This year, the two outputs relating to the maintenance of rural, regional, and metropolitan road networks feature new road maintenance categories, performance measures and targets. These changes are an improvement on the previous measures, and reflect the Department's commitment to reviewing and improving its performance reporting practice.

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 outputs.

Table 2.3.1: Output summary

	(\$ million)			Variation ^(b)
	2001-02 Budget ^(a)	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	%
Strategic Land Use and Infrastructure Planning ^(c)	8.5	8.9	9.4	10.9
Balanced Planning and Environmental Systems	50.8	50.8	47.8	(5.9)
Supporting Local Government	40.5	42.4	40.5	(0.1)
Ports and Intermodal Gateways	20.8	17.6	24.8	19.2
Regional and Rural Transport Services	288.7	294.4	301.6	4.5
Regional and Rural Transport Infrastructure	380.8	382.1	394.8	3.7
Metropolitan Transport Services	1 009.2	1 138.8	1 106.1	9.6
Metropolitan Transport Infrastructure and Public Development Projects	424.6	428.7	424.3	(0.1)
Transport Safety and Accessibility	298.2	308.5	329.5	10.5
Total	2 522.2	2 672.0	2 678.8	6.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) 2001-02 Output Budget incorporates changes to Output structure and organisational restructuring and therefore may differ from figures published in the 2001-02 Budget.
- (b) Variation between 2001-02 and 2002-03 Budget.
- (c) 2001-02 includes the Research and Forecasting Information output.

Strategic Land Use and Infrastructure Planning

These outputs involve the 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. They also include support and advice to the Infrastructure Planning Council.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- **Public Safety:** Improve transport and marine safety and reduce the incidence, severity and cost of accidents and incidents;
- **Regional Development:** Enhance the potential for regional development and access to services and markets;
- **Seamless Freight and Logistics Systems:** Deliver an integrated and seamless freight and logistics system that enhances global competitiveness and meets the needs of business;
- **Travel Mobility and Access:** Deliver a sustainable transport system that meets people's changing access and mobility needs;
- **Liveable Communities:** Enhance the liveability of communities across Victoria; and
- **Infrastructure Delivery and Management:** Deliver cost effective investment in and management of infrastructure development in Victoria.

<i>Major Outputs/Deliverables</i> Performance Measures	<i>Unit of Measure</i>	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Regional and Rural Strategies – Produce land use and transport strategies for regional and rural Victoria by working collaboratively across government with other development agencies and consultatively with the community to develop planning frameworks, infrastructure priorities and implementation processes.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Regional land use and transport strategies	number	.. ^(a)	1	1	3
<i>Quality</i>					
Projects completed against agreed plans and timeframes	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Regional transport and land use strategies commenced	date	Jul 2001	Jul 2001	Jul 2001	Dec 2002
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.8

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Long term metropolitan land use and transport strategy ^(b)	number	nm	nm	nm	1
TravelSmart Pilot Program	number	nm	1	1	1
Metropolitan sub-regional land use and transport strategies commenced	number	2	2	2	2
<i>Quality</i>					
Projects completed against agreed plans and timeframes	per cent	100	100	90	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Long term metropolitan land use and transport strategy draft released ^(b)	date	nm	nm	nm	Sept 2002
Metropolitan sub-regional land use and transport strategies commenced	date	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2002
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.7

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. In addition, land use planning ensures ongoing competitiveness of these critical trade gateways.

<i>Quantity</i>					
Port Reform ^(c)	per cent complete	nm	nm	nm	50
Channel Deepening – detailed investigations	per cent complete	nm	nm	nm	60
<i>Quality</i>					
Projects completed against agreed plans and timeframes	per cent	100	100	100	100

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Channel Deepening – detailed investigations progressed to agreed stage	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2003
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.9

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, commenced in July 2001.
- (b) Draft Metropolitan Strategy: a 30-year action plan to guide the development of Melbourne and its relationship with regional Victoria.
- (c) Port Reform represents the implementation of agreed directions of the Port Reform Review, which was completed during 2001-02.

Balanced Planning and Environmental System

These outputs involve the 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.

They also involve facilitation of residential, commercial and industrial developments, and the provision of urban design, heritage, environmental assessment services and programs.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- Liveable Communities: Enhance the liveability of communities across Victoria; and
- Local Governance: Develop a stronger and more effective local government sector in Victoria that is responsive to community expectations and provides leadership at the local level.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Major development approvals facilitated	number	nm	5	6	5
Planning practice notes prepared	number	nm	4	9 ^(a)	4
<i>Quality</i>					
User satisfaction with training and development under the PLANET program	per cent	75	75	75	75
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Approved amendments gazetted within eight working days of approval	per cent	100	80	100	100
Review of Rural Zones completed		nm	nm	nm	Dec 2002
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	5.3	4.2	4.4	4.3
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 <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i> . 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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Planning Permits issued	number	nm	60	120	100
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Amendments determined	number	nm	300	360	350
Property transactions assessed	number	882	700	750 ^(b)	700
Planning certificates issued	number	55 348	55 000	60 000 ^(b)	60 000
Briefings, assessments and issues	number	1 798	1 000	1 200	1 200
Environment Effects assessments	number	3	4	10 ^(c)	6
<i>Quality</i>					
Property transactions comply with Government policy guidelines	per cent	100	100	100	100
Accuracy of planning certificates	per cent	nm	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Permits issued within statutory timelines	per cent	nm	98	98	98
Planning certificates issued within three days	per cent	99.6	98	98	98
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	18.1	15.8	15.5	17.2
Heritage Conservation – Provision of heritage policy advice to Government and its agencies and delivery of statutory obligations as defined in the <i>Heritage Act 1995</i> , 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.					
<i>Quality</i>					
Heritage places assessed for Heritage Register	number	170	200	200	200
Heritage Certificates issued	number	3 708	4 000	4 250	4 500
Heritage permits and consents issued	number	508	550	550	575
<i>Quality</i>					
Non-contested heritage place listings	per cent	95	90	95	90
Appeals against permits and consents	per cent	nil	<5	<5	<5
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Public owned heritage restoration projects completed against agreed budgets and timeframes	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	17.3	12.6	12.5	10.9

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Area improvement projects	number	nm	5	2	3
Transit orientated development projects facilitated	number	nm	5	8	5
Pride of Place projects facilitated	number	37	25	25	25
<i>Quality</i>					
Stakeholder satisfaction with Pride of Place projects	per cent	85	80	90	.. ^(d)
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Area improvement (five) projects proposed	date	nm	May 2002	May 2002	Jun 2003
Pride of Place projects completed against agreed budgets and timeframes	per cent	100	95	95	95
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	15.4	12.6	12.7	9.6
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Production of guidelines for environmental assessment under the <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i> and <i>Environment Effects Act 1978</i>	number	..	1	1	1
Oil pollution response capability to react within 4 hours of reporting for small spills	per cent coastal coverage	100	100	100	100
Noise barriers retro-fitted	km	4.8	1.5	1.5	..
<i>Quality</i>					
Guidelines completed within agreed plans and timeframes	date	nm	Jan 2002	Apr 2002	Jun 2003
Budget Estimates 2002-03		Infrastructure			115

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Reported oil pollution incidents responded to and resolved	per cent	100	100	100	100
Projects delivered in accordance with agreed scope and standards	per cent	nm	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
<i>Environment Effects Act 1978</i> guidelines issued	date	nm	Jan 2002	Apr 2002 ^(e)	Jun 2003
Programmed works completed within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	4.8	5.6	5.7	5.8

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Notes:

- (a) Increase due to the release of ResCode.
- (b) The number of planning certificates issued from year to year is influenced by the economy and the state of the housing industry.
- (c) The unusually high number of Environment Effects Statements related to energy pipeline projects.
- (d) This measure is not applicable for 2002-2003. Satisfaction surveys are conducted at the conclusion of each Pride of Place Program cycle.
- (e) A delay has occurred in the execution of this timeliness measure due to additional time taken to consult with stakeholders and progress the project through the necessary bodies outside the Department.

Supporting Local Government

These outputs 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.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- Local Governance: Develop a stronger and more effective local government sector in Victoria that is responsive to community expectations and provides leadership at the local level.
- Liveable Communities: Enhance the liveability of communities across Victoria; and
- Infrastructure Delivery and Management: Deliver cost effective investment in and management of infrastructure development in Victoria.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
Performance Measures					
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Review Councils' compliance with National Competition Policy	number	nm	78	78	78
Best Value principles implementation					
• Councils meet established requirements	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Quality</i>					
Councils meet Performance Measurement and Management Reporting System requirements	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Councils complying with National Competition Policy requirements	per cent	100	100	100	100
Meetings held by Best Value Commission with Councils	number	nm	6	4	4
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	2.1	2.5	3.0	2.3

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Councils with properly structured and functioning audit committees	per cent	96	100	100	100
<i>Quality</i>					
Legislative framework for the <i>Local Government Act 1989</i> to agreed standards.	per cent	75	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Council annual reports lodged within statutory timeframes	per cent	94	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Funding and service agreements for public library services reviewed and updated	number	44	44	44	44
Funding administered for library construction or refurbishment:					
• Projects funding completed	number	..	10	10	10
Road assistance grants announced	number	27	25	25	34
<i>Quality</i>					
Stakeholder satisfaction with grants administration	per cent	80	85	85	85
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Projects delivered in accordance with agreed scope and timelines	per cent	nm	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	33.6	36.0	37.4	36.0

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Ports and Intermodal Gateways

These outputs involve initiatives to improve the efficiency of the transport system by addressing the interfaces of different components of this multi-faceted system. They cover the connections between ports, rail and road transport and airports in metropolitan, regional and rural Victoria.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- Seamless Freight and Logistics Systems: Deliver an integrated and seamless freight and logistics system that enhances global competitiveness and meets the needs of business;
- Travel Mobility and Access: Deliver a sustainable transport system that meets people's changing access and mobility needs;
- Liveable Communities: Enhance the liveability of communities across Victoria; and
- Infrastructure Delivery and Management: Deliver cost effective investment in and management of infrastructure development in Victoria.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
Performance Measures					
Ports and Intermodal Freight – Supply services to initiate, develop, manage and monitor a range of infrastructure strategies and projects designed to promote efficient seamless transfers between road, rail and sea modes and to reduce costs to shippers.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Geelong Port Rail Access (Lascelles Wharf)	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Freight and Logistics Strategy completed	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Melbourne Freight Hub Masterplan completed	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
<i>Quality</i>					
Projects completed in accordance with agreed project specification	per cent	97.5	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Projects completed within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.2

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Cruise ship visits	number	19	23	31	25 ^(a)
Cruise ship days in port	number	nm	nm	35	28
Cruise ship visitor days	number	nm	38 700	55 000	39 200
Redevelopment of Spencer Street Station (Partnership Victoria)	per cent complete	nm	nm	nm	25
Rural modal interchange upgrade program implementation	per cent complete	25	60	60	80
Metropolitan modal interchange upgrade program implementation	per cent complete	25	60	60	100
<i>Quality</i>					
Projects completed against agreed plans and timeframes	per cent	50	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Redevelopment of Spencer Street Station:					
• Construction commenced	date	nm	nm	nm	Sept 2002
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	14.4	18.8	15.5	22.6

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Note:

(a) An extra eight cruise ships called in Melbourne during the 2001-02 season than forecast at the beginning of the season. The 2002-03 target is based on current forecasts for the new season.

Regional and Rural Transport Services

These outputs involve the 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.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- Regional Development: Enhance the potential for regional development and access to services and markets;
- Travel Mobility and Access: Deliver a sustainable transport system that meets people's changing access and mobility needs;
- Liveable Communities: Enhance the liveability of communities across Victoria; and
- Infrastructure Delivery and Management: Deliver cost effective investment in and management of infrastructure development in Victoria.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Country/Interstate Rail Services – Manage the contractual arrangements with private operators for the delivery of quality rail passenger and associated road coach services to regional and rural areas of Victoria. Contractual performance standards are reflected in the performance measures for the delivery of the output.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Total kilometres timetabled	million	11.2	11.0	11.4	11.2
Services delivered	per cent	99.7	99.5	99.6	99.6
Maintain freight gates for the provision of Fast Track and Charity Services	number of locations	30	30	28	28
<i>Quality</i>					
Customer satisfaction threshold	score	80.2	75.0	75.0	76.0
Services arriving at destination no more than 59 seconds before and less than 5 minutes 59 seconds after timetable	per cent	92.7	92.0	93.5	93.5
Passengers carried	million	8.5	8.7	8.5 ^(a)	8.2 ^(a)
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
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	113.8	122.3	127.7	117.3

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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Total kilometres timetabled	million	17	17	17	17.3 ^(b)
Timetabled Bus Services delivered	per cent	99.9	99	99	99
<i>Quality</i>					
Passengers carried	million	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.7
Air conditioned buses in service	per cent	4.9	16	11.5	17
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Services within 5 minutes of timetable	per cent	99.2	95	95	95
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	38.5	41.5	41.5	48.2
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Kilometres scheduled	million	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4
Timetabled bus services delivered	per cent	100	99	99	99
<i>Quality</i>					
Air-conditioned school buses in service	per cent	6.3	10.6	11.9	17.5
School bus safety program delivered – interchange upgrade	per cent	48	60	60	80
Safety Program – communications/ flashing lights	per cent	nm	90	90	98
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Services within 5 minutes of timetable		100	99	99	99
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	120.5	125.0	125.2	136.1

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Notes:

- (a) Extension of electrified metropolitan train network to Sydenham results in a transfer of passengers from this output to the Metropolitan Train Service output.
- (b) The target provided is an estimate, as the specification of kilometres associated with new country bus services have yet to be determined.

Regional and Rural Transport Infrastructure

These outputs involve the 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. They facilitate the movement of goods and passengers in an efficient and timely manner.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- Public Safety: Improve transport and marine safety and reduce the incidence, severity and cost of accidents and incidents;
- Regional Development: Enhance the potential for regional development and access to services and markets;
- Seamless Freight and Logistics Systems: Deliver an integrated and seamless freight and logistics system that enhances global competitiveness and meets the needs of business;
- Travel Mobility and Access: Deliver a sustainable transport system that meets people's changing access and mobility needs;
- Liveable Communities: Enhance the liveability of communities across Victoria; and
- Infrastructure Delivery and Management: Deliver cost effective investment in and management of infrastructure development in Victoria.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
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Regional Public Transport Passenger and Freight Development – Ensure delivery of the Government's commitment to regional and rural transport infrastructure development and monitor the quality of rail infrastructure as set out in the contracts with the private operators.

Quantity

Projects continuing in 2002-2003:	number	nm	nm	nm	4
• Re-opening of Mildura, Bairnsdale, Ararat and Leongatha Country rail lines					
• Regional Fast Rail Infrastructure					
• Wodonga Rail Bypass					
• Rail Gauge Standardisation					

Quality

Ensure that Freight Australia measure Track Ride Quality Index (passenger lines only)	number times per year	4	4	4	4
Ensure that Freight Australia meet Ride Quality specification on all passenger lines	per cent compliance	100	100	100	100

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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Projects provided within agreed budget and timeframes (where Government funded)	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	19.0	32.3	25.3	38.5
Major Regional Road Projects – Reduce travel time, lower transport operating costs, and upgrade the quality of roads with respect to safety and increased access through improved road transport links and the completion of major highway projects to regional centres.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Projects commencing:	number	nm	1	1 ^(a)	1
• Calder Highway (Kyneton-Faraday section)					
Projects continuing:	number	5	4	4	3
• Calder Highway (Carlsruhe)					
• Calder Highway (Kyneton-Faraday)					
• Hume Highway (Albury-Wodonga Bypass)					
Projects to be completed:	number	nm	1	1	2
• Geelong Road					
• Goulburn Valley Highway (Murchison East)					
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Programmed works >\$5m completed on time	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	71.1	65.0	65.0	64.2
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Road projects covering duplications and overtaking lanes					
• Projects completed	km	17.1	12.1	10.8	6.4
• Projects in progress	km	2.8	..	6.4	..
• Projects commencing	km	3.3	6.4	9.1	..

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
Performance Measures					
Bridge strengthening and replacement					
• Projects completed	number	40	27	25	21
• Projects in progress	number	8	5	4	5
• Projects commencing	number	25	3	21	22
Pavement widening (including shoulders)					
• Projects completed	km	76.4	43.3	54.4	..
• Projects in progress	km	86.5	15	..	..
Road improvements (including intersections and realignments)					
• Projects completed	number	12	..	32	30
• Projects in progress	number	8	6	8	4
• Projects commencing	number	1	22	32	26
<i>Quality</i>					
Projects delivered in accordance with the agreed scope and standards	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Projects delivered in accordance with Government approved program	per cent	nm	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	57.9	132.2	139.6	135.8
Regional Road Network Maintenance^(b) – 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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Lane – km of network maintained	km	nm	nm	40 160	40 200
Sq metres resurfaced	(000m ²)	nm	nm	14 070	11 700
Bridges treated (Periodic Maintenance and Rehabilitation)	number	nm	nm	245	275
<i>Quality</i>					
Network to intervention levels	per cent	nm	nm	90	90
Network >4.2 IRI	per cent	nm	nm	10.7	10.6
Network >5.3 IRI	per cent	nm	nm	2.8	2.7
Smooth travel exposure	per cent	nm	nm	92	92
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
Bridges mass limited	per cent	nm	nm	4	3
Bridges with level 4 defects	per cent	nm	nm	3.5	3.4
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Annual program completed	per cent	nm	nm	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	134.8	151.3	152.1	156.3

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Notes:

- (a) *Planning study complete. Construction anticipated to commence in 2002-03 subject to Commonwealth matching funding.*
- (b) *The total area to be resurfaced will reduce in 2002-03, due to a change in emphasis from periodic surface treatments to more intensive, longer-lasting rehabilitation works.*
- (c) *Percentage of travel undertaken each year on roads with a roughness level condition > 4.2 IRI ('IRI' is the International Roughness Index. A roughness level that is less than 4.2 IRI will normally provide acceptable travel conditions; a roughness level that is greater than 5.3 IRI would provide less desirable conditions in most circumstances.*

Metropolitan Transport Services

These outputs involve the 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.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- Public Safety: Improve transport and marine safety and reduce the incidence, severity and cost of accidents and incidents;
- Travel Mobility and Access: Deliver a sustainable transport system that meets people's changing access and mobility needs;
- Liveable Communities: Enhance the liveability of communities across Victoria; and
- Infrastructure Delivery and Management: Deliver cost effective investment in and management of infrastructure development in Victoria.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Total kilometres timetabled	million	16.3	16.6	16.6 ^(a)	16.8 ^(a)
Services delivered	per cent	99.4	99.2	99.4	99.4
<i>Quality</i>					
Customer satisfaction index ^(b)	score	69.4	70.6	71.0	71.0
Passengers carried	million	127.9	131.8	131.9 ^(a)	133.5 ^(a)
Services arriving at destination no more than 59 seconds before and less than 5 minutes 59 seconds after timetable	per cent	96.6	96.2	97.0	96.5
Rolling stock plans provided and agreed	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	543.5	506.6	584.1	560.8

Metropolitan Tram Services – Manage the contractual arrangements with private operators for the delivery of quality metropolitan tram services. Contractual performance standards are reflected in the performance measures for the delivery of outputs.

<i>Quantity</i>					
Total kilometres timetabled	million	21.3	22.5	21.4	22.0
Service delivery	per cent	99.3	98.9	99	99

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Quality					
Customer satisfaction index ^(b)	score	69.9	70.1	71.0	71.0
Passengers carried	million	129.4	134.7	130.6 ^(c)	132.0 ^(c)
Services completing journey	per cent	98.5	97.4	97.1	97.4
Services departing a monitoring point no more than 59 seconds before and less than 5 minutes 59 seconds after timetable:					
• 2 nd monitoring point	per cent	92.0	93.8	95.0	95.0
• 2 nd last monitoring point	per cent	72.7	74.7	71.0	72.0
Rolling stock plans provided and agreed	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	261.4	261.4	308.6	275.2
Metropolitan Bus Services – Manage the contractual arrangements with private operators for the delivery of quality metropolitan bus services in accordance with the contractual service standards and implementation of approved initiatives for new bus services, including new weekday evening and weekend Metropolitan bus services and air conditioning on bus replacements.					
Quantity					
Kilometres scheduled	million	69.2	70.4	70.5	72.4 ^(d)
Timetabled bus services delivered	per cent	99.9	99	99	99
Quality					
Customer satisfaction index ^(b)	score	na	68	68	69
Passengers carried	million	92	92.2	92.2	92.5
Air-conditioned and low floor route buses in service	per cent	8.5	12.1	12.1	17.1
Timeliness					
Services within 5 minutes of timetable	per cent	93.6	95	95	95
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	237.9	241.2	246.1	270.1

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Notes:

- (a) Extension of electrified metropolitan train network to Sydenham results in an increase in kilometres timetabled in this output and a transfer of passengers previously carried in the Country/Interstate Rail Services output.
- (b) The Director of Public Transport commissions monthly surveys of both users and non-users of public transport to measure satisfaction with services.
- (c) Based on 2000-01 actual patronage as supplied by franchise operators, plus 1 per cent growth.
- (d) The target provided is an estimate, as the specification of kilometres associated with new metropolitan bus services have yet to be determined.

Metropolitan Transport Infrastructure and Public Development Projects

These outputs involve the development and maintenance of metropolitan road networks and implementation of major civic and road projects, the management and delivery of major public construction and land development projects and development of metropolitan rail and tram infrastructure as set out in the contracts with the private operators. They 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.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- Public Safety: Improve transport and marine safety and reduce the incidence, severity and cost of accidents and incidents;
- Seamless Freight and Logistics Systems: Deliver an integrated and seamless freight and logistics system that enhances global competitiveness and meets the needs of business;
- Travel Mobility and Access: Deliver a sustainable transport system that meets people's changing access and mobility needs;
- Liveable Communities: Enhance the liveability of communities across Victoria; and
- Infrastructure Delivery and Management: Deliver cost effective investment in and management of infrastructure development in Victoria.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Metropolitan Public Transport Development – Provide enhanced transport networks planning capacity to ensure delivery of the Government's commitment for metropolitan public transport infrastructure development and to monitor the quality of rail infrastructure as set out in the contracts with the private operators.

Quantity

Franchise maintenance account funds fully allocated to defined maintenance and renewal works	per cent	100	100	100	100
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Quality

Ensure franchisees asset management plans are provided	number	4	4	4	4
Ensure franchisee asset management reports are provided	number	4	4	4	4
Temporary speed restrictions due to track condition in the metropolitan area no more extensive than that which existed at franchise commencement	number	4	4	4	4

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Feasibility studies for proposed works within agreed timeframes and budgets	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	24.7	6.4	10.5	10.3
Major Metropolitan Road Projects – Deliver projects to improve the performance of Melbourne's arterial road network by carrying out large-scale projects addressing network discontinuities and bottlenecks aimed to improve access, decrease travel time, and reduce transport costs.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Projects to commence:	number	..	1	2	1
• Scoresby Freeway					
Projects continuing:	number	4	4	5	4
• Craigieburn Bypass					
• Hallam Bypass					
• Eastern Freeway extension					
• Scoresby Freeway					
Projects to be completed:	number	2	..	..	2
• Geelong Road					
• Eastern Freeway (park and ride)					
<i>Quality</i>					
Projects delivered in accordance with agreed scope and standards	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Projects delivered in accordance with Government approved program	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	155.7	105.9	108.7	108.8

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Road projects covering duplications and overtaking lanes:					
• Projects completed	lane km	13.6	31	28	25
• Projects in progress	lane km	73.4	45	47	26
• Projects commencing ^(a)	lane km	12	..	..	3
Bridge Strengthening and replacement:					
• Projects completed	number	2	1	1	4
• Projects in progress	number	..	..	2	..
• Projects commencing	number	1	1	1	2
Pavement widening (including shoulders):					
• Projects completed	lane km	1.7	..	..	..
• Projects in progress	km	nm	9.5	..	..
Road improvements (including intersections and realignments):					
• Projects completed	number	2	1	1	2
• Projects in progress	number	2	..	2	1
• Projects commencing	number	3	..	1	1
<i>Quality</i>					
Projects delivered in accordance with speed scope and standards	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Projects delivered in accordance with Government approved program	per cent	nm	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	100.9	161.9	159.0	148.0

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Metropolitan Road Network Maintenance^(a) – 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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Lane – km of network maintained	km	nm	nm	10 460	10 520
Sq metres resurfaced	m ² (‘000)	nm	nm	2 954	2 500
Bridges treated (Periodic Maintenance and Rehabilitation)	number	nm	nm	81	86
<i>Quality</i>					
Network to intervention levels	per cent	nm	nm	90	90
Network >4.2 IRI	per cent	nm	nm	13.0	12.9
Network >5.3 IRI	per cent	nm	nm	4.7	4.6
Smooth travel exposure ^(c)	per cent	nm	nm	90	91
Bridges mass limited	per cent	nm	nm	4.2	3.0
Bridges with level 4 defects	per cent	nm	nm	1.4	1.4
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Annual program completed	per cent	nm	nm	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	136.7	150.5	150.4	154.2
Major Public Construction and Land Development – Management and delivery of nominated public construction and land development projects, the coordination of development projects and associated feasibility studies.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Project management:					
• Beacon Cove (ongoing)	number	1	1	1	1
• Parkville (ongoing)	number	nm	nm	nm	1
• Congress Centre (ongoing)	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Project feasibility studies conducted	number	8	5-10	14	5-10
<i>Quality</i>					
Projects delivered comply with agreed plans	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Hazardous Waste Siting:					
• Stage 2 public consultation process commenced for soil recycling facility	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2003

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
• Facilitate establishment of soil recycling facility	date	nm	Jun 2002	Dec 2002 ^(c)	Dec 2002
Commonwealth Games Athletes' Village					
• Evaluation of proposals	number	nm	nm	nm	Sept 2002
Bundoora Land Development:					
• Opening of Stage 2 display village	date	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2002
Jolimont/Eastside Rationalisation Program:					
• Settlement of outstanding land sales	date	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2002
Kensington Banks Residential Program:					
• Sale of final land parcels	date	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2002
Cost					
Total output cost ^(d)	\$ million	na	na	na	3.0

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Notes:

- (a) The total area to be resurfaced will reduce in 2002-03, due to a change in emphasis from periodic surface treatments to more intensive, longer-lasting rehabilitation works.
- (b) Percentage of travel undertaken each year on roads with a roughness level condition > 4.2 IRI ('IRI' is the International Roughness Index. A roughness level that is less than 4.2 IRI will normally provide acceptable travel conditions; a roughness level that is greater than 5.3 IRI would provide less desirable conditions in most circumstances).
- (c) Due to a lengthy public consultation process, the timeframe for reaching a decision on the preferred site/s for a soil recycling facility has been extended.
- (d) Major Projects Victoria has been transferred from the former Department of State and Regional Development to the Department of Infrastructure.

Transport Safety and Accessibility

These outputs involve 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.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives:

- Public Safety: Improve transport and marine safety and reduce the incidence, severity and cost of accidents and incidents;
- Travel Mobility and Access: Deliver a sustainable transport system that meets people's changing access and mobility needs; and
- Infrastructure Delivery and Management: Deliver cost effective investment in and management of infrastructure development in Victoria.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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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.

Quantity

Taxis audited	number	12 641	13 000	13 000	13 000
Tow truck licence transactions	number	429	500	420	420
Tow truck driver authorities issued	number	1 085	1 200	1 100	1 100
Commercial passenger vehicle licence applications processed:					
• Taxis	number	na	na	na	1 200
• Others	number	337	350	308	350
Commercial passenger vehicle drivers certificates issued	number	12 966	14 000	14 000	14 000
Driver certificates, authorities and instructor applications: suspensions, revocations and refusals	number	nm	nm	nm	180
Driver instructor authorities processed	number	420	450	450	450

Quality

Taxis and tow trucks conform to quality standards	per cent	>92.5	>94	>94	>94
Taxi service complaints investigated	number	332	320	600 ^(a)	600
Tow Truck Allocation Centre calls answered within 45 seconds	per cent	95.35	96	96	96

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Successful criminal prosecutions	per cent	nm	nm	nm	96
Appeals dismissed: driver certificates, authorities and instructor applications	per cent	nm	nm	nm	94
Timeliness					
Preliminary investigation of serious taxi service complaints completed within 10 working days	per cent	86.75	88	87	88
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	3.0	2.4	2.4	4.0

Accessible Transport Initiatives – Provide access for the disabled to transport facilities by monitoring obligations under the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (Cwth)*, 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

Taxi trips

- Passenger only number ('000) 5 257 5 372 5 400 5 400
- With wheelchair number ('000) 405 400 500 500

Applications assessed number 29 908 26 000 26 000 26 500

Customer phone enquires number ('000) nm 75 50^(b) 50

Number of transport access sites treated number nm 260 260 300

Quality

Projects delivered to agreed scope or standard per cent 100 100 100 100

Timeliness

Applications completed within 10 working days per cent 95.5 96 96 96

Works completed within agreed timeframes per cent nm 100 100 100

Cost

Total output cost \$ million 48.8 43.8 51.3 51.8

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.

Quantity

Projects to be completed number 312 460 460 454

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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Quality</i>					
Projects completed to agreed scope and standard	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Programmed work to be completed in accordance with agreed timeframes	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	32.7	91.8	92.1	104.0
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Traffic management projects	number	19	15	15	15
Road user improvement projects	number	103	80	85	145
<i>Quality</i>					
Projects delivered in accordance with agreed scope and standards	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Program works completed with agreed timeframes	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	25.9	23.0	25.3	22.7
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
New driver licences issued	number ('000)	101	103.3	100	103
Driver licences renewed	number ('000)	299	473	473	485
New vehicle registrations issued	number ('000)	449	425	445	451
Vehicle registrations renewed	number ('000)	3 665	3 853	3 860	3 905
Vehicle registration transfers	number ('000)	822	849	872	873
Vehicle and driver information requests processed	number ('000)	1 441	1 541	1 555	1 555
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Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Performance Measures</i>					
<i>Quality</i>					
User satisfaction with registration and licensing	per cent	95	>90	>90	>90
Currency of registration and licensing records	per cent	99	>99	99	99
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Customers served within 10 minutes in licensing and registration offices	per cent	83	>80	84	>80
Average time to answer central calls	seconds	28	<30	28	<30
Total output cost	\$ million	77.8	77.9	77.9	87.6
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Road Safety Projects	number	131	132	132	66 ^(c)
<i>Quality</i>					
Projects completed within specified scope and standards	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Programmed works completed within agreed timeframes	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	40.6	46.4	46.4	45.8
Public Transport Safety Initiatives and Regulation – Maintain and advance public transport safety standards through the implementation of new initiatives and operator accreditation systems.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Safety initiatives:					
• Unannounced audits	number	nm	120	120	120
• Bus mechanical inspections	number	nm	50	50	50
<i>Quality</i>					
Audit observations closed out by next compliance audit	per cent	nm	90	100	100
Non conformance/compliances closed out within 2 months	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Material changes to accreditation responded with feedback within 2 weeks	per cent	nm	100	100	100

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Audits carried out:					
• Rail (within 12 months)	per cent	nm	100	100	100
• Bus (within 24 months)	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Follow up of critical defect notices within 5 days	per cent	nm	90	90	90
Review of responses of inquiry within 6 weeks	per cent	nm	90	90	90
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	3.9	4.6	4.7	3.8
Marine Safety Initiatives and Regulation – Develop and administer the policy/regulatory framework for the safe and efficient operation of commercial and recreational vessels in Victorian waters and implement a range of programs and initiatives designed to achieve the Government's marine safety objectives. Facilitate the marine pollution response system and ballast water and hull fouling regime to prevent pests entering coastal waters.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Vessel compliance with registration requirements	per cent	nm	100	100	100
All personal water craft operators and operators under 21 years licensed	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Audit compliance with Recreational Boating Regulations:					
• Boats Audited	per cent	nm	5	5	5
• Waterways audited	per cent	nm	10	10	10
Commercial vessels surveyed	number	1 226	1 500	1 500	1 500
Marine operators certificates issued	number	285	300	300	300
Safety audits performed on commercial vessels	number	nm	165	50 ^(d)	150
<i>Quality</i>					
Projects completed against statutory requirements and specifications	per cent	75	95	95	95
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Fully accessible system for Recreational Boat Operator licensing in place (all operators aged 21 years and over)	date	nm	nm	nm	1 Feb 2003

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Capital grant for Boating Safety Fund Program	per cent	na	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	7.8	8.4	8.4	9.8

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Notes:

- (a) An increase in the expected 2001-02 outcome for Taxi Service complaints against the original target is due to the implementation of a more comprehensive recording and monitoring system, set up by the Enforcement Division of the Victorian Taxi and Tow Truck Directorate.
- (b) A new telephone system incorporating call counting capacity was introduced in July 2001. Call numbers show that the initial estimate of 75,000 calls per annum was too high.
- (c) The 2002-03 target reflects the direction of funds to fewer, but larger, projects. These projects are categorised separately to projects funded under the Accident Blackspot Program.
- (d) Resources were redirected to the priority area of introducing a new, improved annual survey system to cover all commercial vessels during 2001-02. Safety audit levels will return to usual levels in 2002-2003.

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 four 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 controlled revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost of providing its outputs;
- **Table 2.3.3 – Statement of Financial Position** – shows all controlled assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which is an indicator of the State's equity in the Department;
- **Table 2.3.4 – Statement of Cash Flows** – shows all movements of cash (cash received and paid). The cash impact of financing and investing activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement; and
- **Table 2.3.5 – Administered Items Statement** – provides details of the Department's administered revenue and expenses (on an accrual basis), and its administered assets and liabilities.

Table 2.3.2: Statement of Financial Performance

	(\$ million)				
	2000-01	2001-02	2001-02	2002-03	Variation
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Revenue from ordinary activities					
Output appropriations	2 180.6	2 110.8	2 391.2	2 550.1	20.8
Special appropriations	..	..	..	..	..
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	5.4	..	..	..	..
Sale of goods and services	115.2	99.6	104.5	101.1	1.4
Commonwealth Grants	..	245.0	..	..	( 100.0)
Taxes ^(b)	54.2	45.0	54.5	61.9	37.7
Fines and Fees	1.9	4.6	2.0	2.0	(56.4)
Other revenue and revenue from other parties	132.2	125.2	189.2	138.9	11.0
	2 489.5	2 630.2	2 741.3	2 854.0	8.5
Expenses from ordinary activities					
Employee entitlements	136.0	219.9	267.0	225.5	2.5
Depreciation and amortisation	228.4	236.2	232.4	240.1	1.6
Resources provided free of charge or for nominal consideration	38.9	..	..	..	..
Grants and other payments	578.1	573.1	592.0	581.4	1.4
Capital asset charge	67.4	84.0	84.0	104.0	23.8
Supplies and services	1 271.9	1 400.8	1 488.4	1 519.5	8.5
Other expenses from ordinary activities	77.1	..	..	..	..
Borrowing costs ^(c)	5.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	1.4
	2 402.9	2 522.2	2 672.0	2 678.8	6.2
Result from ordinary activities	86.5	107.9	69.3	175.3	62.4
Loss from extraordinary items	..	..	..	..	..
Net result for the reporting period	86.5	107.9	69.3	175.3	62.4
Net increase in asset revaluation reserve	73.8	..	..	..	..
Total revenues, expenses and revaluation adjustments recognised directly in equity	73.8	..	..	..	..
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with Victorian State Government in its capacity as owner	160.3	107.9	69.3	175.3	62.4

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) Taxes include Concession Fees relating to the Melbourne City Link and user charges levied by VicRoads.

(c) Borrowing costs represent merchant fees payable on credit card transactions.

Statement of Financial Performance

The Department's Statement of Financial Performance for 2002-03 indicates an expected operating surplus of \$175.3 million. In comparison, the 2001-02 Budget had a surplus of \$107.9 million. The reasons for the higher surplus are explained below.

Total operating revenue forecast for 2002-03 exceeds the previous year's budget by \$223.8 million. Commonwealth Grants, reported separately in 2001-02, are now included as part of output appropriation revenue. The increase in total output revenue is due to an increase in the contributions from the Commonwealth Government, mainly for road construction activities (including the Scoresby Freeway) together with the impact of initiatives approved in prior years and an increase in revenue to fund output initiatives in 2002-03. Major new initiatives for 2002-03 include additional bus services to meet demand pressures, additional funding for train and tram extensions under Linking the Suburbs and to address bus revenue shortfalls distributed from public transport farebox collections.

Increased operating expenditure of \$156 million between budget periods is due to these expanded output initiatives and higher capital asset charges totalling \$20 million in line with the increase in projected asset values.

The 2001-02 revised budget indicates a \$69.3 million surplus as against an original budgeted surplus of \$107.9 million. This movement is mainly explained by increased VicRoads superannuation staff entitlements expense due to a revaluation of the superannuation liability based on actuarial advice.

Statement of Financial Position

The Department's net assets increased by \$191 million, or 1.2 per cent, from the 2001-01 Budget to the 2002-03 Budget. Major areas of change are:

- Increased Property, Plant and Equipment and other non current financial assets of \$235 million, or 1.5 per cent, mainly attributable to the construction of new roads and other infrastructure;
- Liabilities associated with the provisions for staff increased by \$55 million due to a revaluation of the superannuation liability for VicRoads employees based on current actuarial advice; and
- An increase in non current receivables of \$12.5 million mainly associated with Concession Fees relating to the City Link, which was offset by an increase in interest bearing liabilities.

Table 2.3.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ million)					
<i>Estimated as at 30 June</i>					
	2001	2002	2002	2003	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Current assets					
Cash assets	180.3	181.8	167.1	172.0	(5.4)
Other financial assets	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	..
Receivables	54.0	54.0	64.0	64.0	18.5
Inventories	6.5	6.5	5.0	5.0	(23.2)
Prepayments	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	(8.6)
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total current assets	280.9	282.4	276.0	280.9	(0.5)
Non-current assets					
Receivables	154.7	167.3	167.3	179.8	7.5
Inventories	..	..	..	..	..
Other financial assets	3 249.5	3 422.6	3 321.9	3 396.2	(0.8)
Property, plant and equipment	12 307.1	12 462.0	12 507.7	12 723.8	2.1
Intangible assets	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	..
Other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	..
Total non-current assets	15 719.7	16 060.3	16 005.2	16 308.2	1.5
Total assets	16 000.5	16 342.7	16 281.2	16 589.0	1.5
Current liabilities					
Payables	272.0	278.3	263.5	269.5	(3.2)
Interest bearing liabilities	..	..	..	..	..
Provisions ^(b)	55.8	58.9	103.7	105.9	79.8
Other	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.4	0.2
Total current liabilities	350.1	359.5	389.6	397.8	10.6
Non-current liabilities					
Interest bearing liabilities	53.4	66.1	66.1	80.0	20.9
Provisions ^(b)	468.2	466.5	471.6	470.3	0.8
Other	1.4	0.5	0.5	(0.3)	(160.0)
Amounts owing to other departments	..	..	..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities	523.0	533.2	538.2	549.9	3.1
Total liabilities	873.1	892.7	927.8	947.7	6.2
Net assets	15 127.4	15 450.0	15 353.3	15 641.3	1.2
Equity					
Contributed capital	14 346.8	14 561.4	14 503.4	14 616.1	0.4
Reserves	1 238.4	1 238.4	1 238.4	1 238.4	..
Accumulated surplus	(457.8)	(349.8)	(388.5)	(213.2)	(39.1)
Total equity	15 127.4	15 450.0	15 353.3	15 641.3	1.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) Includes employee costs and superannuation

Table 2.3.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ million)				
	2000-01	2001-02	2001-02	2002-03	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from Government	2 141.3	2 356.0	2 391.3	2 551.4	8.3
Receipts from other entities	212.5	210.1	241.5	216.3	3.0
Payments for supplies, grants and employees	(1 943.4)	(2 173.4)	(2 245.5)	(2 305.7)	6.1
	410.4	392.6	387.2	462.1	17.7
Interest received	2.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	(30.0)
Other revenue	6.5	50.2	30.1	62.5	24.4
Capital asset charge	(67.4)	(84.0)	(84.0)	(104.0)	23.8
Borrowing costs expense	(5.1)	(8.2)	(8.2)	(8.3)	1.4
Net cash inflow from operating activities	347.1	351.2	325.5	412.6	17.5
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment ^(b)	(356.2)	(564.3)	(505.3)	(530.5)	(6.0)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	12.7	..	10.1	10.1	..
Payments for investments	..	..	..	..	..
Proceeds from sale of business assets ^(c)	..	..	..	..	..
(Repayment of) loans by other entities	(30.2)	..	..	..	..
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	(373.7)	(564.3)	(495.2)	(520.4)	(7.8)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net Proceeds from capital contribution by State Government	87.8	214.6	156.6	112.7	(47.5)
Net proceeds of borrowings	..	..	..	..	..
Repayment of finance leases	..	..	..	..	..
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	87.8	214.6	156.6	112.7	(47.5)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	61.2	1.5	(13.2)	4.9	226.7
Cash at the beginning of the financial year	119.1	180.3	180.3	167.1	(7.3)
Cash at the end of the financial year	180.3	181.8	167.1	172.0	(5.4)

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) Includes payments for land held for resale and research & development costs.

(c) Only included where there are significant sales items

Statement of Cash Flows

The variations in the expected cash flows between the 2001-02 Budget and the 2002-03 Budget are reflected in the Statement of Cash Flows. Major variations are due to movements in net cash inflows from operating activities which increased by \$61 million between the two budget periods. This is broadly in line with the expected increase in operating surplus in the Statement of Financial Performance (Table 2.3.2) of \$67 million. In addition, cash flows from controlled financing activities reduced by \$102 million mainly due to a change in the accounting treatment for new assets invested between the two years that incorporated a transfer of responsibilities to administered items.

Administered Items Statement

Major variations in the administered items between the 2001-02 and 2002-03 budget relate to changes in accounting policies:

- taxes received increased by \$190 million, the majority of this relates to a decision for VicRoads to collect all motor vehicle stamp duty, where in the past this was collected by the State Revenue Office; and
- Commonwealth Grants increased by \$280 million as revenue required for National Highway and Roads of National Importance construction is now paid directly to the Department of Infrastructure administered entity. Previously it was received initially by the DOI controlled entity

Table 2.3.5: Administered Items Statement

	(\$ million)				
	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Variation ^(a) %
Administered revenue					
Appropriations – Payments made on behalf of the State	9.7	11.4	11.4	16.7	46.9
Output Appropriation	..	..	..	..	..
Special appropriations	..	..	..	..	..
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	..	..	..	..	..
Sale of goods and services	1.9	3.3	3.6	3.7	12.5
Commonwealth grants	422.3	321.9	570.8	602.4	87.1
Other grants	..	..	..	..	..
Taxes	794.2	819.8	836.0	1 009.7	23.2
Fines	4.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	..
Fees	8.2	10.7	10.8	26.6	149.5
Other	20.8	2.5	14.5	2.8	10.4
Total administered revenue	1 261.9	1 173.1	1 450.5	1 665.4	42.0
Administered expenses					
Expenses on behalf of the State	25.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	..
Grants and other payments	322.7	332.0	378.7	350.7	5.6
Payments into the Consolidated Fund	944.3	840.1	1 105.8	1 313.7	56.4
Total administered expenses	1 292.3	1 173.5	1 485.9	1 665.8	42.0
Revenue less expenses	(30.4)	(0.3)	(35.4)	(0.3)	..
Administered assets					
Cash assets	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	(0.1)
Receivables	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	(5.2)
Other financial assets	35.1	35.1	..	..	( 100.0)
Inventories	..	..	..	..	..
Prepayments	..	..	..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	..	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.3)	100.0
Intangible assets	..	..	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total administered assets	45.6	45.3	10.2	9.8	(78.3)
Administered liabilities					
Payables	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	..
Interest bearing liabilities	..	..	..	..	..
Provisions	..	..	..	..	..
Amounts owing to other departments	..	..	..	..	..
Other	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	..
Total administered liabilities	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	..

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

Authority for Resources

This section provides a summary of the sources of Parliamentary Authority available to the Department to fund the provision of outputs, payments on behalf of State, and additions to the net asset base.

Table 2.3.6: Parliamentary Authority for Resources

	(\$ million)			Variation ^(a) %
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	
Annual appropriations ^(b)	2 321.6	2 300.5	2 593.1	11.7
Receipts credited to appropriations	247.3	249.2	269.3	8.9
Unapplied previous years appropriation	15.2	20.8	21.1	38.8
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation	..	..	..	..
Gross annual appropriation	2 584.1	2 570.5	2 883.5	11.6
Special appropriations	..	..	..	..
Trust funds	456.5	492.1	504.2	10.4
Total Parliamentary authority	3 040.6	3 062.6	3 387.7	11.4

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) 2001-02 Revised includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

Payments on behalf of 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 2.3.7: Payments made on behalf of the State

Accounts	(\$ million)			Variation ^(a) %
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	
Employer Contribution to Superannuation	1.3	1.3	1.3	..
National competition payments for distribution to local government	10.1	10.1	15.4	0.0
Total	11.4	11.4	16.7	0.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION, INDUSTRY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

The Department of Innovation, Industry and Regional Development is the Victorian Government's lead agency for economic and regional development and for delivering on the Government's commitment to build a creative, innovative and enterprising State with thriving businesses.

The Department of Innovation, Industry and Regional Development was created in March 2002 to reflect the increasing emphasis that the Government places on innovation as a key driver of future economic success. A clear focus for the Department is delivering on the Government's commitment in *Growing Victoria Together* to 'more jobs and thriving, innovative industries across Victoria'.

The Department supports seven Ministerial portfolios - State and Regional Development, Innovation, Industrial Relations, Information and Communication Technology, Small Business, Manufacturing and Employment.

The Department's primary functions include:

- driving the Government's innovation agenda;
- providing policy direction and program delivery for industry;
- rebuilding rural and regional economic communities;
- investment attraction - development of Victoria's as a global business and manufacturing centre of excellence;
- driving further development of Victoria's science and technology capabilities, especially in biotechnology - development and use of information and communication technologies across the State;
- industrial relations; and
- small business development; design and delivery of employment policy and programs for Victoria.

Departmental Objectives

The Department has redeveloped a range of performance objectives that accord with the Government's *Growing Victoria Together* vision for the future of Victoria. These objectives are related to the departmental outputs and reflect the focus of the new Department of Innovation, Industry and Regional Development. These objectives are:

- To encourage and support the development of innovative, internationally integrated and competitive industries and businesses for Victoria;
- Work to create a competitive business environment and capabilities for the innovation economy;
- Strengthen Victoria's regional economies, infrastructure and communities; and
- Support the development of high performing, cooperative and fair workplaces and a highly skilled workforce.

Review of 2001-02

The Machinery of Government changes had a significant impact on the structure of the Department. The Department of State and Regional Development operated until the creation of two new Departments of Innovation, Industry and Regional Development (DIIRD) and Tourism, Sport and the Commonwealth Games (DTSCG) on 5 March 2002. With these changes Major Projects Victoria moved to the Department of Infrastructure and the Employment Programs Division of the (former) Department of Education, Employment and Training joined DIIRD.

The Department performed well against its planned targets during 2001-02. Key achievements include:

Investment Attraction

New investment attracted in 2001-02 is likely to total \$1.8 billion resulting in the expected creation of nearly 4 500 direct jobs by investing companies. This is in spite of an increasingly competitive investment environment. The major contributions to facilitated investment came from the automotive, food, retail, resource and ICT sectors.

Regional Development

A comprehensive suite of regional development programs aimed at enhancing economic development was delivered including the approval of 13 grants under the *Regional Infrastructure Development Fund* and the *Council and Regional Development Body* Program. Since October 1999, the Government has facilitated

new investment projects into Victoria valued at over \$4.8 billion of which around 29 per cent has been in rural and regional Victoria. The delivery of *Rural Leaders and Community Events* program provided support to 113 events and leadership projects in rural communities. Under the joint DIIRD-DNRE *Community Capacity Building Initiative*, a number of community groups were formed to prepare action plans on projects and initiatives that would contribute to further development of their communities. The second *Annual Summit of Rural and Regional Mayors* was successfully held in Parliament House in September 2001.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing investment facilitated during the year exceeded \$1.1 billion. This included major investments by Automotive Components, Paperlinx and Murray Goulburn Co-op, creating more than 3 200 jobs. The Government's Rail Strategy delivered more than \$400 million in new orders of local supplies, 240 jobs in rail vehicle manufacture and over 2 000 new jobs in the supply chain. The Office of Manufacturing, in collaboration with the Manufacturing Industry Consultative Council and with input from the Strategic Audit of Victorian Industry, developed a comprehensive industry growth strategy, *Agenda for New Manufacturing*.

Connecting Victoria

Implementation of the Government's Connecting Victoria program continued with the launch of the 10 year vision for the development of the ICT industry sector (*Growing Tomorrow's Industries Today*) and the Regional Communication Infrastructure Strategy (*Regional Connections*). Support was extended for the computer game industry (*Game Plan: The Next Level*), and support for the take-up of e-commerce (*Victoria's E-Commerce Advantage*) was continued through a range of initiatives including access for Small/Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and regional suppliers to Government purchasing arrangements, and ICT skills development, through the ICT Achievers and ICT Fellowship programs.

The 2001-02 financial year also saw the successful completion of the Government On Line program with the Government On Line Report Card, the launch of a new E-Government strategy (*Putting People at the Centre*), and finalisation of the Telecommunications Purchasing and Management Strategy (TPAMS), a strategy covering the acquisition and management of the telecommunications and networking requirements for the Victorian Government sector over the next five years. In addition the Government provided approval for the development of a film and television studio facility at Docklands (together with an interim facility at St Albans).

Government Business Statement

The Government's *Building Tomorrow's Business Today* business statement was released in April 2002. The statement builds on the Government's current business, infrastructure, regional development, training and RandD initiatives to harness Victoria's strengths for strong and sustainable business growth across the whole State.

Strategic Audit of Victorian Industry

The strategic overview of Victorian industry was released in February 2002. It examined the strengths and weaknesses of the Victorian economy relative to international jurisdiction and Australian States. A number of industry audits have been completed and released this financial year including environmental management, transport, distribution and logistics. In addition, plans for the automotive and ICT sectors were released and an audit of the financial services industry is underway.

Science, Technology and Innovation

Management of the first round of competitive Science, Technology and Innovation infrastructure grants continued during 2001-02. The second round of competitive STI grants was advertised, processed and short-listed for approval. Planning for the National Synchrotron Facility at Monash commenced. International and national advisory committees have been appointed to guide the synchrotron's development, and the facility is expected to be ready for use in 2007.

In June 2001, the Government released the Biotechnology Strategic Development Plan for Victoria. The aim of the Plan is for Victoria by 2010 to be one of the top five locations in the world for biotechnology research and development, commercialisation, production and marketing. Initiatives include support for Victorian companies attending international events such as BIO2001, held in San Diego, USA.

Commercialisation 2001, comprising a series of workshops and an early-stage Venture Capital Fair was staged from 26 October to 1 November 2001. A framework for intellectual property management in government was developed. The Centre for Innovation, Technology and Commercialisation was opened in August 2001.

Small Business

Vic Export received a gold award at the 2002 Government Technology Productivity Awards. *Vic Export* was designed to help small businesses evaluate their potential for success in the international market place and to conduct appropriate market research for the development of export strategy. The range of business development and associated support programs aimed at SMEs continued to be based on ensuring that at least 50 per cent of the available funds were directed to small businesses. The Business Access Group has continued to expand the range of information, advisory and referral services provided to SME's via the Victorian Business Line, through the Internet and through the Victorian Business Centres located throughout the State.

Some 1 500 students throughout Victoria participated in the Young Achievement Australia (YAA) program to experience all the aspects of establishing and running a small business. The Department sponsored ten YAA programs in rural Victoria including two programs specifically for Koori youth.

In collaboration with Austrade the Koori Business Network undertook delivery of an export seminar for Koori small businesses with the potential to export.

Industrial Relations

The *Partners at Work* Program was launched to assist organisations to strengthen business performance and to improve employee quality of life through organisational change strategies. The *Regional High Performance Networks* program for regionally based public sector organisations was launched and 25 workshops have been conducted. An information and advice service has been established to provide assistance to all relevant stakeholders. Investment attraction and industry specific activities have been achieved through the delivery of services and information on industrial relations issues, industry roundtables, the Building Industry Consultative Committee and the monitoring of major disputes. Representation was undertaken in major test cases in the AIRC including the living wage and state wage cases. A submission to the AIRC on the reasonable hours test case was coordinated on behalf of a number of states. Additional powers were given to the BLF Custodian to enable a distribution of property held by the Custodian.

Major Projects

The refurbishment of the Sidney Myer Music Bowl was completed and opened, as were the Malthouse Plaza and State Hockey and Netball Centre. The land development projects at Mont Park and Kensington Banks have progressed with construction about to commence in Mont Park. Significant progress has been

made on the State Library Stage 3 and the National Gallery of Victoria. Project planning is well advanced on the Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre Redevelopment, the Commonwealth Games Athletes' Village, the Bonegilla Immigration Camp and the Australian Synchrotron.

Variations from previous year

The Department of State and Regional Development operated until 4 March 2002. As a result of machinery of government changes DIIRD and DTSCG were created on 5 March 2002. Activities undertaken by Tourism Victoria, Sport, Recreation and Racing and the Commonwealth Games were part of the former Department of State and Regional Development until that time.

2002-03 Outlook

During 2002-03 the Department will accelerate the delivery of the Government's innovation economy objectives. Initiatives include:

- An industry growth strategy that targets exports, innovation and industry collaboration. This will entail implementation through industry wide initiatives, and it will deliver assistance to industries at firm and sectoral levels. The goal is to improve innovation and technology uptake, export marketing and knowledge sharing.
- The Government will commence implementation of the *Agenda for New Manufacturing*, a comprehensive strategy to move the manufacturing industry to a higher growth path. The Agenda builds Government and industry partnerships through initiatives on innovation, exports, training, the image of the industry and high performance workplaces.
- Management of the first and second round of competitive Science, Technology and Innovation infrastructure grants and other grants will continue during 2002-03.
- The National Synchrotron Facility will enter the project delivery phase. Planning, resourcing, and stakeholder arrangements are to be finalised. Design work on the foundations, storage ring, booster and injector, transfer line, beam lines, instrumentation and safety systems will commence. Community consultation and implementation of the communication plan will be underway.
- The Centre for Energy and Greenhouse Technologies will be established.
- Full implementation of the Biotechnology Strategic Development Plan for Victoria with initiatives in the areas of skills development, research, commercialisation, building the corporate base and Government leadership and support.

- Continued management of the Technology Commercialisation Program partners (with additional technology diffusion co-ordinators) and the Centre for Innovation, Technology and Commercialisation.
- A comprehensive strategy to position Victoria as an investment destination will commence in 2002-03. The *International Investment Positioning Strategy* is expected to increase opportunities for foreign direct investment in key sectors and markets, particularly from North America and Europe. A new Victorian Government Business Office will open in San Francisco.
- Finalise the implementation of the Connecting Communities and *Skills x Knowledge = Growth* programs; continue the implementation of *Growing Tomorrow's Industries Today*, *Victoria's E-Commerce Advantage*, *Regional Connections*; commence the implementation of TPAMS, a strategy covering the acquisition and management of the telecommunications and networking requirements for the Victorian Government sector over the next five years, as well as a suite of programs under the E-Government strategy.
- Deliver the Government's employment programs, which assist designated groups in the community to secure and retain employment; develop new strategic initiatives to address employers' needs for a skilled and adaptable labour force in communities across the state.
- Further development of an industrial relations strategy in relation to the delivery of services for the Commonwealth Games and further integration of the Government's industrial relations policies and objectives with business and other stakeholders. An extension of the *Partners at Work* and *Regional High Performance Networks* programs and the completion of the Victorian Workplace survey on high performance practices in key industries will be undertaken. The public review of child employment regulation will be finalised.
- Development of a multilingual capacity for the Department's business support websites, the linkage of the Victorian Business Channel to the Victorian Business Line call centre utilising Voice over Internet protocols (VoIP) and the extension of hours of operation for the call centre to facilitate small business access.

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 summaries the total cost for outputs.

Table 2.4.1: Output summary

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget ^(a)	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Variation ^(b) %
Innovation and Policy	94.8	94.0	124.7	31.5
Business	190.6	161.5	249.0	30.6
Industrial Relations	12.1	12.6	11.9	(1.6)
Employment Programs ^(c)	..	..	46.3	..
Major Projects ^(d)	6.1	4.9	..	(100.0)
Total	303.5	273.0	431.9	42.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) 2001-02 Output Budget incorporates changes to Output structure and organisational restructuring and therefore may differ from figures published in the 2001-02 Budget.
- (b) Variation between 2001-02 and 2002-03 Budget.
- (c) Employment Services has been transferred from the (former) Department of Education, Employment and Training for the 2002-03 Budget.
- (d) Major Projects has been transferred to Department of Infrastructure for the 2002-03 Budget.

Innovation and Policy

Description:

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 both in themselves and as influences on existing industries. 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 services contribute:

- To encourage and support the development of innovative, internationally integrated and competitive industries and businesses for Victoria;
- Work to create a competitive business environment and capabilities for the innovation economy;
- To strengthen Victoria's regional economies, infrastructure and communities; and
- Support the development of high performing, cooperative and fair workplaces and a highly skilled workforce.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
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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.

Quantity

Strategic Audit of Victorian Industry

- Sectoral analyses number 4 2 6^(a) na

Quality

Policy advice which meets quality standards per cent nm 100 100 100

Sectoral analyses identify strategic directions for sectoral plans – reports accepted by government number 2 2 6 na

Timeliness

Completion of Strategic Audit projects within agreed timelines per cent 50 100 100 na

Agreed timelines or milestones met per cent >95 >95 >95 >95

Victoria's Design Capabilities (DIIRD Deliverables):

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
• Centres of Excellence proposals funded	number	nm	nm	nm	2
• Policy and planning for the design capability completed	percent	nm	nm	nm	100
• Planning for Design Showcase and Premier's Award completed	percent	nm	nm	nm	100
Victoria's Design Capabilities (DET Deliverables):					
• Number of qualifications developed and accredited	number	nm	nm	nm	1
• Number of students enrolled in courses leading to new design qualifications	number	nm	nm	nm	60
• Number of TAFE/manager and secondary teachers participants in design and innovative thinking activities	number	nm	nm	nm	300
• Range of industry training areas receiving specialist input and adopting modified delivery practice	number	nm	nm	nm	5-10
• Range of curriculum areas with online support materials provided	number	nm	nm	nm	2-5
• Number of pilot design education programs scoped, developed and evaluated	number	nm	nm	nm	6
• Number of industry sectors with discernible design pathways	number	nm	nm	nm	4
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	7.8	7.3	6.6	8.8
STI Policy, Awareness and Biotechnology – Provides strategic advice and support for the Government's strategy to grow Victoria's STI capabilities, provides strategic policy coordination with the Federal Government and advocacy on national STI issues and promotes public awareness of STI and education activities. Implement the Biotechnology Strategic Development Implementation Plan for Victoria.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Policy submissions on National International and State issues	number	6	4	4	4
Support for KISE Council meetings	number	4	16	16	4
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Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
<i>Performance Measures</i>					
Awareness activities	number	13	12	12	12
Coordination meetings with DEET	number	14	na	na	na
Infrastructure proposals submitted	number	5	na	na	na
Biotechnology strategic development plan implementation:					
• support Platform Technology Steering group (meetings)	number	nm	nm	nm	4
• Biotechnology e-bulletin (edits)	number	nm	nm	nm	12
<i>Quality</i>					
Policy advice meets quality standards	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Awareness sponsorships – 2 competitive rounds	date	na	na	na	2 nd and 4 th quarter
Victoria Prize and Fellowships awarded	date	1 st quarter	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	1 st quarter
Great Australian Science Show and Science Week	date	1 st quarter	1 st quarter	1 st quarter	na
BIO 2003 delegation	date	na	na	na	Qtr 1
Biotechnology Strategy announcement	date	1 st quarter	na	na	na
Biotechnology Strategy (Plan-issue) implementation	date	4 th quarter	na	na	na
Support for STARS	date	delayed by NASA	2 nd quarter	na	na
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	3.6	3.4	3.6	6.6

STI Initiative Management – Allocation of the contestable funding on a whole of government basis, for the development of infrastructure support and STI expenditure, including priority setting, monitoring and review.

Quantity

Contestable Funding Rounds	number	1	1	1	0
Management of 1999-00 grants to agencies	number	20	20	20	20
Management of (external) grants from Round 1	number	17	17	17	17

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
Management of external grants for Round 2 and other grants	number	nm	nm	nm	22
National Synchrotron Project:					
• beam line user meetings	number	nm	nm	nm	6
• community consultation Forums	number	nm	nm	nm	4
STI strategic projects facilitated	number	nm	2	2	na
<i>Timeliness</i>					
STI grants evaluation and review	date	nm	nm	nm	Qtr 4
National Synchrotron - Client Management:					
• Completion of finance, business and communication plan	date	nm	nm	nm	Qtr 1
National Synchrotron Project:					
• Project management plan	date	nm	nm	nm	Qtr 1
• Site works started	date	nm	nm	nm	Qtr 2
Centre for Energy and Greenhouse Technologies:					
• Business plan completed	date	nm	nm	nm	Qtr 2
• Centre established	date	nm	nm	nm	Qtr 2
Management of Round 2 process:					
• Round 2 advertised	date	nm	2 nd quarter	2 nd quarter	na
• Grants awarded	date	nm	4 th quarter	4 th quarter	na
Development of priorities framework updated with new areas identified	date	nm	4 th quarter	1 st quarter	na
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	7.1	48.1	46.8	66.7
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. This output also includes CRC projects.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Management of existing TCP Service contract Providers	number	nm	13	12	10

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
Management of new TCP Diffusion providers	number	nm	nm	nm	2
Management of TCP grant	number	mm	1	1	1
Technology Commercialisation events organised and supported	number	nm	14	12	12
Commercialisation Policy – Papers/Frameworks	number	nm	4	4	2
Centre for Innovation and Technology Commercialisation:					
• Management reports	number	nm	nm	nm	4
CRC Support program (grants)	number	6	na	15	na
CRC memberships	number	na	na	na	4
Opportunities assessed	number	144	na	na	na
Opportunities selected	number	43	na	na	na
Commercialisation Audits	number	7	na	na	na
Businesses assisted	number	196	na	na	na
Business Plans developed	number	75	na	na	na
Businesses graduated from Incubators	number	7	na	na	na
Commercial Negotiations	number	9	na	na	na
Incorporated Businesses established	number	14	na	na	na
Meetings/Workshops	number	11	na	na	na
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	6.3	5.2	8.7	7.3

ICT Industry Development and E-Commerce – Delivers projects to grow a global ICT industry in Victoria, as well as projects to promote the uptake of electronic commerce in both business and the community.

<i>Quantity</i>					
Investment recruitment projects	number	103	100	100	100
Export Development projects	number	38	30	30	30
ICT skills projects	number	4	6	6	6
Policy review completed	number	1	1	1	na
Projects to increase business use of IT and electronic commerce	number	8	16	16	8
Policy review completed and report delivered to Minister	number	1	na	na	na
Post implementation review completed	number	1	na	na	1

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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
Implementation progress review completed	number	nm	1	1	na
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	6.6	8.4	10.6	11.9
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Projects relating to E-Government underway or completed	number	8	9	9	9
Post implementation review completed	number	2	na	na	na
Regional ICT projects assessed	number	nm	30	30	5
Minimum regional access projects underway or completed	number	nm	nm	nm	5
Policy reviews conducted	number	nm	1	1	1
<i>Quality</i>					
Advice meets quality standards	per cent	nm	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	6.7	7.5	6.8	11.0
ICT Community Development – The output involves the development, contract management and monitoring of ICT community development projects designed to promote effective use of information and communication technologies in the community.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Minimum ICT community development projects underway or completed	number	7	9	9	7
Projects underway or completed in relation to cultural and research institutions	number	1	na	na	na
Policy review completed and report delivered to Minister	number	1	na	na	na
Post implementation review completed	number	1	na	na	na
<i>Quality</i>					
Assessment of quarterly monitoring reports of relevant agreements undertaken	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Payments made according to contracts, provided grant recipients meet contract terms	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	5.2	5.9	4.8	5.1
E-Government Infrastructure – Whole-of-government management of key shared information and communications technology services, particularly VicOne, and the management of telecommunications contracts and telecommunications infrastructure.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Projects underway or implemented	number	8	8	8	8
VicOne rollouts to Departments	number	20	na	na	na
Policy reviews completed	number	incomplete	2	2	1
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Completion of VicOne rollout to all planned government sites	date	1 st quarter	na	na	na
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	6.1	8.9	6.1	7.3

Source: Department of Innovation, Industry and Regional Development

Note:

- (a) Strategic Audit of Victorian Industry: apart from 2 targeted reports, there are 4 carried forward from 2000-01 and an overview report that will also be completed in 2001-02.

Business

Description:

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 services contribute:

- To encourage and support the development of innovative, internationally integrated and competitive industries and businesses for Victoria;
- Work to create a competitive business environment and capabilities for the innovation economy; and
- Strengthen Victoria's regional economies, infrastructure and communities.

<i>Major Outputs/Deliverables</i>	<i>Unit of Measure</i>	<i>2000-01 Actuals</i>	<i>2001-02 Targets</i>	<i>2001-02 Expected Outcome</i>	<i>2002-03 Targets</i>
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Investment Facilitation and Attraction – Incentives and facilitation services are offered to attract new international investment and encourage additional investment by companies already operating in Victoria.

Quantity

New investments facilitated and announced	\$ million	1 689	1 200	1 800	1 200
Investment attracted in rural Victoria	\$ million	645.6	300	400	300
Investment Projects under Investigation	\$ million	4 592	5 000	4 500	5 000
Jobs derived from investments facilitated	number	nm	4 000	4 000	4 000
Inbound investor visits supported	number	nm	120	120	120
Overseas companies and other organisations visited	number	nm	800	800	800
Overseas public presentations	number	nm	80	80	80
Site packages prepared for potential investors	number	nm	80	80	80
New leads generated	number	nm	100	100	100

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Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
Performance Measures					
Number of interagency project facilitation meetings	number	nm	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	38.9	41.2	45.0	44.4
Business Development – Industry growth strategy targeting, exports, innovation and industry collaboration is implemented through industry wide initiatives, catalysed by assistance delivered at firm and sectoral levels to improve innovation and technology uptake, export marketing and knowledge sharing.					
Quantity					
Exports Facilitated	\$ million	830	600	600	600
Trade fairs and missions supported	number	nm	25	25	25
Industrial Supplies Office Import Replacement	\$ million	91.3	88	88	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	50	50	50
Business Events assisted	number	6	5	5	5
Visitations/Delegations to the Investment Centre	number	14 557	12 000	12 000	12 000
Visits by overseas companies to Investment Centre	number	2 614	2 000	2 000	2 000
Expand Export Base:					
• Engagements in Export Community networks	number	nm	nm	nm	1 500
Building Momentum of Innovation:					
• Companies participating in Innovation Insights Visits program	number	nm	nm	nm	200
Victorian Transport and logistics:					
• Companies participating in survey	number	nm	nm	nm	5
• Groups participating	number	nm	nm	nm	3
Quality					
Client satisfaction rating by rural businesses and small and medium enterprises (to be confirmed)	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
Timeliness					
Governor's Export Award Presentation	date	Oct 2000	2 nd quarter	2 nd quarter	na
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
Business Improvement Services – program fully contracted	date	Apr 2001	Apr 2001	Apr 2001	na
Administration of business event funding – average response time/turnaround time	weeks	9	na	na	na
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	25.6	24.9	28.1	37.0
Regional Strategic Leadership – Program development, economic intelligence and policy development services that build the Department's capacity to take a leadership role in regional development.					
Quantity					
Programs delivered to groups of local councils and regional development bodies	number	nm	12	12	12
Support for Local Government Summit	number	nm	1	1	1
Regional economic development non-infrastructure projects funded	number	nm	nm	nm	20
Timeliness					
Regional Development funding guidelines available electronically	date	nm	Dec 2001	Dec 2001	na
Establishment of selection, management, performance monitoring and administrative systems for:					
• Regional economic development program	date	Jul 2000	na	na	na
• Local economic development initiatives	date	Jul 2000	na	na	na
• Regional grants for local government and regional development boards	date	Jul 2000	na	na	na
• Establish and launch Regional Development web site	date	Mar 2001	na	na	na
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	2.2	3.0	2.6	2.4
Rural Community Development – A service to rural communities to understand their needs and concerns, ensure their input to the policy, program and service development process, assist their access to government and enhance their social, economic and commercial growth and development.					
Quantity					
Ministerial meetings supported	number	13	10	10	10
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Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
Performance Measures					
Rural leadership and community events organised and supported	number	22	25	120	120
Rural Taskforce meeting in regional Victoria	number	1	na	na	na
Community capacity building initiative-implementation of action plans		nm	nm	nm	11
Rural Community Development Networks established and maintained	number	na	20	20	na
<i>Quality</i>					
Satisfaction of Community Cabinet Meetings supported	per cent	90	90	90	na ^(a)
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Agreed timelines for briefings for Community Cabinet Meetings met	per cent	100	100	100	na ^(b)
Establish Rural Community Development Network	date	Sept 2000	na	na	na
Briefs for Rural Ministerial Visits provided to agreed timelines	per cent	100	na	na	na
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	3.5	10.7	6.5	12.2
Regional Infrastructure Development – Capital works funds for infrastructure development projects in regional Victoria.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Regional Infrastructure Development Fund – projects funded	number	29	20	20	20
Rural Community Development Program – projects funded	number	141	100	na	na
Council and regional development projects assisted	number	na	30	30	na
Regional economic development – infrastructure projects funded	number	na	nm	nm	10
Priority Projects funded	number	51	na	na	na
<i>Quality</i>					
RIDF Committee recommendations accepted by Ministers	per cent	nm	90	90	90
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Advice to RIDF applicants - after receipt of applications	days	120	120	90	90
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	6.9	91.2	61.7	132.1
Regional Economic Development – Facilitation of new investment in regional Victoria and support of business development across key regional industry sectors through the Victorian Business Centre Network.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Living Regions, Living Suburbs Support fund:					
• Projects supported	number	nm	30	30	30
• Implement one stop shops pilots	number	deferred	4	0	4
• Tourism Promotion - Major Events assisted	number	11	na	na	na
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Regional Economic Development program launched	date	Sept 2000	na	na	na
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	3.3	6.5	4.1	6.5
Regulation Reform – Initiate and coordinate implementation of reforms that will enhance Victoria's business climate.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Industry sector reviews	number	8	8	8	8
Industry sector review implementation coordination	number	4	na	na	na
Regulatory Impact Statements assessed	number	20	na	na	na
<i>Quality</i>					
Regulatory Impact Statements assessed according to requirements	per cent	90	na	na	na
Client satisfaction with regulation reform advice / processes	per cent	90	>90	90	90
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Industry sector review implementation coordination within agreed timelines	per cent	66	100	100	100
Regulatory Impact Statements assessed within 5 days of receipt	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.7

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
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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:

• General Business Enquiries	number	32 533	36 000	36 000	43 000
• Business Channel	number	110 719	60 000	80 000	96 000
• Business Access Website	number	nm	60 000	80 000	96 000

BLIS enquires:

• Victorian Business Line	number	22 295	16 500	10 000	12 000
• Business Channel	number	nm	10 000	10 000	12 000

Business referrals

Initiative/events commenced or completed	number	47	10	25	25
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Vic Export client visits

Maintain BLIS information resource (licences)	number	nm	6 000	6 000	na
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Maintain Business Channel information resource (documents)

number

nm 1 000 1 000 na

Quality

Small business information enquiries responded to within 2 days

per cent 95 95 95 na

StreetLife contracts signed

per cent nm 100 100 na

StreetLife KPIs completed

per cent nm 90 90 90

Inclusion of local government information on Business Channel

date nm 1st quarter 1st quarter na

Client satisfaction on small business information and referral services (survey)

per cent 88 >80 80 80

Timeliness

Initiative/events met appropriate timelines

per cent 100 na na na

Small Business State and Regional Awards presented

date nm 4th quarter 4th quarter 4th quarter

BLIS Level 3 internet service launch

date nm 1st quarter 1st quarter na

Vic Export Stage 3 launch

date nm 1st quarter 1st quarter 2nd quarter

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	4.6	4.0	4.6	5.1
Trade Measurement Development and Services – Manage the delivery of services throughout rural and metropolitan Victoria under the <i>Trade Measurement Act 1995</i> including effecting improvement to service delivery standard and further development of monitoring procedures on service licensees' performance.					
Quantity					
Traders' instruments inspected	number	30 434	na	na	na
Traders' premises inspected	number	7 461	5 000	5 000	5 000
Servicing licensees assessed	number	nm	110	110	110
Inspectorial and laboratory contracts renewed	per cent	100	na		
Inspectorial and laboratory contracts managed	number	nm	15	15	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	na	na	na
Correspondence / complaints responded to within 7 days	per cent	nm	95	95	95
Quality assurance / licence applications responded to within 2 weeks	per cent	nm	95	95	95
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.5
Effective Management of the Sale of Liquor – Provides controls and management arrangements which ensure the community has confidence that liquor is supplied, and the liquor industry is developed, in a responsible manner that contributes to minimising harm arising from the abuse and misuse of liquor.					
Quantity					
Liquor licensing enquiries	number	52 718	55 000	55 000	55 000
Applications for new licence, transfer and variation to licence determined	number	13 629	13 000	13 000	14 500
Liquor licences and permits renewed and managed	number	13 001	na	na	na

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
Performance Measures					
Responsible Serving of Alcohol training courses	number	1 694	na	na	na
Responsible Service of Alcohol trainees	number	24 112	20 000	20 000	25 000
Proof of Age Cards Issued	number	11 577	10 000	10 000	5 000
Complaints against licensees processed	number	274	na	na	na
Industry assistance, training and support initiatives	number	3 821	na	na	na
Quality					
Client satisfaction with Liquor Licensing Victoria (LLV) service	per cent	90	>90	90	90
Satisfaction levels among participants of RSA training (survey)	per cent	95	na	na	na
Complaints resolved	per cent	90	na	na	na
Satisfaction regarding LLV's contributions to and performance at forums, trade shows, seminars, etc (survey)	per cent	95	na	na	na
Timeliness					
Applications determined within 3 working days of lodgement of final document / Panel recommendation	per cent	92	90	90	90
Waiting time for RSA training - within 10 working days	per cent	100	na	na	na
Complaints referred to responsible enforcement agency within 5 days	per cent	95	90	90	90
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.1

Source: Department of Innovation, Industry and Regional Development

Notes:

- (a) Responsibility transferred to the Department of Premier and Cabinet.
(b) Program incorporated into the Rural Leadership and Event Program in the Department of Premier and Cabinet.

Industrial Relations

Description:

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 services contribute:

- Support the development of high performing, cooperative and fair workplaces and a highly skilled workforce;
- To encourage and support the development of innovative, internationally integrated and competitive industries and businesses for Victoria;
- Work to create a competitive business environment and capabilities for the innovation economy; and
- To strengthen Victoria's regional economies, infrastructure and communities.

<i>Major Outputs/Deliverables</i> Performance Measures	<i>Unit of Measure</i>	<i>2000-01 Actuals</i>	<i>2001-02 Targets</i>	<i>2001-02 Expected Outcome</i>	<i>2002-03 Targets</i>
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Industrial Relations Services – Aims to provide accessible and meaningful information, advice and assistance to all relevant stakeholders within Victoria.

Quantity

Industrial Roundtables	number	nm	2	4	3
Delivery of private sector industrial relations services to Government and client organisation	yes/no	yes	na	na	na
Delivery of Partnership at Work Programs	number	nm	nm	nm	40

Quality

Ministerial satisfaction with the quality of advice and services	per cent	90	na	na	na
Ministerial satisfaction with the timely delivery of advice and services	per cent	90	na	na	na

Timeliness

Cooperative workplace relations advice provided within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Investment facilitation services to investors provided within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Advice on public sector employment conditions and partnership arrangements provided within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	100	100	100

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
Performance Measures					
Strategic Industrial Relations reports delivered on time	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Education and communication strategies deployed within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Industry conspectus – system operational	date	nm	4 th quarter	4 th quarter	na
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	4.5	6.7	7.1	6.6
Industrial Relations Policy – Aims to develop a fair system of industrial relations for all Victorians, create an environment in Victoria where cooperative workplace practices are the norm and that contributes to the State's economic development.					
Quantity					
Victoria represented in major industrial relations cases	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Delivery of public sector employee relation services to Government and client organisations	yes/no	yes	na	na	na
Quality					
Ministerial satisfaction with quality and timeliness of policy and advice provided	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Ministerial satisfaction with the quality of advice and services	per cent	90	na	na	na
Ministerial satisfaction with the timely delivery of advice and services	per cent	90	na	na	na
Timeliness					
Industrial relations briefings provided within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Public sector industrial relations policy advice provided within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Mediation services – fully operational	date	nm	4 th quarter	4 th quarter	na
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	3.6	5.4	5.5	5.3

Source: Department of Innovation, Industry and Regional Development

Employment Programs^(a)

Description:

Provision of:

- Services that foster a positive business environment, attracting and maintaining business and jobs;
- Services that identify gaps, needs and opportunities in the labour market and developing and delivering appropriate employment strategies. Hard hit communities are to receive particular priority;
- Specialist research, advice and assistance on employment opportunities and the labour market;
- Development and contract management of employment programs such as the Community Business Employment Program, Youth Employment Programs and Community Jobs Program; and
- Measures to attract skilled migrants to settle in Victoria including assessments of professional qualifications gained overseas and employment/vocational advice to migrants.

Departmental Objectives to which services contribute:

- Support the development of high performing, cooperative and fair workplaces and a highly skilled workforce;
- Work to create a competitive business environment and capabilities for the innovation economy; and
- Strengthen Victoria's regional economies, infrastructure and communities.

<i>Major Outputs/Deliverables</i>	<i>Unit of Measure</i>	<i>2000-01 Actuals</i>	<i>2001-02 Targets</i>	<i>2001-02 Expected Outcome</i>	<i>2002-03 Targets</i>
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Policy and Labour Market Advice – Provision of a specialist labour market advice and information to the Government, and also industry and information services to targeted community groups and individuals.

Quantity

Youth Employment Link (YEL) – number of website hits and telephone enquiries	number	na	na	na	150 000
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Quality

Stakeholder satisfaction on policy and labour market advice	per cent	nm	nm	nm	>90
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Timeliness

Labour market information reports (monthly) produced and distributed within three working days	per cent	na	90	na	>90
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Labour market information requests responded to within specified timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	nm	>90
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million				2.9
Community Employment Programs – Administration of contracted employment placement services, services to government agencies and community organisations to employ local job-seekers on community projects, and youth employment information services.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Community Jobs Program – commencements	number	na	na	na	2 300
Community Business Employment Program – placements made	number	na	na	na	10 000
<i>Quality</i>					
Community Jobs Program – participants who are in employment, education or training 3 months after leaving program	per cent	na	na	na	60
Community Business Employment Program – participants retained for 13 weeks	per cent	na	na	na	80
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million				27.9
Business Employment Programs – Provision of services to employers and individuals, to encourage increased take-up of apprentices and trainees in areas of skill shortage.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Government Youth Employment Scheme – apprenticeships and traineeship commenced	number	na	na	na	650
Go for IT – apprenticeship and traineeship commencements	number	na	na	na	370
Youth Employment Incentive Scheme – number of long term or disadvantaged unemployed young people assisted	number	na	na	na	na ^(b)
Private Sector Skills Development Program – apprenticeship and traineeship commencements	number	na	na	na	na ^(c)
<i>Quality</i>					
Government Youth Employment Scheme – participants who complete and are in employment, education or training 3 months after completion	per cent	na	na	na	80
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
Private Sector Skills Development Program and <i>Go for IT</i> – participants who complete and are in employment, education or training 3 months after completion	per cent	na	na	na	80
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million				13.3
Migrant Employment Services – Delivers initiatives to attract skilled migrants to Victoria, services to assess overseas qualifications and provision of information to migrants about job opportunities including those in regional Victoria.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Overseas Qualifications Unit – client services provided (by phone, in person or in writing)	number	na	na	na	4 200
Skilled Migration Unit – services provided to migrants and employers	number	na	na	na	5 000
<i>Quality</i>					
Overseas Qualifications Unit – client satisfaction with services provided	per cent	na	na	na	90
Skilled Migration Unit – client satisfaction with services provided	per cent	na	na	na	80
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million				2.2

Source: Department of Innovation, Industry and Regional Development

Notes:

- (a) *Output costs and performance measures prior to 2002-03 are reported with Department of Education and Training.*
- (b) *YES program targets and budget have already been reached in 2001-02*
- (c) *PSSDP program targets and budget have already been reached in 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 four 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 controlled revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost of providing its outputs;
- **Table 2.4.3 – Statement of Financial Position** – shows all controlled assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which is an indicator of the State's equity in the Department;
- **Table 2.4.4 – Statement of Cash Flows** – shows all movements of cash (cash received and paid). The cash impact of financing and investing activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement; and
- **Table 2.4.5 – Administered Items Statement** – provides details of the Department's administered revenue and expenses (on an accrual basis), and its administered assets and liabilities.

On 5 March 2002, the Department of State and Regional Development was split in two, creating the Department of Innovation, Industry and Regional Development and the Department of Tourism, Sport and the Commonwealth Games. The financial information provided for 2000-01 and 2001-02 is therefore indicative only.

Table 2.4.2: Statement of Financial Performance

	(\$ million)				
	2000-01	2001-02	2001-02	2002-03	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Revenue from ordinary activities					
Output appropriations	154.3	303.3	260.8	431.6	42.3
Payments on behalf of state	..	..	..	..	..
Special appropriations	..	..	..	..	..
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	19.0	..	..	..	..
Sale of goods and services	..	0.3	0.3	0.3	..
Commonwealth Grants	..	..	..	..	..
Taxes	..	..	..	..	..
Fines and Fees	..	..	..	..	..
Other revenue and revenue from other parties	..	..	12.0	..	..
	173.3	303.5	273.0	431.9	42.3
Expenses from ordinary activities					
Employee entitlements	45.9	47.7	51.3	58.2	22.0
Depreciation and amortisation	3.2	3.4	2.6	6.5	91.7
Resources provided free of charge or for nominal consideration	..	..	..	..	..
Grants and other payments	59.5	207.6	171.8	305.8	47.3
Capital asset charge	0.8	2.1	1.7	4.0	92.5
Supplies and services	49.8	42.7	45.7	57.3	34.2
Other expenses from ordinary activities	..	..	..	..	..
Borrowing costs	..	..	..	..	..
	159.3	303.5	273.0	431.9	42.3
Result from ordinary activities	14.0	..	..	..	..
Loss from extraordinary items	..	..	..	..	..
Net result for the reporting period	14.0	..	..	..	..
Net increase in asset revaluation reserve	..	..	..	..	..
Total revenues, expenses and revaluation adjustments recognised directly in equity	..	..	..	..	..
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with Victorian State Government in its capacity as owner	14.0	..	..	..	..

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

Statement of Financial Performance

For controlled items, both operating revenue and expenses are expected to total \$431.9 million in 2002-03, an increase of 42 per cent over the 2001-02 Budget estimate. The price of outputs for DIIRD has increased to reflect a number of changes:

- an increase of \$28.1 million in 2002-03 for new spending initiatives, outlined in Appendix A of Budget Paper 2;
- an increase of \$84 million as the result of unspent funds being carried forward from the 2001-02 allocation. The largest component of this amount is attributable to the Regional Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF). While RIDF has been fully committed, revised timing of grants under the program has resulted in the need for the carry forward;
- the transfer of the employment services division of the former Department of Education, Employment and Training to the Department of Innovation, Industry and Regional Development; and
- an increase in costs relating to the public sector employees wages supplementation, and capital assets charge and depreciation costs associated with new asset investment.

The Department is anticipating lower than expected operating expenses for 2001-02 compared to the published Budget, largely due to the carry forward of the RIDF funding, as noted above.

Statement of Financial Position

The level of controlled net assets for the department is expected to grow by \$52 million from 2001-02 to 2002-03. This reflects the new asset investment initiatives to be undertaken by DIIRD, which include the synchrotron, telecommunications purchasing and management strategy and the film and television studio at Docklands.

Table 2.4.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ million)					
	Estimated as at 30 June				Variation ^(a) %
	2001 Actual	2002 Budget	2002 Revised	2003 Budget	
Current assets					
Cash assets	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	..
Other financial assets	..	..	..	..	..
Receivables	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	..
Inventories	..	..	..	..	..
Prepayments	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total current assets	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	..
Non-current assets					
Receivables	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.9	14.7
Inventories	..	..	..	..	..
Other financial assets	..	..	..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	9.3	12.9	36.3	88.8	587.8
Intangible assets	..	..	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total non-current assets	12.7	16.3	39.8	92.7	467.2
Total assets	16.1	19.8	43.2	96.1	386.6
Current liabilities					
Payables	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.6	10.8
Interest bearing liabilities	..	..	..	..	..
Provisions ^(b)	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	..
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	..
Total current liabilities	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.6	4.8
Non-current liabilities					
Interest bearing liabilities	..	..	..	..	..
Provisions ^(b)	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.6	4.5
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Amounts owing to other departments	..	..	..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.6	4.5
Total liabilities	13.6	13.6	13.6	14.2	4.7
Net assets	2.5	6.2	29.6	81.9	1 226.2
Equity					
Contributed capital	..	3.7	27.1	79.4	2 074.9
Reserves	..	..	..	..	..
Accumulated surplus	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	..
Total equity	2.5	6.1	29.6	81.9	1 232.8

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) Includes employee costs and superannuation

Table 2.4.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ million)				
	2000-01	2001-02	2001-02	2002-03	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from Government	154.3	303.3	260.8	431.1	42.2
Receipts from other entities	1.5	0.3	12.2	0.3	..
Payments for supplies, grants and employees	(156.6)	(298.0)	(268.7)	(420.7)	41.2
	(0.8)	5.5	4.3	10.7	94.4
Interest received	..	..	..	..	..
Other revenue	2.6	..	..	..	..
Capital asset charge	(0.8)	(2.1)	(1.7)	(4.0)	92.5
Borrowing costs expense	..	..	..	..	..
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1.0	3.4	2.6	6.7	95.6
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment ^(b)	(2.9)	(7.1)	(29.7)	(59.0)	735.0
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	..	..	..	..	..
Payments for investments	..	..	..	..	..
Proceeds from sale of business assets ^(c)	..	..	..	..	..
(Repayment of) loans by other entities	..	..	..	..	..
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	(2.9)	(7.1)	(29.7)	(59.0)	735.0
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net Proceeds from capital contribution by State Government	5.0	3.7	27.1	52.3	1 333.4
Net proceeds of borrowings	..	..	..	..	..
Repayment of finance leases	..	..	..	..	..
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	5.0	3.7	27.1	52.3	1 333.4
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	3.1	..	..	..	..
Cash at the beginning of the financial year	(3.9)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	..
Cash at the end of the financial year	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	..

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) Includes payments for land held for resale and research and development costs.

Table 2.4.5: Administered Items Statement

	(\$ million)				Variation ^(a)
	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	%
Administered revenue					
Appropriations – Payments made on behalf of the State	..	..	..	..	..
Output Appropriation	..	..	..	..	..
Special appropriations	..	..	..	..	..
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	..	..	..	..	..
Sale of goods and services	..	..	..	..	..
Commonwealth grants	1.2	..	0.2	0.2	..
Other grants	..	..	..	..	..
Taxes	..	..	..	..	..
Fines	..	0.2	0.2	0.2	..
Fees	..	2.2	2.2	2.2	..
Other	1.0	12.6	12.6	7.1	(43.6)
Total administered revenue	2.2	14.9	15.1	9.6	(35.5)
Administered expenses					
Expenses on behalf of the State	..	..	..	..	..
Grants and other payments	..	..	..	..	..
Payments into the Consolidated Fund	2.5	14.9	15.1	9.6	(35.5)
Total administered expenses	2.5	14.9	15.1	9.6	(35.5)
Revenue less expenses	(0.4)	..	..	..	..
Administered assets					
Cash assets	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	..
Receivables	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5	..
Other financial assets	..	..	..	..	..
Inventories	..	..	..	..	..
Prepayments	..	..	..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	..	..	..	..	..
Intangible assets	..	..	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total administered assets	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5	..
Administered liabilities					
Payables	..	..	..	..	..
Interest bearing liabilities	..	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	..
Provisions	..	..	..	..	..
Amounts owing to other departments	..	..	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total administered liabilities	..	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	..

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

Statement of Cash Flows

The significant movement relates to the cash flows from investing activities, which reflects the increase in the department's asset investment program, as noted in the commentary for the Statement of Financial Position.

Authority for Resources

This section provides a summary of the sources of Parliamentary Authority available to the Department to fund the provision of outputs, payments on behalf of State, and additions to the net asset base.

Table 2.4.6: Parliamentary Authority for Resources

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Variation ^(a) %
Annual appropriations ^(b)	252.2	189.4	423.8	68.0
Receipts credited to appropriations	0.3	..	..	( 100.0)
Unapplied previous years appropriation	54.7	98.4	60.2	10.1
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation	..	..	..	..
Gross annual appropriation	307.2	287.8	484.0	57.5
Special appropriations	..	..	..	..
Trust funds	..	..	..	..
Total Parliamentary authority	307.2	287.8	484.0	57.5

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) 2001-02 Revised includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

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 as well as offenders under supervision in the community.

Minister for Police and Emergency Services

- Enhancing **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 and 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, police prosecution and management of persons in custody, road traffic law enforcement and the management of incidents, events and emergencies.

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.

Corporate Services

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.

Review of 2001-02

The Department expects to meet its overall budget and output performance targets. All major service initiatives for which provisions were made in the 2001-02 Budget and subsequent budget reviews concerning the early implementation of the Government's priority election commitments will be either successfully implemented or substantially progressed.

2002-03 Outlook

The Government's *Growing Victoria Together* policy framework provides a new vision for building a fair, sustainable and prosperous Victoria. The Justice Portfolio has an important contribution to make to the focus on 'safe streets,

homes and workplaces' and 'promoting rights and diversity' through public safety, crime and violence prevention strategies and the development of a more integrated justice system that improves access to justice and better protects the rights of Victorians, especially those who are most disadvantaged.

Targeted outcomes from policy implementation and output and asset investment initiatives for 2002-03 can be summarised under the nine strategic objectives for the Department of Justice that have been endorsed by the Expenditure Review Committee of Cabinet as being consistent with *Growing Victoria Together* outcomes. They are as follows:

A reduction in the incidence of violent crime in targeted areas

- Partnerships between Crime Prevention Victoria, Victoria Police and the community are utilising the latest available evidence of what works, together with detailed analysis of local crime trends in order to build customised crime reduction strategies around specific target zones and target groups.

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

- Victoria Police are recruiting an additional 800 operational police as part of the Government's commitment to maintaining an effective community safety presence.
- The Department is developing a State-wide Integrated Public Safety Communications Strategy which will progressively enhance the operational capabilities of the State's Emergency Service Organisations.

Reduce Victoria's road toll

- As part of the Government's integrated road safety campaign, Victoria Police are 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

- The Criminal Justice Enhancement Program will continue to facilitate reforms to administrative processes, primarily through the development of sophisticated information technology applications, 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

- Interactive on-line dispute resolution will be developed and piloted in Consumer and Business Affairs Victoria and the Dispute Settlement Centre of Victoria as a mediation option for resolving neighbourhood or community disputes, with a potentially wide application across other state government departments, local government and community agencies.
- 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.

Improve Victorians' confidence in the legal and courts system

- Key principles and objectives that will lay the foundations for building a justice system that is fair, accessible and understandable will be articulated through a 'Justice Statement' together with the development of a five year strategy plan for the courts which will be used to underpin more effective resource planning, operational enhancements and the further application of IT based system improvements in a five year strategy plan for courts, tribunals and related agencies.
- The independent and community based Law Reform Commission will continue 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.

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 re-offending will include available alternatives to divert low risk offenders from custodial sentences to appropriate and effective community supervision and treatment orders, an enhancement of prison based prisoner support programs and the expansion of 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 Consumer Justice Strategy, in both metropolitan and rural and regional Victoria, 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 campaign will target those traders who act to flout the law and take advantage of consumers who may be unaware of their rights to ensure they comply with 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.
- The Aboriginal Justice Agreement, entering its third year of implementation, is providing a dynamic whole-of-government framework for agencies and the Aboriginal community to work together to address the complex issues that underpin overrepresentation of Aboriginals in the criminal justice system and the disproportionately high level of indigenous disadvantage.

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 summaries the total cost for outputs.

Table 2.5.1: Output summary

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget ^(a)	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Variation ^(b) %
Public Safety Policy	12.4	12.3	12.7	2.9
Emergency Prevention and Response	65.6	93.3	83.0	26.6
Crime Prevention	344.7	359.5	384.4	11.5
Incident, Emergency and Event Management	115.2	119.0	127.5	10.7
Crime Identification and Investigation	306.8	324.1	345.8	12.7
Road Safety	86.9	90.4	96.7	11.3
Supporting the Judicial Process	177.4	185.7	197.6	11.4
Legal Support for Government	44.1	45.7	71.2	61.5
Dispensing Justice	264.4	267.8	289.4	9.5
Enforcing Court Orders	59.6	54.9	88.3	48.1
Enforcing Correctional Orders	252.7	266.4	288.3	14.1
Achieving Equal Opportunity	9.2	10.1	10.4	12.7
Protecting Consumers	40.1	42.5	45.3	13.1
Total	1 779.2	1 871.7	2 040.6	14.7

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) 2001-02 Output Budget incorporates changes to Output structure and organisational restructuring and therefore may differ from figures published in the 2001-02 Budget.
- (b) Variation between 2001-02 and 2002-03 Budget.

Public Safety Policy

These outputs involve:

Providing a focus for public safety policy development and advice to the Minister, new policy implementation, coordination and effectiveness evaluation, including implementation of 'Safer Streets and Homes', the Crime and Violence Prevention Strategy for Victoria

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objective:

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

These outputs contribute to the following Key Government Outcomes:

Victorian communities are safe and people feel confident about their safety.

Linked to the following *Growing Victoria Together* Priorities:

- Safe streets, homes and workplaces;
- Building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities: *support for new community building initiatives*;
- High quality, accessible health and community services: *support for older people to live an active life in the community*; and
- More jobs and thriving, innovative industries across Victoria: *attracting business investment and improving business confidence*.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Crime and Violence Prevention – coordinates Government's initiatives and undertakes targeted research and community projects to prevent violence and crime.

Quantity

Service capacity	hours	nm	9 600	10 320	10 080
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Quality

Advice meets internal benchmarks	per cent	nm	95	95	95
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Timeliness

Achievement of milestone targets for grant processing	per cent	100	100	100	100
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Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	4.3	7.1	5.9	6.2
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Emergency Readiness Support – establishes and monitors performance standards for fire and emergency services and provides the Minister with high level emergency management advice.

Quantity

Service capacity	hours	nm	8 041	8 280	10 572
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Quality

Advice meets internal benchmarks	per cent	nm	95	95	95
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Agreed time-lines met	per cent	nm	95	95	95
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	4.7	5.3	6.4	6.5

Source: Department of Justice

Emergency Prevention and Response

These outputs:

Support emergency prevention and response services provided by the Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services Board, Country Fire Authority and Victoria State Emergency Services.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objectives:

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

These outputs contribute to the following Key Government Outcome:

Victorian communities are safe and people feel confident about their safety.

Linked to the following *Growing Victoria Together* Priorities:

- Safe streets, homes and workplaces;
- More jobs and thriving, innovative industries across Victoria: *attracting business investment and improving business confidence*; and
- Promoting sustainable development: improving the sustainability of natural resource industries.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services – provide for fire suppression, fire prevention, emergency prevention and response services in the metropolitan fire district.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Firefighters on duty 24 hours a day	number	nm	>248	>248	>248
<i>Quality</i>					
Structural fire contained to room of origin	per cent	nm	85	85	90
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Response time at the 90th Percentile	minutes	nm	7.7	7.7	7.7
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	17.9	17.8	18.6	18.8
Rural and Regional Fire Services – provide for fire suppression and fire prevention services in the country areas of Victoria and some designated outer Melbourne metropolitan fire districts.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Service delivery points	number	nm	1 259	1 259	1 258
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Response to road accident rescue calls meeting benchmark times	per cent	90	90	90	90
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	54.7	36.4	39.5	35.6
State-wide Emergency Services – provides for the management of major natural disasters, provision of road accident rescue and support of local government and communities in disaster prevention and mitigation.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Volunteer Units	number	nm	145	149	149
<i>Quality</i>					
Audited municipal emergency management plans meeting Ministerial guidelines after 12 month rectification period	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Response to road accident rescue calls meeting benchmark times	per cent	95	90	90	90
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	22.8	11.4	35.2	28.6

Source: Department of Justice

Crime Prevention

These outputs:

Establish a visible and accessible police presence in the community and provide public safety programs which enhance community confidence and reduce the fear of crime

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objective:

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

These outputs contribute to the following Key Government Outcome:

Victorian communities are safe and people feel confident about their safety.

Linked to the following *Growing Victoria Together* Priorities:

- Safe streets, homes and workplaces; and
- Building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities: *support for new community building initiatives.*

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Police Presence in the Community – establishes and promotes a high level of visible presence in the community through general and targeted police patrols (vehicle, foot and bicycle), public relations events and accessible operational service locations.

Quantity

Total number of patrol hours	hours ('000)	2 223	2 500	3 120	3 120
Total hours of assistance to the community at police stations/work areas	hours ('000)	1 164	1 250	2 100	2 000

Quality/Timeliness

Proportion of people who are satisfied with services provided by Police	per cent	nm	nm	nm	78
Proportion of people who have confidence in the Police	per cent	nm	nm	nm	82

Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	na	309.9	322.7	340.1
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Community Safety Programs – establishes and promotes police involvement in community and inter-agency partnerships aimed at preventing or addressing local crime, reducing the fear of crime and enhancing awareness of public safety issues.

Quantity

Total hours of police service	hours ('000)	578	650	706	705
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Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Performance Measures</i>					
<i>Quality/Timeliness</i>					
Proportion of people who are satisfied with police support for community programs	per cent	74	75	76.3	75
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	34.8	36.8	44.3

Source: Department of Justice

Incident, Emergency and Event Management

These outputs:

Provide 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.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objective:

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

These outputs contribute to the following Key Government Outcomes:

Victorian communities are safe and people feel confident about their safety.

Linked to the following *Growing Victoria Together* Priorities:

- Safe streets, homes and workplaces; and
- Building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities: *support for new community building initiatives.*

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Response Readiness – establishes and promotes police participation in planned and co-ordinated responses to major emergencies and disasters.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Total number of joint emergency response exercises conducted	number	123	150	98	150
Number of divisional and municipal emergency response exercises participated in:	number				
• Divisional		105	92	108	100
• Municipal		369	234	260	250
<i>Quality</i>					
Proportion of Divisional Emergency Response Planning Committees that conduct a minimum of two meeting per year	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
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
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	5.1	5.3	5.6

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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Response to Incidents – provides police response to calls for assistance, including emergencies, serious incidents, offence attendance and routine response to calls for emergency assistance.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Number of calls for assistance to which a response is dispatched	number ('000)	798.69	800	808	810
<i>Quality</i>					
Proportion of the community who report being satisfied with the service received from Police (during most recent contact)	per cent	nm	nm	nm	85
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	69.6	70.2	72.1	77.7
Event Management – provides management and policing of public events and demonstrations, and the management and provision of VIP and protective security.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Number of managed events	number	2 266	1 600	1 830	1 700
<i>Quality</i>					
Proportion of crowd controlled major events and demonstrations which do not result in major incidents	per cent	99.5	98.0	98.0	98.0
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Police attendance is in accord with time-lines specified in <i>Event Management Plans/Operational Orders</i>	per cent	99.5	98.0	98.0	98.0
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	39.5	39.9	41.6	44.2

Source: Department of Justice

Crime Identification and Investigation

These outputs involve:

Police investigating reported and detected crime and providing an appropriate and effective response to reported crime.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objectives:

- 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

These outputs contribute to the following Key Government Outcome:

Victorian communities are safe and people feel confident about their safety.

Linked to the following *Growing Victoria Together* Priorities:

- Safe streets, homes and workplaces; and
- Building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities: *support for new community building initiatives.*

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Investigation of Crimes against the Person – provides for the investigation of reported and detected crimes against the person (including murder, sexual assault, armed robbery and physical assault).

Quantity

Total hours of investigation	hours ('000)	834	1 442	1 600	1 650
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Quality

Proportion of all recorded offences against the person resolved	per cent	71	68	67	68
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Timeliness

Proportion of all reported offences resolved within 90 days	per cent	59.6	64	61	61
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Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	107.9	107.7	114.6	120.6
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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)	1 196	1 740	2 000	2 000
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Quality

Proportion of all recorded property offences resolved	per cent	25.8	26	24.3	24
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Proportion of all recorded offences resolved within 90 days	number	23.7	24	22	24
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	137.7	137.4	144.0	156.3
Investigation of Illegal Drug Activity – provides for the investigation of reported and detected illegal drug activity (including cultivation, manufacture and trafficking).					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Total hours of investigation	hours ('000)	557.55	600	560	600
<i>Quality</i>					
Proportion of all recorded drug offences resolved	per cent	98.7	98	98	98
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Proportion of all reported offences resolved within 90 days	per cent	90	91	91	91
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	61.8	61.7	65.5	68.9

Source: Department of Justice

Road Safety

These outputs involve:

Reducing the incidence of impaired driving and other traffic offences and police attendance at and investigation of major collisions and other road traffic incidents.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objective:

- Reduce Victoria's Road Toll.

These outputs contribute to the following Key Government Outcome:

Victorian communities are safe and people feel confident about their safety.

Linked to the following *Growing Victoria Together* Priority:

- Safe streets, homes and workplaces.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Road Safety Strategies and Awareness – provides police road safety programs and collision and traffic enforcement research.

Quantity

Total hours committed to road safety strategies and awareness programs	hours ('000)	nm	36	35.4	36
Number of road safety programs delivered to community groups and schools	number	nm	2 500	2 230	2 600

Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	na	3.2	3.4	3.6
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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)	829.62	850	1 200	1 200
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Quality

Targeting of operations is in line with priorities identified in the State-wide Traffic Calendar.	per cent	99.24	100	100	100
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Timeliness

Proportion of operations which comply with timelines contained in the Road Safety Priority Program	per cent	98	100	100	100
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Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	na	68.0	70.4	75.6
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Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Road Traffic Incident/Collision Management – provides for police attendance at major collisions and road traffic accidents and the investigation of major collisions.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Number of traffic incidents attended	number	31 727	31 000	32 300	32 000
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	15.6	15.7	16.6	17.5

Source: Department of Justice

Supporting the Justice System

These outputs involve:

Provision of efficient and effective court case management, judicial processing, and court security and ensure the safe, fair and expeditious handling of all persons involved in the judicial process. Safe streets, homes and workplaces.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objective:

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

These outputs contribute to the following Key Government Outcome:

Victorian communities are safe and people feel confident about their safety.

Linked to the following *Growing Victoria Together* Priority:

- Safe streets, homes and workplaces.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Providing Justice Services – provides prosecution services, court case presentation, bail processing and reporting, offender and suspect processing, support to and attendance at coronial inquiries and court security.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Total hours of service	hours ('000)	2 001.73	1 900	2 600	2 500
<i>Quality</i>					
Proportion of cases that result in a plea of guilty	per cent	83.5	82.0	83.5	83.0
Proportion of cases that result in costs being awarded against police	per cent	0.4	<1.0	0.5	<1.0
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Time elapsed between date charges are laid and final disposition of cases prosecuted in the Magistrates' and Children's Courts	days	98.8	93.0	103.0	93.0
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	149.5	149.9	156.6	166.9
Managing People in Police Custody – provides for safe custody and transportation for persons in police custody.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Total hours of prisoner supervision	hours ('000)	339.72	330	480	400
<i>Quality/Timeliness</i>					
Ratio of serious incidents to persons in police custody	per cent	0.095	<1	0.9	<1.0
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Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Achievement of quality and timeliness standards specified in outsourced service contracts:	per cent	100	100	100	100
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prisoner transport • custody management 					
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	27.4	27.5	29.1	30.7

Source: Department of Justice

Legal Support for Government

These outputs:

Provide 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 Victorian Law Reform Commission is now accommodated by its own output – law reform. The legal policy output is a new output. In 2001-02, law reform and legal policy were combined in the one output.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objectives:

- 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.

These outputs contribute to the following Key Government Outcomes:

The legal rights of all persons are protected through a just, responsive and accessible legal system in which the community has confidence.

Linked to the following *Growing Victoria Together* Priority:

- Promoting rights and diversity.

Offenders in Victoria are treated in a just and humane manner and encouraged to adopt law abiding lifestyles.

Linked to the following *Growing Victoria Together* Priority:

- High quality, accessible health and community services: reduce drug abuse and harm.

Victorian communities are safe and people feel confident about their safety.

Linked to the following *Growing Victoria Together* Priorities:

- Safe streets, homes and workplaces; and
- Building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities: support for new community building initiatives.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Legal Policy – Provides support 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

Law Reform Projects (including Legislative program matters)	number	nm	27-30	27-30	27-30
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Capacity to provide advice, Briefings and consultations	hours	nm	19 000	19 000	19 000
<i>Quantity</i>					
Advice meets internal Quality standards	per cent	nm	95	95	95
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Agreed timeliness, milestones or schedules met	per cent	nm	95	70	80
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	nm	3.9	4.9	4.7
Law Reform – Undertakes legal and empirical research and provides policy advice to Government on law reform issues referred to the Commission by the Attorney-General, undertakes research and makes recommendations on minor law reform issues raised in community consultations or suggested by the judiciary, the legal profession or by Community Legal Centres, implements proposals through new or amending legislation and administrative reforms.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
References and Community Law Reform Projects	number	nm	3-5	3-5	6
Community Law Reform Activities	number	nm	6	6	6
<i>Quality</i>					
Projects meet internal quality standards	per cent	nm	95	95	95
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Agreed timelines, milestones or schedules met	per cent	nm	95	95	95
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	nm	2.3	2.1	2.1
Legal Advice to Government					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Capacity to provide client legal services	hours	32 160	35 000	32 500	45 000
<i>Quality</i>					
Client satisfaction with quality of legal advice provided	level	high	high	high	high
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Client satisfaction with timeliness of legal advice provided	level	high	high	high	high
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	7.6	8.0	8.7	8.9
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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 <i>Information Privacy Act 2000</i> .					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Major promotional activities completed	number	nm	nm	nm	8
Complaints received	number	nm	nm	nm	500
Requests for advice/briefing/code	number	nm	nm	nm	1 000
<i>Quality</i>					
Client satisfaction with process	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Complaints processed within fixed time-lines	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	0.5	5.2	3.5	3.8
Native Title Framework – manages native title claims on behalf of the State; provides leadership on whole-of-government native title policy; coordinates research mediation and negotiation on all claims.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Native title claims for which evidence has been assessed	number	nm	nm	nm (4)	4
<i>Quality</i>					
Claims resolved	per cent	nm	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Achievement of strategic project milestone targets	per cent	nm	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.1
State Electoral Roll and Elections					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Elections and by-elections and polls	number	0	1	0	2
Municipal	number	3	22	37	53
Non – Government	number	26	13	35	40
Elector enrolment changes	number	558 570	520 000	520 000	600 000
Training programs conducted for election officials	number	2	4	25	34
<i>Quality</i>					
Election results contested in the Court	number	0	0	0	0
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Post election implementation review reports provided	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost ^(a)	\$ million	14.9	16.6	18.5	43.4
Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages – Creates and maintains a database of Victorian births, deaths and marriages, name changes and adoptions pursuant to the <i>Births Deaths and Marriages Act 1996</i> and Commonwealth/State agreements; provides certificates for official use and a range of other products and services to business, government and individuals.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Number of registration transactions	number ('000)	127.21	126	128	127
Official transactions	number ('000)	345.19	225	225	225
Discretionary revenue	\$'000	2 749	1 930	2 900	2 400
<i>Quality</i>					
Registration transaction error rate	per cent	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Certificate by mail (same day)	per cent	71.7	70	90	80
Certificate over Counter (1.5 minutes)	per cent	83.2	85	85	85
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	6.9	6.1	6.0	6.2

Source: Department of Justice

Note:

(a) 2002-03 target includes additional special appropriation funding due to the expectation that an election will be held during the financial year. The Victorian Electoral Commission must be prepared at any time within the statutory timeframe to conduct a State election.

Dispensing Justice

These outputs involve:

Supporting the State's judiciary in their dispensation of criminal and civil matters, maintaining the administrative operations of the system of courts and statutory tribunals and providing 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.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objectives:

- 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.

These outputs contribute to the following Key Government Outcomes:

The legal rights of all persons are protected through a just, responsive and accessible legal system in which the community has confidence.

Linked to the following *Growing Victoria Together* Priority:

- Promoting rights and diversity;

Offenders in Victoria are treated in a just and humane manner and encouraged to adopt law abiding lifestyles.

Linked to the following *Growing Victoria Together* Priority:

- High quality, accessible health and community services: reduce drug abuse and harm.

Victorian communities are safe and people feel confident about their safety.

Linked to the following *Growing Victoria Together* Priorities:

- Safe streets, homes and workplaces; and
- Building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities: support for new community building initiatives.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Public Prosecutions – Supports the Office of Public Prosecutions 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)	50.097	39.7	49.5	49.5
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Quality</i>					
Client satisfaction with quality of preparation for and conduct of proceedings	per cent	nm	95	95	95
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Matters prepared within statutory time limits	per cent	95	95	95	95
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	23.5	24.9	24.2	24.8
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Bodies Admitted	Number	nm	3 200	3 020	3 000
<i>Quality</i>					
VIFM Quality Audit	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Autopsies completed within 18 working hours of being ordered	per cent	nm	nm	nm	70
Post mortem reports issued within agreed period	per cent	nm	nm	nm	70
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	9.9	9.2	10.7	10.8
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Matters disposed	number	19 028	17 000-18 000	19 000	18 000-19 000
<i>Quality</i>					
User survey rating the registries, Juries Division or Court amenities	level	high	high	high	high
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Criminal Cases disposed of within 12 months of commencement	per cent	80	80	80	80
Civil cases disposed of within 24 months of commencement	per cent	85	85	80	80
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	35.0	33.6	33.9	39.0
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Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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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

Matters disposed	number	10 493	11 020	11 020	11 250
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Quality

Respondents to user survey rating the registry service as good or very good	per cent	90	90	90	90
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Timeliness

Criminal Cases disposed of within 12 months of commencement	per cent	78	90	75	80
Civil cases disposed of within 12 months of commencement	per cent	57	46	57	50

Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	35.5	53.1	53.1	53.3
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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	240 733	221 100	219 300	219 000
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Quality

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

Matters finalised within target elapsed time benchmarks	per cent	95	96	96	96
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Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	65.0	69.6	68.1	77.4
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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 persons under the age of 17 years pursuant to the legislation.

Quantity

Matters disposed	number	nm	12 000	12 500	12 000
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Quality

User survey rating of the registry service	level	nm	high	high	high
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Matters finalised within target elapsed time benchmarks	per cent	nm	96	96	96
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost ^(a)	\$ million	2.5	2.3	4.5	4.7
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Matters disposed	number	nm	3 100	3 800	3 100
<i>Quality</i>					
User survey rating of the registry service	level	nm	high	high	high
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Matters finalised within target elapsed time benchmarks	per cent	nm	96	90	90
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	5.1	4.6	6.2	6.5
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Matters finalised	number	95 664	89 600	90 650	92 500
<i>Quality</i>					
Tribunal user satisfaction	level	high	high	high	high
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Matters finalised within target elapsed time benchmarks	per cent	90	90	90	90
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	31.1	28.6	26.9	28.4

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Responses to general and dispute resolution advisory service inquiries	number	12 761	12 000	12 000	12 000
Disputes received for resolution	number	1 756	1 500	1 500	1 500
Public education activities conducted	number	303	300	300	300
<i>Quality</i>					
Resolution of mediation options that are activated/conducted	per cent	32	32	32	32
Clients satisfied with the equity of the outcome of mediation processes	per cent	91	82	82	82
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Matters finalised within target elapsed time benchmarks	per cent	88	82	82	82
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.5
Legal Aid – Supports Victoria Legal Aid to provide legal assistance and representation to members of the community in legal cases arising under State law.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
New applications approved	number	27 296	24 700	28 000	25 000
Duty lawyer services	number	32 205	37 250	37 250	37 500
Legal advice	number	28 491	22 600	30 000	25 000
Telephone information services	number	41 157	42 000	42 500	42 500
Publications distributed	number	181 733	150 000	155 000	155 000
<i>Quality/Timeliness</i>					
Applications processed:					
• Within 1 day	per cent	85.53	85	85	85
• within 15 days	per cent	97.43	98	98	98
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	28.9	29.3	31.4	32.5
Victims Support – Provides referral to appropriate support agencies for victims of crime, administers a Victims Counselling Scheme and community program funding to establish victim support networks and specialist state-wide victim support services.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Calls for assistance received	number	62 475	75 000	44 000	50 000
Budget Estimates 2002-03		Justice			213

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Clients completing course of counselling	number	17 250	8 000	7 500	8 000
Public education activities conducted	number	400	250	250	250
<i>Quality</i>					
Client Satisfaction Rate	per cent	85	85	85	85
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Help-line calls responded to and follow up material provided within benchmarks	per cent	95	95	95	95
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	11.7	7.6	7.3	9.7

Source: Department of Justice

Note:

(a) 2002-03 output cost increased due to the re-allocation of some Magistrates' salaries to the Children's Court.

Enforcing Court Orders

These outputs involve:

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

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objective:

Improve Victorians' confidence in the legal and courts system.

These outputs contribute to the following Key Government Outcome:

The legal rights of all persons are protected through a just, responsive and accessible legal system in which the community has confidence.

Linked to the following *Growing Victoria Together* Priority:

- Promoting rights and diversity.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Traffic Fines Processing – administers the processing of traffic infringement notices, penalty payments and referral for enforcement action where required.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Traffic infringement notices processed	number ('000)	nm	nm (1 178)	nm (903.2)	1 700
CityLink infringement notices processed	number	nm	nm	nm	540
<i>Quality</i>					
Prosecutable images	per cent	nm	75	75	75
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Clearance of infringements within 60 days	per cent	nm	75	75	72
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	34.5	38.7	35.2	55.1
Enforcement of Court Orders and Warrants – supports enforcement action by the Office of the Sheriff as and where necessary to ensure judicial fines, court orders and warrants are discharged and provides fines enforcement services to other state and local government agencies ^(a) .					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Total number of infringements processed by PERIN	number ('000)	nm	597 382	609 970	875 000
Total number of warrants actioned	number ('000)	nm	215 580	231 802	405 000
<i>Quality/Timeliness</i>					
Clearance of court orders and warrants within 1 year	per cent	nm	49	38	41
Budget Estimates 2002-03		Justice			215

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	15.1	19.0	17.8	31.2
Asset Confiscation Order Processing – provides for the coordination of confiscations and the management or conversion of assets tainted through criminal activity.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Property management cases processed	number	nm	150	150	185
Forfeiture orders processed	number	3 087	3 000	2 300	3 000
<i>Quality</i>					
Pecuniary penalty orders collections within 2 years from the date of order	per cent	nm	25	25	25
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Property conversion cycle time of 90 days	per cent	80	80	80	80
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0

Source: Department of Justice

Note:

(a) *Increase in performance targets and output cost resulting from Road Safety Strategy initiatives.*

Enforcing Correctional Orders

These outputs involve:

Ensuring 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.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objective:

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

These outputs contribute to the following Key Government Outcome:

Offenders in Victoria are treated in a just and humane manner and encouraged to adopt law abiding lifestyles.

Linked to the following *Growing Victoria Together* Priority:

- High quality, accessible health and community services: reduce drug abuse and harm.

<i>Major Outputs/Deliverables</i> Performance Measures	<i>Unit of Measure</i>	<i>2000-01 Actual</i>	<i>2001-02 Target</i>	<i>2001-02 Expected Outcome</i>	<i>2002-03 Target</i>
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Correctional System Management – Provides for the management of the state's system of correctional facilities and programs. Policy and program development advice and information is provided to the Minister for Corrections as well as policy implementation, service redevelopment and the monitoring of service providers to ensure compliance against agreed performance standards.

Quantity

Service capacity to provide advice, briefings and consultations	hours	nm	33 000	33 000	43 300
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Quality/Timeliness

Advice meets internal quality and timeliness standards	per cent	nm	95	95	95
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Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	12.6	24.7	17.7	33.3
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Prisoner Supervision and Support – Provides constructive containment of prisoners^(a).

Quantity

Total annual daily average numbers of prisoners	number	3 276	3 650-3 750	3 650-3 750	3 600-3 800
Average daily prison design capacity utilisation rate	per cent	113.9	120	120	117
Average daily prison utilisation rate of all permanent and temporary prison capacity		nm	94-97	94-97	92-97

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Quality/Timeliness</i>					
Proportion of benchmark measures in prison services agreement achieved	per cent	83.7	90	90	90
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	190.7	206.6	219.3	229.9
Community Based Offender Supervision – provides for the supervision in the community of offenders on court orders ^(a) .					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Community supervision orders registered	number	17 466	17 700	17 300	17 850
Average daily offenders under community based supervision	number	6 422	6 650-7 050	6 600	6 650-7 150
<i>Quality</i>					
Community supervision orders successfully completed	per cent	70	73	75	75
Offenders with a treatment or personal development program condition who have been appropriately referred to a program	per cent	86.3	85-90	87	85-90
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Orders registered within five working days of the order's commencement	per cent	93.3	95	95	95
Offenders inducted within seven working days of the commencement of the order	per cent	94.5	95	95	95
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	21.5	21.4	29.4	25.1

Source: Department of Justice

Note:

(a) *The increase targets reflect increased capacity as a result of CCS Redevelopment over the expected outcome for 2001-02.*

Protecting Consumers

These outputs involve:

Developing and administering 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.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objective:

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

These outputs contribute to the following Key Government Outcome:

A confident and informed market place where consumers are protected and traders are responsible.

Linked to the following *Growing Victoria Together* Priority:

- Promoting rights and diversity.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected	2002-03 Target Outcome
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Preventative and remedial advices provided and residential tenancy bond transactions completed ^(a)	number	nm 810 000	810 000	845 000	647 000
Compliance monitoring and enforcement matters	number	3 539	3 300	3 300	3 400
<i>Quality</i>					
Clients who are satisfied with the quality of services provided	per cent	nm	75	80	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Services provided within elapsed-time standards	per cent	nm	85	85	85
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	33.0	30.7	27.0	29.6

Business Licensing and Registration – Registers or licenses certain occupations, business names, community organisations and reviews fund raising appeals notifications.

Quantity

Business licensing and registration transactions and advices provided	number	nm 355 000	355 000	355 000	355 000
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Quality</i>					
Business clients who are satisfied with the quality of service provided	per cent	nm	70	75	75
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Services delivered within elapsed-time standards	per cent	90	90	90	90
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost ^(b)	\$ million	3.9	9.4	15.5	15.7

Source: Department of Justice

Notes:

- (a) *Reduction in the 2002-03 target is due to consumer and residential tenancies telephone enquiry calls satisfied by recorded telephone messages no longer being counted in this measure.*
- (b) *Increase in 2001-02 expected outcome and 2002-03 output cost is due to reallocation of some costs from the Consumer Protection and Awareness output.*

Achieving Equal Opportunity

These outputs involve:

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

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental objective:

- Improve access to human rights protection services in targeted areas.

These outputs contribute to the following Key Government Outcome:

Victorians value diversity and have equality of opportunity.

Linked to the following *Growing Victoria Together* Priorities:

- Promoting rights and diversity;
- Building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities: better work life balance and enhance participation and engagement in cultural activities; and
- More jobs and thriving innovative industries across Victoria: improvements to the business environment.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Discrimination Prevention and Redress – supports the Equal Opportunity Commission to provide an impartial complaint resolution service for complaints lodged by any member of the Victorian public under State legislation, inform people of their rights and responsibilities and educate the community to promote equality of opportunity and to prevent discrimination, undertake research on discrimination and advise the Government on discriminatory legislation.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Complaint files finalised	number	1 154	1 150	1 150	1 150
Public enquiries responded to	number	40 874	38 000	50 000	60 000
Persons who receive anti-discrimination training services	number	10 652	10 000	10 000	10 000
<i>Quality</i>					
Customer satisfaction rating	level	75	75	75	75
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Complaints determined within statutory timelines	per cent	100	100	100	100
Conciliations completed to internal standards	per cent	nm	90	90	90
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.4

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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'.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Public information services provided	number	16 424	15 000	17 000	16 500
Volunteers supported and trained	number	655	720	700	710
Advocacy interventions and investigations undertaken	number	1 613	1 810	1 810	1 705
Guardianship services – total case load	number	784	<720	800	<870
<i>Quality</i>					
User satisfaction rating	per cent	80	80	85	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Enquiries resolved within internal standards	per cent	95	95	95	95
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	4.7	4.3	5.0	5.0

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 four 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 controlled revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost of providing its outputs;
- **Table 2.5.3 – Statement of Financial Position** – shows all controlled assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which is an indicator of the State's equity in the Department;
- **Table 2.5.4 – Statement of Cash Flows** – shows all movements of cash (cash received and paid). The cash impact of financing and investing activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement; and
- **Table 2.5.5 – Administered Items Statement** – provides details of the Department's administered revenue and expenses (on an accrual basis), and its administered assets and liabilities.

Table 2.5.2: Statement of Financial Performance

	(\$ million)				Variation ^(a) %
	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	
Revenue from ordinary activities					
Output appropriations	1 617.3	1 606.4	1 761.2	1 901.4	18.4
Special appropriations	53.3	58.9	60.6	87.8	49.2
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	6.4	2.3	5.6	2.2	(4.3)
Sale of goods and services	..	76.8	..	..	( 100.0)
Commonwealth Grants	0.0	0.8	0.0	..	(100.0)
Taxes	..	..	..	..	..
Fines and Fees	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.4	2.7
Other revenue and revenue from other parties	52.1	46.6	51.1	53.0	13.9
	1 734.0	1 797.1	1 883.4	2 049.8	14.1
Expenses from ordinary activities					
Employee entitlements	1 010.9	1 005.5	1 080.3	1 179.9	17.3
Depreciation and amortisation	33.6	39.8	44.3	51.2	28.6
Resources provided free of charge or for nominal consideration	0.5	..	..	..	..
Grants and other payments	110.8	101.8	105.2	110.2	8.3
Capital asset charge	55.5	68.5	68.5	80.2	17.0
Supplies and services	512.2	563.0	572.8	618.6	9.9
Other expenses from ordinary activities	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	13.7
Borrowing costs	3.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	7.6
	1 728.5	1 779.2	1 871.7	2 040.6	14.7
Result from ordinary activities	5.5	17.9	11.8	9.3	(48.3)
Loss from extraordinary items	..	..	..	..	..
Net result for the reporting period	5.5	17.9	11.8	9.3	(48.3)
Net increase in asset revaluation reserve	40.2	..	..	..	..
Total revenues, expenses and revaluation adjustments recognised directly in equity	40.2	..	..	..	..
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with Victorian State Government in its capacity as owner	45.7	17.9	11.8	9.3	(48.3)

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

Statement of Financial Performance

The Department's controlled operating surplus is estimated to decrease from \$17.9 million projected in 2001-02 Budget to \$9.3 million in 2002-03. This decrease in operating surplus is in part due to the first time recognition of depreciation expense of \$4.4 million in the Victorian State Emergency Service (VicSES) Volunteer Trust Account. In addition there are some reductions to the operating surplus of other controlled entities within the department.

Total revenue from ordinary operating activities is estimated to increase by \$253 million. The majority of this increase reflects the \$295 million increase in output appropriations revenue to fund new and existing output initiatives as well as supplementation for approved wage increases.

Increased funding includes:

- Supplementation for wage increases of \$122 million as a result of the renegotiation of the Victoria Police Enterprise Bargaining Agreement and various other Public Sector Enterprise Bargaining Agreements;
- The continued implementation of the Government's commitment of 800 additional operational police officers costing approximately \$9 million;
- Approximately \$38.1 million towards the delivery of existing initiatives, including the correctional strategy; and
- A change in the accounting treatment of revenue from sales of good and services of \$77 million, which was reported separately in 2001-02 Budget.

New initiatives approved for 2002-03 include:

- The provision of \$5 million towards the Statewide Personnel Alerting System project for Emergency Services;
- A Road Safety Initiatives Package of \$31.9 million for the implementation of the Government's Road Safety objective of reducing fatalities and serious injuries by 20 per cent by 2007; and
- Additional funding of \$5.6 million for initiatives including Strengthening Alternative Dispute Resolution Processes, Justice Statement Project and the Victorian Legal Aid Information Technology Upgrade.

Other revenue increases relate to a movement in special appropriations of \$29 million mainly for the Victorian Electoral Commission to conduct various municipal elections and prepare for the next State election, which will occur sometime between 30 November 2002 and 3 January 2004.

Table 2.5.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ million)

	<i>Estimated as at 30 June</i>				<i>Variation ^(a)</i>
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	
	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Revised</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>%</i>
Current assets					
Cash assets	17.7	32.6	12.9	11.1	(66.1)
Other financial assets	148.6	148.6	164.5	178.6	20.1
Receivables	21.9	24.2	22.1	22.1	(9.0)
Inventories	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	..
Prepayments	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total current assets	200.6	217.9	211.8	224.1	2.9
Non-current assets					
Receivables	122.9	118.2	126.8	144.2	22.0
Inventories	..	..	..	..	..
Other financial assets	..	..	..	3.4	..
Property, plant and equipment	732.7	868.2	837.9	973.6	12.1
Intangible assets	..	..	..	..	..
Other	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	..
Total non-current assets	859.0	989.8	968.2	1 124.6	13.6
Total assets	1 059.7	1 207.8	1 180.0	1 348.7	11.7
Current liabilities					
Payables	69.1	69.1	69.1	69.1	0.0
Interest bearing liabilities	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	..
Provisions ^(b)	57.3	57.0	74.2	93.3	63.9
Other	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	(0.1)
Total current liabilities	145.7	145.3	162.5	181.7	25.0
Non-current liabilities					
Interest bearing liabilities	10.7	10.7	8.9	7.2	(32.9)
Provisions ^(b)	241.6	239.6	241.7	241.8	0.9
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Amounts owing to other departments	..	..	..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities	252.3	250.3	250.6	249.0	(0.6)
Total liabilities	398.0	395.7	413.2	430.7	8.8
Net assets	661.6	812.1	766.8	918.0	13.0
Equity					
Contributed capital	..	132.5	93.4	235.4	77.6
Reserves	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.6	..
Accumulated surplus	573.0	590.9	584.8	594.0	0.5
Total equity	661.6	812.1	766.8	918.0	13.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) Includes employee costs and superannuation

Statement of Financial Position

The Controlled Statement of Financial Position estimates a net asset increase of \$106 million from the 2001-02 Budget position of which \$9.3 million is attributable to the estimated 2002-03 operating surplus. The increased net asset position is reflected in an estimated increase in total assets of \$140.9 million that is offset by the estimated increase in total liabilities of \$35 million.

Total assets are expected to increase by \$140.9 million from 2001-02 to \$1 349 million in 2002-03. This increase mainly reflects:

- An increase in the departmental inter-entity balance of approximately \$26 million. This reflects the funding for non-cash items such as employee entitlements that have not been drawn down; and
- Increases in property, plant and equipment of \$105 million, which includes \$42 million for newly approved asset investment initiatives and a further \$63 million for previously approved investments.

New initiatives approved for 2002-03 include:

- Funding of \$21.8 million for projects relating to Emergency Services;
- Additional funding of \$2 million for the prison capacity expansion program;
- The construction of new police stations and the upgrade of existing police stations in metropolitan and regional areas of \$6.2 million;
- The upgrade of court facilities in metropolitan and regional areas of \$2 million;
- The refurbishment of the Office of Public Prosecutions of \$1.34 million;
- The implementation of the Prisoner Information Management System of \$3.4 million;
- Funding for the Consolidated Logistics Facility of \$2.2 million; and
- A Road Safety Initiatives Package of \$3 million for the purchase and installation of digital and red light speed cameras.

The increase in total liabilities mainly reflects Victoria Police's increasing provision of employee entitlements, primarily long-service leave provision.

Table 2.5.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ million)				Variation ^(a)
	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from Government	1 675.3	1 668.5	1 817.9	1 971.8	18.2
Receipts from other entities	8.7	87.9	13.0	12.4	(85.9)
Payments for supplies, grants and employees	(1 606.7)	(1 672.9)	(1 743.3)	(1 891.4)	13.1
	77.4	83.4	87.6	92.9	11.3
Interest received	46.2	38.9	42.3	39.9	2.3
Other revenue	0.6	1.7	4.3	8.5	406.9
Capital asset charge	(55.5)	(68.5)	(68.5)	(80.2)	17.0
Borrowing costs expense	(3.7)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.4)	7.6
Net cash inflow from operating activities	65.0	55.2	65.2	60.6	9.9
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment ^(b)	(67.3)	(175.6)	(147.8)	(190.5)	8.5
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	..	0.5	0.2	0.2	(60.0)
Payments for investments	..	..	..	..	..
Proceeds from sale of business assets	..	..	..	..	..
(Repayment of) loans by other entities	(30.6)	..	(15.9)	(14.1)	..
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	(97.9)	(175.1)	(163.4)	(204.4)	16.7
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net Proceeds from capital contribution by State Government	40.2	134.8	93.4	141.9	5.2
Net proceeds of borrowings	..	..	..	..	..
Repayment of finance leases	..	..	..	..	..
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	40.2	134.8	93.4	141.9	5.2
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	7.3	15.0	(4.8)	(1.8)	(112.1)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year	10.4	17.7	17.7	12.9	(27.0)
Cash at the end of the financial year	17.7	32.6	12.9	11.1	(66.1)

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) includes payments for land held for resale and research and development costs.

Table 2.5.5: Administered Items Statement

	(\$ million)				
	2000-01	2001-02	2001-02	2002-03	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Administered revenue					
Appropriations – Payments made on behalf of the State	..	..	..	..	..
Output Appropriation	..	..	..	..	..
Special appropriations	19.0	38.8	35.8	42.8	10.3
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	..	..	..	..	..
Sale of goods and services	77.0	0.7	76.2	76.8	10 343.0
Commonwealth grants	42.4	42.4	44.5	45.8	7.9
Other grants	2.7	4.2	4.2	1.5	(64.1)
Taxes	..	..	..	..	..
Fines	194.7	238.1	230.2	385.9	62.1
Fees	58.1	49.4	62.5	65.9	33.4
Other	58.0	25.0	45.4	49.6	98.2
Total administered revenue	452.0	398.7	498.7	668.2	67.6
Administered expenses					
Expenses on behalf of the State	171.9	66.1	107.1	150.9	128.2
Grants and other payments	3.3	34.8	1.7	1.7	(95.1)
Payments into the Consolidated Fund	292.9	257.5	328.8	449.5	74.6
Total administered expenses	468.2	358.4	437.6	602.1	68.0
Revenue less expenses	(16.2)	40.3	61.2	66.1	64.0
Administered assets					
Cash assets	103.8	104.6	104.5	105.7	1.0
Receivables	97.0	136.6	157.0	222.0	62.6
Other financial assets	..	..	..	..	..
Inventories	..	..	..	..	..
Prepayments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Property, plant and equipment	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.8
Intangible assets	..	..	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total administered assets	202.0	242.3	262.7	328.8	35.7
Administered liabilities					
Payables	99.8	99.8	99.4	99.4	(0.4)
Interest bearing liabilities	..	..	..	..	..
Provisions	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	5.6
Amounts owing to other departments	..	..	..	..	..
Other	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	..
Total administered liabilities	125.4	125.4	125.0	125.0	(0.3)

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

Statement of Cash Flows

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

Administered Items Statement

The Department's administered operating surplus is expected to increase by \$26 million from 2001-02 to \$66 million in 2002-03. This surplus reflects fines revenue recognised but not yet transferred to Consolidated Fund as it has not been received. This amount is reflected in the Statement of Financial Position as an amount receivable.

The increase in total administered revenue of \$270 million is mainly due to:

- The increase in fine and fees revenue of approximately \$164 million associated with the implementation of road safety initiatives, subsequent increase in fines enforcement activity by the Sheriff's Office and the current trend in fines imposed by courts;
- The first time recognition in administered entities of revenue from sales of goods and services of \$77 million; and
- The first time reporting of trust fund activities through the operating statement of \$24.6 million, which mainly relates to the Victorian Government Solicitor's trust fund.

The increase in total operating expenses mainly reflects increased transfers of revenue to the Consolidated Fund as a result of the road safety initiatives.

Authority for Resources

This section provides a summary of the sources of Parliamentary Authority available to the Department to fund the provision of outputs, payments on behalf of State, and additions to the net asset base.

Table 2.5.6: Parliamentary Authority for Resources

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Variation ^(a) %
Annual appropriations ^(b)	1 716.4	1 755.9	1 961.7	14.3
Receipts credited to appropriations	77.9	76.7	76.2	(2.2)
Unapplied previous years appropriation	22.6	22.1	5.3	(76.3)
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation	..	..	..	..
Gross annual appropriation	1 816.9	1 854.7	2 043.3	12.5
Special appropriations	97.7	96.4	130.6	33.8
Trust funds	86.8	105.5	107.2	23.5
Total Parliamentary authority	2 001.4	2 056.6	2 281.1	14.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) 2001-02 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*, *Energy and Resources*, *Agriculture and Aboriginal Affairs*. DNRE is charged with generating wealth through the sustainable development of Victoria's natural resources. It achieves this while protecting and delivering improvements to the quality of the environment and the well being of the Victorian Community.

The Department's role is to:

- develop sustainable resource based industries;
- protect the natural resources and environment;
- help Victorians use their environment wisely; and
- improve Aboriginal wellbeing.

Departmental Objectives

DNRE's objectives are strategic and long term in nature and provide the direction and guiding focus for the organisation. The objectives align with the Government's economic, social and environmental outcomes for the Victorian Community, as outlined in *Growing Victoria Together*.

The following objectives aim to realise long-term benefits, while taking account of dynamic and complex environmental systems. These objectives can only be achieved in partnership with the community and industry groups.

DNRE's objectives are to:

- contribute to the sustainable economic growth of Victoria's land and resource based industries while balancing social, environmental and economic outcomes;
- reduce the impact of human activity in Victoria on the environment;

- support the commitment and capability of Victorians to live and manage sustainably within the landscape;
- better understand biodiversity values and improve knowledge of the way ecosystems function to assist Victorians to live and work within the capacity of the environment; and
- provide a safe and ecologically sustainable living environment through protection and restoration of air, land and water quality and the control of unwanted noise.

The Department promotes sustainable development of Victoria's diverse natural resources through industry development, community partnerships, environment protection and conservation of our natural and cultural heritage. It provides services to all Victorians and in particular rural and regional Victorians.

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, reserves and 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 2001-02

DNRE is estimating an operating deficit for 2001-02 reflecting the use of prior year surpluses from Commonwealth and Industry revenue, and the application of other surplus funds to priority areas in Forests and Fire Management and the Land Titles Office.

Net assets are expected to increase significantly due to the incorporation of the former Melbourne Parks and Waterways assets into DNRE. In addition, projects to modernise facilities at a number of Agricultural Research Institutes will result in increased asset levels across the Department.

DNRE is progressing towards the delivery of its outputs and the achievement of the 2001-02 published performance measures however a number of factors may impact on the final result for 2001-02. These include:

- delays in the establishment of the Joint Government Enterprise to manage the restoration of environmental flows to the Snowy River may significantly impact on the achievement of some targets under the Catchment and Water Resource Allocation and Access Output;
- complications associated with the final payments for Industry Development Assistance under the Forest Industry Structural Adjustment Program could result in funds being held over to 2002-03; and
- the review of options for the establishment and implementation of Marine Parks in Victoria is impacting on the progress against a number of targets within the Fisheries Industry and Community Compliance Services Output.

2002-03 Outlook

Key output and asset investment initiatives to be commenced in 2002-03 include:

New Directions for Sustainable Forestry

- Significant changes for forestry in Victoria were announced with the release of *Our Forests Our Future* policy. These changes reflect the strong Government commitment to manage forests in the best interest of all Victorians and to achieve a responsible balance of competing uses between community, jobs and the environment. The initiative will focus on the timber licensing system, timber industry development and forest management.

Achieving Reconciliation with Indigenous Victorian Communities

- DNRE will implement a range of programs in 2002-03 that specifically target areas of indigenous disadvantage identified by both the Government and the Indigenous community. The programs include the implementation of a

Victorian Indigenous Family Violence Strategy, establishment of a Stolen Generations organisation and an Indigenous Community Capacity Building Program.

Piping the System – Wimmera-Mallee

- Subject to Commonwealth matching funding and confirmation of its feasibility during the detailed design stage, this initiative will replace the existing 17 500 kilometres of open channels with a new pipeline system in the Wimmera-Mallee region. This system will provide a more secure and higher quality water supply for domestic and stock use. Water saved by curtailing the current massive losses of over 70 per cent from evaporation and seepage will be allocated to stressed river systems and new agricultural and other developments in the Wimmera-Mallee region.

Showgrounds Redevelopment

- The Government has committed to the full redevelopment of the Showgrounds in Ascot Vale to provide an appropriate venue to maintain the Royal Melbourne Show and other activities of the Royal Agricultural Society of Victoria on a sustainable basis. The works to be undertaken over the next 3 years will modernise the facilities and address Health and Safety compliance issues. It will also provide the opportunity to promote industry development and Government objectives on Agribusiness and regional Victoria.

Bendigo Consolidation and Bairnsdale Replacement

- The Department will consolidate four separate DNRE locations onto one existing site in Bairnsdale and consolidate two locations and extend the existing office facility in Bendigo. Emergency response infrastructure will be upgraded in Bairnsdale as well as providing a ‘One Stop Shop’ and addressing Occupational Health and Safety issues. The Bendigo consolidation will provide facilities for staff to improve the management of existing and new programs.

The Land Exchange

- This initiative will provide business with a single point of access to State and Local Government land information and transactions through a comprehensive commercial on-line market place. The Land Exchange will also include an electronic conveyancing system for transferring ownership in land, a digital vendor certificate system and an on-line applications/planning permit process.

CBD Accommodation Consolidation

- DNRE will fitout new CBD accommodation to consolidate its Melbourne activities (excluding Land Victoria and the Environment Protection Authority) into one CBD location. This consolidation will take advantage of the completion of current leasing arrangements to address accommodation Occupational Health and Safety issues and improve the Department's operational effectiveness. Land Victoria was recently consolidated from seven to a single CBD location at Marland House.

Major Impacts Expected to Affect Performance in the Forthcoming Period

A comprehensive Risk Management program is maintained by DNRE to identify and minimise potential risks that may impact on its performance. The Department's performance in the coming year may be affected by:

- the success of the revised Marine Parks legislation;
- establishment of the joint Government entity to manage the restoration of environmental flows to the Snowy River; and
- the implementation of the *Our Forests Our Future* strategy, particularly the public consultation process.

Changes to DNRE Outputs

DNRE has a rolling program of internal reviews of its output structure designed to enable the Department to refine how it describes and aligns its business to achieve Government outcomes and to better reflect and report its business activities. The major changes in output structure and performance measures for 2002-03 relate to the output clusters Aboriginal Reconciliation and Respect, Conservation and Recreation and Land Management and Information.

Aboriginal Reconciliation and Respect has defined its services into three new outputs together with new performance measures. These have been developed to better reflect its role and responsibilities.

A full review of the *Conservation and Recreation* outputs and performance measures was undertaken during 2001-02. The existing outputs were renamed and most of the associated performance measures are new, with a few retained or revised.

Land Management and Information has also undertaken a review of its outputs and performance measures. The major change has been the absorption of the Land Definition output into the remaining two outputs. The performance measures were reviewed but most are retained with an adjustment to targets to incorporate the absorbed output.

A number of other refinements have been made to performance measures for several outputs. These changes have been made as part of a continual improvement process to enhance the transparency and accuracy of DNRE's output performance reporting. The changes incorporate recommendations from the 2001 round of Output Reviews, the Auditor-General's 2001 Report on Departmental Performance Management and Reporting and the Public Accounts and Estimates Committee Report on the 2001-02 Budget Estimates.

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 summaries the total cost for outputs.

Table 2.6.1: Output summary

	(\$ million)			Variation ^(b) %
	2001-02 Budget ^(a)	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	
Aboriginal Reconciliation and Respect	9.5	9.9	13.6	44.2
Agriculture	182.2	196.5	205.6	12.8
Catchment and Water	217.1	223.8	247.8	14.1
Conservation and Recreation	179.5	194.0	186.3	3.8
Energy and Greenhouse Policy Advice	34.2	34.6	39.2	14.6
Environment Protection	54.3	55.3	54.3	0.0
Fisheries	37.2	35.1	40.5	9.1
Forests and Fire Management	194.4	203.8	208.2	7.1
Land Management and Information	87.5	103.5	106.6	21.8
Minerals and Petroleum	15.6	16.9	17.3	11.1
Total	1 011.5	1 073.3	1 119.4	10.7

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) 2001-02 Output Budget incorporates changes to Output structure and organisational restructuring and therefore may differ from figures published in the 2001-02 Budget.
- (b) Variation between 2001-02 and 2002-03 Budget.

Aboriginal Reconciliation and Respect

These outputs make a contribution to the achievement of the following Key Government Outcomes:

- Growing and linking all of Victoria;
- Promoting sustainable development;
- More jobs and thriving, innovative industries across Victoria; and
- Building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objective:

- Support the commitment and capability of Victorians to live and manage sustainably within the landscape.

These outputs involve consolidation of partnerships with the Aboriginal peoples of Victoria to develop strategies and provide programs that:

- support the aspirations of Aboriginal people and communities 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.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Indigenous Community Building – Work in partnership with Victorian Aboriginal communities and their organisations to increase participation in partnerships with Government and build their capacity to deliver programs and services which meet the needs of Indigenous Victorians.

Quantity

Aboriginal community organisations receiving grant funding for community building ^(a)	number	nm	nm	nm	28
Koori community fund grants approved	number	nm	nm	nm	10
Heritage training activities addressing community identified priority issues	number	nm	nm	nm	8
Formal consultations with Aboriginal communities concerning community building activities ^(a)	number	nm	nm	nm	65

Quality

Maximum proportion of Ministerial briefs returned for clarification	per cent	nm	nm	nm	5
Proportion of Indigenous Family Violence Community Initiatives Fund grants endorsed by Indigenous Family Violence Task Force	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90

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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Ministerial briefs provided within specified timelines	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
High priority cyclical building maintenance works completed within stipulated time frames	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Proportion of Community Infrastructure feasibility studies completed within agreed time	per cent	nm	nm	nm	75
<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	na	na	na	7.3
Reconciliation Through Partnerships of Government and Aboriginal Communities –					
Improve outcomes for the Aboriginal peoples of Victoria through the development of whole of Victorian government policy promoting community led partnerships of Aboriginal communities and government agencies.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Whole of government related policies developed	number	nm	nm	nm	3
Annual Aboriginal Affairs report tabled in Parliament	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Meetings of the Premier's Aboriginal Advisory Council and the Victorian Aboriginal Affairs Coordinating Committee supported	number	nm	nm	nm	10
Formal consultations with Aboriginal communities on whole of government issues	number	nm	nm	nm	4
<i>Quality</i>					
Maximum proportion of Ministerial briefs returned for clarification	per cent	nm	nm	nm	5
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Ministerial briefs completed within stipulated time frames	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	na	na	na	2.4
Address Dispossession of Aboriginal Land and Culture –					
Develop and deliver policy, programs and services that address Aboriginal aspirations for land and cultural resources, increase understanding and respect for Aboriginal culture within the broader community and promote Aboriginal community control of the protection and management of Aboriginal heritage and cultural property.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Heritage projects jointly developed and carried out with Aboriginal communities	number	nm	nm	nm	10
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Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Verified records added to heritage data base	number	nm	nm	nm	600
Community managed organisations funded to provide cultural heritage services	number	nm	nm	nm	6
Formal consultations with Aboriginal communities on Aboriginal land and cultural heritage management issues	number	nm	nm	nm	10
<i>Quality</i>					
Maximum proportion of Ministerial briefs returned for clarification	per cent	nm	nm	nm	5
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Ministerial briefs completed within stipulated time frames	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
Cost	\$ million	na	na	na	3.9

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Note:

(a) Includes Community Building and Bringing Them Home (Stolen Generation) Initiatives.

Agriculture

These outputs make a contribution to the achievement of the following Key Government Outcomes:

- growing and linking all of Victoria;
- promoting sustainable development;
- more jobs and thriving, innovative industries across Victoria;
- protecting the environment for future generations;
- sound financial management;
- government that listens and leads;
- building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities; and
- promoting rights and respecting diversity.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objectives:

- contribute to sustainable economic growth of Victoria's land and resource based industries while balancing social, environmental, and economic outcomes;
- reduce the impact of human activity in Victoria on the environment;
- support the commitment and capability of Victorians to live and manage sustainably within the landscape; and
- better understand biodiversity values and improve knowledge of the way ecosystems function to assist Victorians to live and work within the capacity of the environment.

These outputs involve delivering strategic services to the food and agriculture sector and the wider community to continue strong economic growth (especially in exports), improve natural resources and enhance social well being.

The services provided under the three Outputs include:

- the development of sustainable farming systems that are productive and protect the environment and biodiversity;
- enhanced biosecurity, pest, disease and disaster management;
- product integrity, food safety and quality assurance;
- chemical residue risk management;
- animal welfare protection;
- market and trade development;
- business and value chain facilitation;
- land and natural resource management information;
- research and development (enabling technologies and products); and
- on-farm management and social capability building 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 safety for consumers.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Services to Improve Market Access, Market Development and Consumer Confidence in Food and Agricultural Products – Systems, standards and services for Victoria's food and agriculture sector that enhance market access, market development and consumer confidence and protect the environment and biodiversity. The services include: improved product integrity, food safety and quality assurance; business and value chain facilitation; enhanced biosecurity, pest, disease and disaster management; minimisation of the risk of chemical residues; protection of the welfare of animals; development of the agrifood industry; market and trade development and enhanced policy environment for achieving Government, industry and community objectives.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Strategic pest, disease and residue control initiatives developed to assist industry to maintain and expand markets	number	4	6	6	7
International buyers of Victorian produce contacted in Victoria and Asia ^(a)	number	nm	nm	nm	110
Agribusiness export deals directly facilitated	number	39	30	48	45
Major reforms that address Government policy objectives for internationally competitive industries, agri-food industry development, food safety and product integrity developed and implemented	number	2	4	4	4
<i>Quality</i>					
Compliance with international and national quality assurance standards by meeting certification authorities' required performance audits	number	nm	3	3	3
Compliance with relevant industry standards for animal welfare	per cent	100	>95	>95	>95
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Proportion of strategic quality assurance and animal welfare initiatives implemented within required timelines	per cent	nm	100	100	95
Response time to all pest, disease and disaster incidents	hours	<24	<24	<24	<48 ^(b)
Cost	\$ million	51.9	43.7	52.6	51.3

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Development of Next Generation Technologies for Sustainable Agriculture – The development of knowledge, technologies, land management practices and agriculture practices to build integrated farm and processing systems required for sustainable growth and efficient use of natural resources. The services include research and development required to support food and agriculture industries and the agriculture-environment interactions including strategic, basic and applied research (enabling technologies), product development, land and natural resource management systems, laboratory and field monitoring and information services. The services also include provision of knowledge and information to support policy development and industry strategic planning.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Research and development projects in progress (average)	number	220	220	220	220
Value of external investment by industry in research and development projects	\$ million	16.7	14.5	14.5	14.5
Commercial technology research and development agreements finalised	number	60	50	90	50
New/improved products or systems available for application	number	5	5	5	5
<i>Quality</i>					
Technical publications in international and peer review journals	number	283	160	260	260
Proportion of national agriculture industry investment funds	per cent	9	9	9	9
Number of applications for publicly owned and protected Intellectual Property	number	14	5	8	4
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Project progress reports to funding organisations accepted on first submission	per cent	>90	>90	>90	>90
Cost	\$ million	110.3	117.0	121.1	122.8

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Community, Farm and Industry Development services – Increased implementation of best practice systems that underpin sustainable and productive food and agriculture industries at both the farm and regional level. This will be achieved by encouraging a learning culture in the community and by developing the capacity to anticipate and manage productive change. The services, which are developed and delivered in partnership with people in the food and agriculture sector, include community consultation, on-farm management programs, industry training and skills development, extension, and communication and information services.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Number of projects in progress	number	50	50	50	50
Value of external investment by industry in delivery of best practice systems	\$ million	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.5
Increase in the proportion of farmers involved in best practice	per cent	7.3	6	6	6
<i>Quality</i>					
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	>95	>95	>95	>95
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Project progress reports to Funding organisations accepted on first submission	per cent	nm	>90	>90	>90
Cost	\$ million	17.7	21.5	22.8	31.5

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Notes:

- (a) Proposed new measure in response to PAEC (2000), Report on the 2000-01 Budget Estimates, page 417, recommendations.
- (b) The targets have been revised in light of increasing global biosecurity risks facing Australia e.g. FMD (Foot and mouth disease), BSE (Bovine spongiform encephalopathy i.e. mad cow disease), fire ants, wildlife health.

Catchment and Water

These outputs make a contribution to the achievement of the following Key Government Outcomes:

- growing and linking all of Victoria;
- promoting sustainable development;
- more jobs and thriving, innovative industries across Victoria;
- protecting the environment for future generations;
- building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities; and
- promoting rights and respecting diversity.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objectives:

- contribute to sustainable economic growth of Victoria's land and resource based industries while balancing social, environmental, and economic outcomes;
- reduce the impact of human activity in Victoria on the environment; and
- support the commitment and capability of Victorians to live and manage sustainably within the landscape.

These outputs use 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.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Catchment Information Services – Collecting, analysing and disseminating information about catchment and water management to assist landholders, industries, catchment communities and decision makers to manage and protect these resources to optimise environmental, economic and social outcomes.

Quantity

Sites monitored for water quality	number	109	131	131	131
Number of people accessing Government sponsored catchment and water related web sites	number	nm	12 000	12 000	12 000
Councils adopting on-line systems to record remnant native vegetation clearance permits	number	nm	5	5	5
Customised, managed datasets provided to Catchment Management Authorities (CMAs)	number	nm	10	10	10

Timeliness

Catchment Condition Indicators available on-line with current trend data	number	nm	20	20	20
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Completion of on-line system to record native vegetation clearance permits	date	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2002
Cost	\$ million	14.3	10.9	11.0	8.5

Community Land and Water Management – 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 - New plans drafted for approval this financial year	number	29	18	18	9
Community based catchment and water management plans - Total number of plans being implemented	number	103	82	82	52
CMA Regional Management Plans developed to implement Regional Catchment Strategies	number	10	10	10	10
Second Generation Salinity Management Plans for integrated land and water management completed and endorsed	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Additional area protected from salinity by surface drainage: Horticulture	ha	nm	80	80	80
Additional area protected from salinity by surface drainage: Dairy	ha	nm	8 300	8 300	8 300
Additional area protected from salinity by surface drainage: Remnant vegetation/wetlands	ha	nm	850	850	850
Additional area protected from salinity by sub-surface drainage: Horticulture	ha	nm	100	100	100
Additional area protected from salinity by sub-surface drainage: Dairy	ha	nm	4 550	4 550	4 550
Additional area protected from salinity by sub-surface drainage: Remnant vegetation/wetlands	ha	nm	1 370	1 370	1 370

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Identify the establishment of additional areas of private forestry	ha	nm	nm	nm	20 000
Number of rivers with programs being implemented to improve environmental flow regimes	number	nm	nm	nm	2
Additional length of river accessible to native fish	kilometres	nm	nm	nm	300
Additional riparian restoration	kilometres	nm	nm	nm	50
Number of regional landcare plans submitted to the Minister for endorsement	number	nm	nm	nm	10
Participation rate of land managers in integrated fox management within specified project areas	per cent	nm	nm	nm	70
<i>Quality</i>					
Landholders complying with pest plant and animal control requirements under the Catchment and Land Protection Act within agreed timeframes and in targeted areas	per cent	92	93	93	93
Proportion of State: External investment in implementation of land and water management plans	ratio	4.8:2	>5:2	>5:2	>5:2
Additional area of State area covered by flood maps incorporated into municipal planning schemes to reflect flood risk	per cent	nm	30	30	30
2002-03 Investment Plans prepared by CMAs and accredited under the National Action Plan	number	nm	nm	nm	6
Review and renewal of Regional Catchment Management Strategies for each CMA by September 2002	number	nm	nm	nm	10
Victorian Landcare groups operating with an action plan	per cent	nm	nm	nm	50
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Corporate Plans of Water Authorities and CMAs compliant within guidelines and submitted to the Minister within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	100	100	100

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Regional Catchment Strategies completed and accredited under National Action Plan for the six NAP funded CMAs	date	nm	nm	nm	Oct 2002
Review and renewal of Regional Catchment Management Strategies for each of 10 CMAs	date	nm	nm	nm	Sept 2002
Landcare census report completed	date	nm	nm	nm	Mar 2003
Development and implementation of statewide landcare support training package	date	nm	nm	nm	Mar 2003
Measurable increase in biodiversity at specific sites as a result of reduced fox predation	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2003
Development of benchmark levels of foxes and biodiversity at specific monitoring sites	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2003
Assessment of the Gippsland Lakes Rescue Package (GLRP) - Phase 1 and the implementation of nutrient management activity and works in the Macalister Irrigation District.	date	nm	nm	nm	Mar 2003
Establish targets for nutrient reduction within the GLRP priority catchments	date	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2002
Cost	\$ million	118.8	140.3	144.2	158.1

Catchment and Water Resource Allocation and Access – 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 megalitres	4.63	5.3	4.8	4.8
River Basins for which surface water allocations have been determined	number	20	24	20	20
Volume of water permanently traded on water markets	megalitres	27 000	20 000	35 000	20 000
New waste-water management improvement projects (New Town Sewerage Schemes) supported	number	32	15	15	13

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Number of water savings projects under implementation	number	nm	4	4	4
Volume of water savings under implementation	GL	nm	27	27	27
Additional annual release of environment flow to Snowy River	GL	nm	<38	<38	<38
<i>Quality</i>					
Water entitlements and allocations determined within agreed timeframes and in accordance with national competition policy	per cent	85	85	85	85
Bulk water entitlements being complied with to ensure security of supply and environmental flows	number	100	99	99	99
Water supply systems where environmental flows have been met or improved	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
Water supplies meeting agreed water quality standards	per cent	85	85	85	85
Victorian water diversions complying with Murray Darling Basin Ministerial Compliance Cap	per cent	nm	100	100	100
New projects commenced incorporating water use efficiency, and key environmental outcomes	number	nm	25	25	25
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Snowy Joint Government Enterprise operationalised to permit Victoria to make its annual funding contribution	date	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2002
Implementation of new drinking water quality framework	date	nm	Jun 2002	Jun 2003	Jun 2003
Submission of Final Water Industry Regulatory Proposals for Cabinet endorsement	date	nm	nm	nm	Sept 2002
Transfer of responsibility for economic regulation of water to Essential Services Commission	date	nm	nm	nm	Jan 2003
Develop Water Resource Strategy recommendations for Melbourne area (in co-operation with Water Authorities)	date	nm	nm	nm	Sep 2002
Develop Draft Victorian Water Recycling Strategy	date	nm	nm	nm	Nov 2002

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Develop Final Victorian Water Recycling Strategy	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2003
Allocate Bulk Water Entitlement for Yarra River Basin	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2003
Develop financial and performance framework for Rural and Non-Metropolitan Urban Water Authorities	date	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2002
Develop infrastructure policy framework for Water Authorities	date	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2002
Cost	\$ million	47.1	65.9	68.6	81.2

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Conservation and Recreation

These outputs make a contribution to the achievement of the following Key Government Outcomes:

- promoting sustainable development;
- protecting the environment for future generations;
- sound financial management;
- government that listens and leads;
- growing and linking all of Victoria;
- more jobs and thriving, innovative industries across Victoria; and
- building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objectives:

- reduce the impact of human activity in Victoria on the environment;
- support the commitment and capability of Victorians to live and manage sustainably within the landscape; and
- better understand biodiversity values and improve knowledge of the way ecosystems function to assist Victorians to live and work within the capacity of the environment.

These outputs involve 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.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target Outcome
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Services for Management and Governance of Victoria's Parks – This output provides for the management of Victoria's State-run parks, including both national and metropolitan parks, for their long-term protection, enjoyment and sustainable use.

Quantity

Visitor numbers: Parks Victoria estate	number million	29.9	30	30	31.2
Threatened native species and communities for which specifically targeted conservation measures are in place - throughout Parks Victoria network of parks and reserves	number	nm	nm	nm	20
Threatened native species and communities for which specifically targeted conservation measures are in place - at Royal Botanic Gardens	number	nm	nm	nm	6
Threatened native species and communities for which specifically targeted conservation measures are in place - at Zoo	number	nm	nm	nm	13

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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Quality</i>					
Visitor satisfaction with Parks Victoria services	100 point index	66	70-75	70-75	70-75
Community perception of Parks Victoria in providing adequate recreational opportunities in the metropolitan area and country Victoria	per cent	nm	nm	nm	85-90
Community perception of Parks Victoria in managing: the protected area estate	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80-85
Community perception of Parks Victoria in managing: Melbourne's major metropolitan parks	per cent	nm	nm	nm	70-75
Community perception of Parks Victoria in managing: cultural heritage assets	per cent	nm	nm	nm	65-70
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Proportion of priority actions as defined in Parks Victoria Corporate Plan 2001/02 - 2003/04 delivered within agreed time frame	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	na	na	na	140.4

Biodiversity Conservation, Utilisation and Ecosystem Services – This output produces the tools and information critical for the wise use and management of Victoria's natural resources by agencies, industries and individuals such that biodiversity is protected and conserved and ecosystem services are maintained and improved.

<i>Quantity</i>					
Regional Catchment Management Strategies incorporating bioregional biodiversity plans	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Proportion of Victoria covered by Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC) mapping at a scale of at least 1:100 000	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
Land for Wildlife Properties which include habitat under-represented in the reserve system	per cent	nm	nm	nm	45
Items listed under the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act with Action Statements prepared	number	35	30	30	40

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Quality</i>					
Major threats to biodiversity with management strategy and effectiveness monitoring program	number	nm	nm	nm	2
Presentations made and scientific publications in peer reviewed journals	number	nm	nm	nm	50
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Game and Wildlife Licence applications assessed within 15 working days	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Input to planning approvals process provided within statutory time frames	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost	\$ million	na	na	na	18.5
Nature and Heritage Recreation and Tourism Services – This output produces the information and tools critical for the sustainable use of public land, historic places and coastal waters for recreation and tourism while maximising public benefit and community enjoyment and minimising environmental and public risk.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
New tourism/recreation development proposals on public land	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Participants in Coast Action/Coastcare activities	number ('000)	nm	nm	nm	18-20
<i>Quality</i>					
Statewide Risk Management Projects completed to NRE satisfaction	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Implementation of annually agreed actions of major strategies	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Community perception of Parks Victoria in managing bays, piers and selected waterways	per cent	nm	nm	nm	55-60
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Coastal Management Act consents completed within statutory timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Alpine leasing approvals signed within 8 weeks	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
Cost	\$ million	na	na	na	27.4

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Energy and Greenhouse Policy Advice

These outputs make a contribution to the achievement of the following Key Government Outcomes:

- growing and linking all of Victoria;
- promoting sustainable development;
- more jobs and thriving, innovative industries across Victoria; and
- protecting the environment for future generations.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objectives:

- contribute to sustainable economic growth of Victoria's land and resource based industries while balancing social, environmental, and economic outcomes; and
- reduce the impact of human activity in Victoria on the environment.

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

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Greenhouse Policy Services – Leading the development and implementation of a strategic, whole of Government greenhouse response.

Quantity

Major policy papers, strategy reviews or research papers completed	number	nm	4	4	5
Ministerial correspondence and general or specific Ministerial briefings	number	nm	220	100	220
Response to public enquiries	number	nm	100	350	180

Quality

Ministerial endorsement and support of key stages for the ongoing development, review and implementation of Victorian Greenhouse Strategy	per cent	nm	95	95	95
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Timeliness

Responses to Ministerial correspondence delivered within agreed timelines	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Ad hoc policy advice delivered as required with initial advice and estimated date of completion within 2 working days	per cent	nm	95	95	95

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Other key deliverables and projects managed on time - in line with planned and agreed project timetables	per cent	nm	85	85	90
<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	na	26.8	27.5	32.3
Energy Policy Services – Provision of policy advice to deliver Government objectives for a secure and cost effective energy supply to the State.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Major strategic policy advice to Government	number	nm	3	3	4
Strategic policy briefings to Portfolio Minister	number	nm	150	100	200
Exercise strategies for electricity and gas supply emergencies	number	nm	nm	nm	2
<i>Quality</i>					
Powerline relocation grants approved	per cent	nm	nm	nm	20
Ministerial satisfaction with policy advice received from the Division	per cent	nm	80	80	85
Compliance with criteria for approval of powerline relocation grants	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Responses to Ministerial correspondence delivered within agreed timelines	number	nm	nm	nm	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Key deliverables and projects managed on time - in line with planned and agreed project timetable	per cent	nm	90	90	95
<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	na	7.4	7.1	6.9

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Environment Protection

These outputs make a contribution to the achievement of the following Key Government Outcomes:

- protecting the environment for future generations; and
- government that listens and leads.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objective:

- provide a safe and ecologically sustainable living environment through protection and restoration of air, land and water quality and the control of unwanted noise.

These outputs involve providing 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.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Policy Frameworks, Regulations and Services to Enhance Air Quality – Protection 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	10	10	10	10
Improvement tools, guidelines, policies, systems and plans completed	number	6	6	6	6

Quality

Compliance with air quality standards, as proportion of samples collected	per cent	99	99	99	99
Compliance with statutory requirements, as proportion of assessments	per cent	90	85	85	85
Improvement tools, guidelines, policies, systems and plans adopted or accepted by Government and stakeholders	per cent	80	80	80	80

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Improvement tools, guidelines, policies, systems and plans meet Corporate Plan targets	per cent	100	100	100	100
Statutory actions completed within required timelines	per cent	87	95	95	95
Pollution incident reports acted on within 3 days	per cent	93	85	85	85
<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	9.7	10.5	10.8	10.9
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
State of Environment and research reports issued	number	10	10	10	10
Improvement tools, guidelines, policies, systems and plans completed	number	5	5	5	5
<i>Quality</i>					
Improved compliance with water quality standards (based on samples collected)	per cent	nm	5	5	5
Compliance with statutory requirements, as proportion of assessments	per cent	90	85	85	85
Improvement tools, guidelines, policies, systems and plans adopted or accepted by government or stakeholders	per cent	80	80	80	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Improvement tools, guidelines, policies, systems and plans meet Corporate Plan targets	per cent	100	100	100	100
Statutory actions completed within required timelines	per cent	87	95	95	95
Pollution incident reports acted on within 3 days	per cent	93	85	85	85
<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	14.6	15.5	15.8	18.3

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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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	4	4	4	4
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Quality

Compliance with statutory requirements as a percentage of assessments	per cent	87	85	85	85
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Land audits complying with statutory requirements and system guidelines	per cent	100	90	90	90
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Improvement tools, policies, systems and plans, adopted or accepted by government or stakeholders	per cent	80	80	80	80
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Timeliness

Improvement tools, policies, systems and plans meet Corporate Plan targets	per cent	100	100	100	100
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Statutory actions completed within required timelines	per cent	87	95	95	95
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Pollution incident reports acted on within 3 days	per cent	93	85	85	85
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<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.7
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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	2	2	2	2
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Quality

Compliance with statutory requirements as a proportion of assessments	per cent	90	85	85	85
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Strategies adopted or accepted by government or stakeholders	per cent	80	80	80	80
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Timeliness

Strategies meet Corporate Plan targets	per cent	100	100	100	100
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Statutory actions completed within required timelines	per cent	87	95	95	95
Pollution incident reports acted on within 3 days	per cent	93	85	85	85
<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	1.9	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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Waste analysis and research reports issued	number	5	5	5	5
Improvement tools, guidelines, policies, systems and plans completed	number	5	5	5	5
Funding EcoRecycle Victoria and Regional Waste Management Groups	\$ million	9.2	13.2	13.2	13.2
<i>Quality</i>					
Compliance with statutory requirements as a proportion of assessments	per cent	90	85	85	85
Improvement tools, policies, systems and plans, adopted or accepted by government or stakeholders	per cent	80	80	80	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Improvement tools, policies, systems and plans meet Corporate Plan targets	per cent	100	100	100	100
Statutory actions completed within required timelines	per cent	87	95	95	95
Pollution incident reports acted on within 3 days	per cent	93	85	85	85
<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	17.6	23.1	23.4	19.8

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Neighbourhood Environment Improvement – Promoting greater community involvement and ownership of environmental issues.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Pilot Neighbourhood Environment Improvement Plans (NEIP) developed	number	nm	3	3	5
<i>Quality</i>					
NEIPs developed and adopted by local Government and stakeholders	per cent	nm	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
NEIPs delivered progressively over financial year	date	nm	Jun 2002	Jun 2002	Jun 2003
Cost	\$ million	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Fisheries

These outputs make a contribution to the achievement of the following Key Government Outcomes:

- growing and linking all of Victoria;
- promoting sustainable development;
- more jobs and thriving, innovative industries across Victoria;
- protecting the environment for future generations;
- building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities; and
- promoting rights and respecting diversity.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objectives:

- contribute to sustainable economic growth of Victoria's land and resource based industries while balancing social, environmental, and economic outcomes; and
- support the commitment and capability of Victorians to live and manage sustainably within the landscape.

These outputs provide sustainable development of Victoria's regional, commercial, recreational and aquaculture fishing industries and management of Victoria's marine and freshwater fish resources.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Sustainable Fisheries Utilisation Services – Management of fisheries resources in partnership with stakeholders as the framework for sustainable utilisation of commercial and recreational fisheries.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Additional management plans completed	number	0	3	3	1
Assessment reports of the status of Victoria's key fisheries and fish habitats completed	number	10	8	8	8
Number of fisheries where ESD-based sustainability indicators have been developed	number	nm	2	2	2
Number of fish produced for recreational stocking purposes	number ('000)	nm	1 000	1 700	1 500
<i>Quality</i>					
Presentations made and scientific publications in peer review journals	number	nm	15	19	20
Proportion of research funding achieved from external sources	per cent	nm	35	55	>40
Proportion of commercial fishing catch and effort returns received by due date	per cent	nm	>80	>80	>90

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Proportion of licence renewals and quota transfers completed within set period: Quota transfers	per cent	nm	90	90	>90
Proportion of licence renewals and quota transfers completed within set period: Licence renewals	per cent	nm	90	90	>90
Proportion of RFL revenue used to administer the licencing system compared to total revenue raised	per cent	nm	<10	<10	<10
Survey of under-exploited areas for harvesting abalone	number	nm	1	0	1
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Assessment reports, plans and indicators completed	date	Jun 2001	Jun 2002	Jun 2002	Jun 2003
Surveys of stakeholders completed	date	Jun 2001	Jun 2002	Jun 2002	Jun 2003
Establishment of the Compensation Assessment Panel and Compensation Appeals Tribunal ^(a)	date	nm	nm	nm	Apr 2003
Cost	\$ million	16.4	21.5	22.2	18.4
Industry and Community Compliance Services – Education, inspection and enforcement services to ensure industry and community compliance with legislation/regulations and management plans and the sustainable use of fisheries resources.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Compliance with legislation and regulations	per cent	93	90	90	90
Inspections conducted in the commercial sector	number	1 610	2 050	1 300	2 050
Recreational sector contacts made	number	33 817	28 000	25 000	28 000
Aquaculture operations checked	number	221	100	100	100
Successful court prosecutions	per cent	99.5	90	90	95
Investigations and planned operations targeting illegal fishing	number	6	22	22	22
Number of extension contacts with stakeholder groups	number	nm	165	165	165
Compliance with Marine Park legislation and regulations	per cent	nm	>70	0	>70
Patrol Hours by fisheries officers in Marine Parks	number	nm	3 750	0	3 750
Planned operations targeting illegal activity in Marine Parks	number	nm	3	0	3
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Quality</i>					
Level of stakeholder understanding of fisheries regulations	per cent	nm	>60	>60	>60
Customer satisfaction with fisheries in the recreational, commercial or aquaculture sectors	per cent	nm	>65	>65	>65
Proportion of fishing community that has seen fisheries educational material in the last 6 months	per cent	nm	>65	>65	>65
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Survey of stakeholders completed by	date	May 2001	May 2002	May 2002	Jun 2003
<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	7.8	12.0	10.3	18.7

Aquaculture and Fishing Industry Development – Provision of information and advisory services to facilitate the development of profitable, diverse, ecologically sustainable and well-managed industries.

<i>Quantity</i>					
Number of aquaculture scientific publications produced	number	nm	6	6	6
Number of business and industry development and assistance contacts with commercial fishing and aquaculture sectors	number	1 348	1 000	1 200	1 200
Number of workshops held and technical publications produced	number	nm	10	10	10
Fish Health Accreditation Surveillance Program - farmed and wild fish sector inspections	number	nm	25	25	25
Development of aquaculture zone management plans and associated baseline environmental information ^(b)	number	nm	4	0	1
<i>Quality</i>					
Proportion of aquaculture licences approved within specified period	per cent	nm	nm	nm	>75
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Plans and strategies and strategic advice delivered within agreed timelines	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Provision of strategic economic advice on commercial fisheries and aquaculture within agreed timelines	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Cost	\$ million	2.8	3.7	2.6	3.4

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Notes:

- (a) Establishment of the panel and tribunal are required under proposed amendments to the Fisheries Act 1995 by the National Parks (Marine National Parks and Marine Sanctuaries) Act 2002.*
- (b) One aquaculture management plan to be prepared for all of Port Phillip Bay, rather than individual plans for each of the four aquaculture zones proposed to have plans developed.*

Forest and Fire Management

These outputs make a contribution to the achievement of the following Key Government Outcomes:

- growing and linking all of Victoria;
- promoting sustainable development;
- more jobs and thriving, innovative industries across Victoria;
- protecting the environment for future generations;
- growing and linking all of Victoria;
- building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities; and
- promoting rights and respecting diversity.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objectives:

- contribute to sustainable economic growth of Victoria's land and resource based industries while balancing social, environmental, and economic outcomes;
- reduce the impact of human activity in Victoria on the environment;
- support the commitment and capability of Victorians to live and manage sustainably within the landscape; and
- better understand biodiversity values and improve knowledge of the way ecosystems function to assist Victorians to live and work within the capacity of the environment.

These outputs involve 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.

<i>Major Outputs/Deliverables</i>	<i>Unit of Measure</i>	<i>2000-01 Actuals</i>	<i>2001-02 Target</i>	<i>2001-02 Expected Outcome</i>	<i>2002-03 Target</i>
Performance Measures					
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).					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Readiness and Response Plans completed	number	5	5	5	5
Incident Channel sites maintained as part of NRE's radio communication network	number	nm	51	51	51
Personnel with accreditation in a fire role	number	nm	1 100	1 100	1 100
<i>Quality</i>					
Proportion of personnel accredited in a fire role who have level 2 or 3 accreditation	per cent	nm	10	10	10

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Readiness and Response Plans completed prior to fire season	date	Nov 2000	Dec 2001	Dec 2001	Dec 2002
Assessments of Standards of Cover completed prior to fire season	date	Nov 2000	Nov 2001	Nov 2001	Nov 2002
Cost	\$ million	14.3	19.9	23.3	23.3
Fire Operations – Seasonally variable activities that minimise the adverse impact of wildfire (hazard management, access, detection, stand-by, seasonal firefighters, aircraft, and equipment), response and recovery activities.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Fuel reduction burning completed	ha ('000)	65.8	100	100	100
<i>Quality</i>					
Fire controlled at less than 5 ha	per cent	86.75	75	75	75
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Fires controlled at First Attack	per cent	94.5	75	75	75
Cost	\$ million	50.2	37.3	41.6	32.9
Sustainable Forest Management Services – Sustainable and transparent management of Victoria's State forests to strike a community supported balance between: the use of the forest estate by forest-based industries; meeting community needs; contributing to regional and State economic activity and protecting environmental, cultural and water values. ^(a)					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Forest Management Areas (FMA) subject to Code of Forest Practices audit	number	4	4	4	4
Gross area of State forest with current management plans.	per cent	nm	75	75	80
<i>Quality</i>					
Gross area of State forest where forest resource inventory is complete ^(b)	per cent	nm	55	55	68
Improved opportunities for community involvement in forest planning, management and education ^(c)	per cent	nm	nm	nm	50
Asset management maintenance program developed and implemented	per cent	nm	nm	nm	60
Improved Timber Resource estimates completed within harvestable areas of State forest ^(c)	per cent	nm	nm	nm	30
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Regional Forest Agreement milestones due in the reporting year that are achieved	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Cost	\$ million	na	71.2	35.4	69.8
Sustainable Forest Production and Industry Development – Generating a fair return to the State for resources supplied to the timber industry wealth through a transparent and commercially efficient licensing and allocation system which also promotes a competitive, efficient and sustainable timber industry with enhanced efficiency in the utilisation of forest produce ^(a) .					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Sale of higher quality grade sawlogs (D+) ^(d)	m ³ (‘000)	742.7	750.0	729.0	735.0
Sale of lower quality and small sawlogs (below D grade) ^(d)	m ³ (‘000)	138.4	120.0	120.0	120.0
Sale of pulpwood – Legislative supply agreements ^(d)	m ³ (‘000)	1 422.5	1 446.0	1 240.0	1 122.0
Sale of thinnings ^(d)	m ³ (‘000)	18.0	100.0	100.0	200.0
Area of regrowth forest thinned	ha	4 300	5 500	5 500	5 500
<i>Quality</i>					
Area regenerated successfully at first attempt	per cent	90	90	90	90
Industry restructure targets achieved ^(c)	per cent	nm	nm	nm	75
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Wood Utilisation Plans provided to customers	date	Mar 2001	Mar 2002	Mar 2002	Mar 2003
Cost	\$ million	na	66.0	103.4	82.2

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Notes:

- (a) Includes revised wording to reflect the Government’s ‘Our Forests Our Future’ Statement. The performance measures included in these outputs have been adjusted, where possible, to reflect the initiatives under the ‘Our Forests Our Future’ Statement.
- (b) To simplify terminology, replacing ‘SFRI’ with ‘forest resource’.
- (c) To identify a key area of Government’s Our Forests Our Future Statement
- (d) Identification of specific products and targets as highlighted in the Government’s ‘Our Forests Our Future’ Statement.

Land Management and Information

These outputs make a contribution to the achievement of the following Key Government Outcomes:

- growing and linking all of Victoria;
- promoting sustainable development;
- more jobs and thriving, innovative industries across Victoria;
- building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities;
- promoting rights and respecting diversity;
- sound financial management;
- government that listens and leads; and
- protecting the environment for future generations.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objectives:

- contribute to sustainable economic growth of Victoria's land and resource based industries while balancing social, environmental, and economic outcomes; and
- support the commitment and capability of Victorians to live and manage sustainably within the landscape.

These outputs involve the promotion of sustainable economic growth and community confidence through land administration and land management systems (for both Crown and freehold land) that are integrated, accessible, authoritative and coordinated to facilitate land related transactions, and to ensure good management of the State's interest in Crown Land.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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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.

Quantity

Land within the Public Land Management (Land Victoria) portfolio actively managed	per cent	nm	70	70	60
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Quality

Parcels of Crown Land actively managed that had a formal complaint to the Minister	per cent	nm	<5	<5	<1
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Timeliness

Dealings regarding land management responded within Statute or Service Agreement timeframes	per cent	nm	95	95	85
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Cost	\$ million	na	na	na	24.4
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Budget Estimates 2002-03	Natural Resources and Environment				269
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Land Information – The provision of accurate, reliable and authoritative information on boundaries, interests, valuations and other land-related data about public and privately owned land and transactions in the land market by monitoring, recording and updating records related to the definition of land. This output includes the number of land dealings registered, new titles created, proposed and approved plans of subdivision added to the cadastre, maintenance and improvement of the State's Geospatial Information Infrastructure and Land Channel information requests.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Key information requests, registrations and updates (over the counter and on-line) per year	average ('000)	nm	nm	nm	6 570
<i>Quality</i>					
Accuracy of requests for information supplied	per cent	nm	nm	nm	>99
Audited Vicmap digital map base not requiring corrections	per cent	92.5	95	95	95
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Titles and instruments search requests available within 24 hours	per cent	95	95	95	95
Land dealings registered within 3 weeks	per cent	82.75	70	70	70
New titles (subdivisions) created within 4 weeks	per cent	83.25	70	70	70
Update transactions for the Vicmap digital map base processed within the required timeframes	per cent	97	95	95	95
Cost	\$ million	na	na	na	82.2

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Minerals and Petroleum

These outputs make a contribution to the achievement of the following Key Government Outcomes:

- growing and linking all of Victoria;
- promoting sustainable development;
- more jobs and thriving, innovative industries across Victoria; and
- protecting the environment for future generations.

These outputs make a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Departmental Objective:

- contribute to sustainable economic growth of Victoria's land and resource based industries while balancing social, environmental, and economic outcomes.

These outputs involve 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.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Minerals and Petroleum Regulation Services – Provide a consistent and transparent tenement management regime together with health, safety and environmental standards, monitoring and enforcement that ensure industry operations meet community expectations.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Licences, Permits and Authorities under administration	number	nm	1 658	1 658	1 650
Audits of high or critical sites completed	number	188	164	107	107
<i>Quality</i>					
Exploration and mining licences which are not active	per cent	31	20	20	20
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Mining industry work-plans not processed in one month	per cent	6.25	20	20	10
Mining licence applications not determined after four months	per cent	0	20	20	10
Exploration license applications not determined after three months	per cent	0	10	20	10
Cost	\$ million	6.4	7.3	7.2	7.3

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Strategic areas of the State in which semi-regional gravity surveys have been completed	per cent	nm	nm	nm	98
Targeted industry information packages released	number	15	15	15	15
Strategic areas of the State in which planned new generation mapping has been completed ^(a)	per cent	nm	70	70	74
<i>Quality</i>					
Proportion of publications and packages requiring post-release correction or recall	per cent	nm	5	5	5
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Input to Environment Effects Statements (EES) completed according to EES panel timelines	per cent	100	100	100	100
Victorian Initiatives for Minerals and Petroleum (VIMP) data releases meeting timetable	per cent	90	90	90	90
Cost	\$ million	7.7	8.3	9.7	10.0

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Note:

(a) Incorporates recommendation made by PAEC, Report on the 2001-02 Budget Estimates, Page 394.

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 four 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 controlled revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost of providing its outputs;
- **Table 2.6.3 – Statement of Financial Position** – shows all controlled assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which is an indicator of the State's equity in the Department;
- **Table 2.6.4 – Statement of Cash Flows** – shows all movements of cash (cash received and paid). The cash impact of financing and investing activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement; and
- **Table 2.6.5 – Administered Items Statement** – provides details of the Department's administered revenue and expenses (on an accrual basis), and its administered assets and liabilities.

Table 2.6.2: Statement of Financial Performance

	(\$ million)				
	2000-01	2001-02	2001-02	2002-03	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Revenue from ordinary activities					
Output appropriations	814.9	772.5	910.0	978.4	26.7
Special appropriations	..	..	..	..	..
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	4.3	..	..	..	..
Sale of goods and services	37.1	66.1	36.0	35.9	(45.7)
Commonwealth Grants	..	56.0	..	..	( 100.0)
Taxes	87.0	87.0	88.5	90.8	4.4
Fines and Fees	11.1	8.8	12.6	8.2	(7.5)
Other revenue and revenue from other parties	27.1	0.6	4.7	1.1	91.3
	981.5	990.9	1 051.8	1 114.4	12.5
Expenses from ordinary activities					
Employee entitlements	281.3	255.3	296.0	299.7	17.4
Depreciation and amortisation	28.4	33.5	33.5	41.9	25.2
Resources provided free of charge or for nominal consideration	9.8	..	..	..	..
Grants and other payments	253.3	287.8	317.7	358.6	24.6
Capital asset charge	67.0	75.6	75.6	82.3	8.9
Supplies and services	321.0	359.3	350.6	336.9	(6.2)
Other expenses from ordinary activities	15.6	..	..	..	..
Borrowing costs	0.5	..	..	..	..
	976.8	1 011.5	1 073.3	1 119.4	10.7
Result from ordinary activities	4.7	(20.6)	(21.5)	(5.1)	(75.4)
Loss from extraordinary items	..	..	..	..	..
Net result for the reporting period	4.7	(20.6)	(21.5)	(5.1)	(75.4)
Net increase in asset revaluation reserve	(0.6)	..	..	..	..
Total revenues, expenses and revaluation adjustments recognised directly in equity	(0.6)	..	..	..	..
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with Victorian State Government in its capacity as owner	4.1	(20.6)	(21.5)	(5.1)	(75.4)

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

Statement of Financial Performance

DNRE is projecting an operating deficit of \$5.1 million in 2002-03 compared to a budgeted and revised 2001-02 deficit of \$20.6 million and \$21.5 million respectively.

The largest part of DNRE operating revenue is provided by the State Government to fund the provision of services and a range of grants to external organisations. A further component of DNRE revenue is generated from activities such as taxes (mainly the Metropolitan Parks Charge and the Landfill Levy), grants from the Commonwealth Government and payments to DNRE's agricultural research institutes for research and other services provided to bodies outside the department.

The projected \$123.5 million increase in DNRE operating revenue is mainly due to:

- funding for new initiatives such as *Our Forests Our Future* and Achieving Reconciliation with Indigenous Communities; and
- accounting classification changes resulting from the adoption of the Model Financial Report for Victorian Government Departments.

The projected \$107.9 million increase in DNRE operating expenses is predominantly due to:

- expenses related to new government initiatives and asset investment (including depreciation expense and capital asset charge);
- grants to bodies outside the budget sector to fund initiatives including *Our Forests Our Future*; FarmBis and other agricultural assistance programs; and implementation of the *National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality* which will address the problem of salinity in rural areas.

Table 2.6.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ million)

	Estimated as at 30 June				Variation ^(a) %
	2001 Actual	2002 Budget	2002 Revised	2003 Budget	
Current assets					
Cash assets	60.4	50.0	53.8	48.4	(3.3)
Other financial assets	27.1	27.1	27.1	24.1	(11.1)
Receivables	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.5	(0.7)
Inventories	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	..
Prepayments	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.0
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total current assets	131.4	120.9	124.7	116.1	(4.0)
Non-current assets					
Receivables	56.9	50.8	39.8	40.7	(20.0)
Inventories	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	..
Other financial assets	236.9	256.1	245.8	257.1	0.4
Property, plant and equipment	2 264.6	2 270.9	2 929.0	2 988.7	31.6
Intangible assets	44.0	62.2	55.7	65.5	5.3
Other ^(c)	310.5	310.5	310.5	310.5	..
Total non-current assets	2 919.2	2 956.8	3 587.1	3 668.8	24.1
Total assets	3 050.6	3 077.7	3 711.8	3 784.9	23.0
Current liabilities					
Payables	26.9	26.9	27.6	27.6	2.7
Interest bearing liabilities	..	..	..	..	..
Provisions ^(b)	25.6	26.4	26.2	27.2	2.8
Other	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	..
Total current liabilities	55.1	56.0	56.5	57.4	2.6
Non-current liabilities					
Interest bearing liabilities	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	(6.1)
Provisions ^(b)	68.1	70.8	70.8	73.6	4.0
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Amounts owing to other departments	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	..
Total non-current liabilities	78.2	81.0	80.9	83.7	3.4
Total liabilities	133.4	136.9	137.4	141.1	3.1
Net assets	2 917.2	2 940.8	3 574.4	3 643.8	23.9
Equity					
Contributed capital	..	44.1	678.7	753.1	1 606.8
Reserves	943.4	943.4	943.4	943.4	..
Accumulated surplus	1 973.8	1 953.2	1 952.3	1 947.2	(0.3)
Total equity	2 917.2	2 940.8	3 574.4	3 643.8	23.9

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.
 (b) Includes employee costs and superannuation.
 (c) Includes natural resources, forest, livestock.

Table 2.6.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ million)				
	2000-01	2001-02	2001-02	2002-03	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from Government	818.8	834.6	927.2	977.6	17.1
Receipts from other entities	134.5	161.9	137.1	134.9	(16.7)
Payments for supplies, grants and employees	(861.8)	(898.8)	(960.2)	(991.4)	10.3
	91.5	97.7	104.1	121.0	23.9
Interest received	2.4	0.8	0.6	0.7	(18.3)
Other revenue	15.4	3.8	8.2	4.6	21.8
Capital asset charge	(67.0)	(75.6)	(75.6)	(82.3)	8.9
Borrowing costs expense	(0.5)	..	..	..	..
Net cash inflow from operating activities	41.8	26.7	37.3	43.9	64.6
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment ^(b)	(54.9)	(81.2)	(69.6)	(126.7)	56.0
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1.0	..	..	..	..
Payments for investments	..	..	..	..	..
Proceeds from sale of business assets	..	..	..	..	..
(Repayment of) loans by other entities	(0.4)	..	..	3.0	..
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	(54.3)	(81.2)	(69.6)	(123.7)	52.3
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net Proceeds from capital contribution by State Government	10.0	44.1	25.7	74.4	68.6
Net proceeds of borrowings	..	..	..	..	..
Repayment of finance leases	..	..	..	..	..
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	10.0	44.1	25.7	74.4	68.6
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(2.5)	(10.4)	(6.7)	(5.4)	(48.3)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year	62.9	60.4	60.4	53.8	(11.0)
Cash at the end of the financial year	60.4	50.0	53.8	48.4	(3.3)

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) Includes payments for land held for resale and research and development costs.

Statement of Cash Flows

DNRE's cash position is projected to decrease from 2001-02. This is due to the timing of cash reimbursements from the Public Account to the Department's bank accounts to honour cheque presentations.

The Statement of Cash Flows is also affected by changes in accounting policy through the implementation of the Model Financial Report that included the reclassification of annotated receipts from controlled to administered.

Administered Items Statement

Administered Revenue is projected to increase by \$75.7 million in 2002-03 compared to the 2001-02 Budget. The majority of DNRE administered revenue is generated from activities related to the Land Titles Office and funds received from the Commonwealth and industry for research and development programs.

The increase in operating revenue is due to:

- continuing strong activity in the property market impacting on Land Titles Office revenue;
- accounting classification changes resulting from the adoption of the Model Financial Report for Victorian Government Departments; and
- partially offset by a projected reduction in revenue from forest resulting from the implementation of the *Our Forests Our Future* initiative which aims to reduce harvesting of timber from State forests to a sustainable level.

Table 2.6.5: Administered Items Statement

	(\$ million)				Variation ^(a)
	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	%
Administered revenue					
Appropriations – Payments made on behalf of the State	18.9	19.2	137.2	22.8	18.8
Output Appropriation	..	..	..	..	..
Special appropriations	..	..	..	..	..
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	..	..	..	..	..
Sale of goods and services	220.4	173.6	226.3	200.2	15.3
Commonwealth grants	47.1	0.5	59.3	52.9	..
Other grants	..	..	..	..	..
Taxes	..	..	..	..	..
Fines	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	..
Fees	27.6	25.7	21.2	22.7	(11.7)
Other	68.4	61.5	59.8	57.6	(6.4)
Total administered revenue	383.5	281.0	504.3	356.7	26.9
Administered expenses					
Expenses on behalf of the State	3.9	18.7	1.3	1.5	(92.0)
Grants and other payments	18.3	0.7	135.9	21.5	..
Payments into the Consolidated Fund	353.5	261.7	368.1	340.8	30.2
Total administered expenses	375.7	281.0	505.3	363.8	29.4
Revenue less expenses	7.8	0.0	(0.9)	(7.1)	..
Administered assets					
Cash assets	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.7	4.8
Receivables	43.9	43.7	42.6	35.4	(19.0)
Other financial assets	..	..	..	..	..
Inventories	..	..	..	..	..
Prepayments	..	..	..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	..	..	..	..	..
Intangible assets	..	..	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total administered assets	49.2	49.1	48.2	41.1	(16.3)
Administered liabilities					
Payables	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	..
Interest bearing liabilities	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	(1.0)
Provisions	..	..	..	..	..
Amounts owing to other departments	..	..	..	..	..
Other	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	..
Total administered liabilities	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	(0.0)

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

Authority for Resources

This section provides a summary of the sources of Parliamentary Authority available to the Department to fund the provision of outputs, payments on behalf of State, and additions to the net asset base.

Table 2.6.6: Parliamentary Authority for Resources

	(\$ million)			Variation ^(a) %
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	
Annual appropriations ^(b)	817.3	920.2	964.0	17.9
Receipts credited to appropriations	89.9	84.9	93.3	3.8
Unapplied previous years appropriation	18.4	67.7	18.3	(0.6)
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation	10.1	20.5	3.5	(65.3)
Gross annual appropriation	935.8	1 093.4	1 079.1	15.3
Special appropriations	..	..	..	..
Trust funds	132.8	146.1	140.2	5.6
Total Parliamentary authority	1 068.6	1 239.5	1 219.4	14.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) 2001-02 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 2.6.7: Payments made on behalf of the State

Accounts	(\$ million)			Variation ^(a) %
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	
Murray Darling Basin Contribution	17.9	17.9	21.5	20.2
Timber Promotion Council Trust Fund	1.3	1.3	1.3	..
Special Power payment	..	118.0	..	..
Total	19.2	137.2	22.8	18.8

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 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's primary contribution to the strategic direction of Government is through the provision of independent, rigorous, soundly based policy advice for the Premier and Cabinet directed towards the effective and efficient implementation of the Government's policies and programs.

The Department has four main roles:

- supporting the Premier as head of Government and Cabinet;
- providing strategic policy leadership;
- developing Whole of Government initiatives; and
- delivering services and programs in relation to Government Information and Communication and Arts Victoria.

Departmental Objectives

The Departmental objectives were reviewed to ensure a greater alignment to the Department's role and to develop a more focused approach to the achievement of Government outcomes. These objectives are:

- Provision of high quality policy advice to the Premier and Government;

- Continuously improving the capability, integrity and independence of the Victorian public sector;
- Develop and lead Whole of Government initiatives to ensure effective outcomes for all Victorians; and
- Delivering services and programs to enhance the contribution of creative industries within the Victorian community.

Review of 2001-02

In line with the Department's four main roles, the following activities were undertaken:

Supporting the Premier as head of Government and Cabinet

- 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.

Providing strategic policy leadership

- Development of the *Growing Victoria Together* framework – a ten year strategic plan that expresses the Government's broad vision for the future;
- Consolidation of the social, economic and environmental outcomes frameworks;
- 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.

Developing Whole of Government initiatives

- Implementation of Whole of Government community building strategy to promote integrated services in local communities;
- Finalisation of the Women's Safety Strategy – a Whole of Government approach to violence against women;
- Release of the Forward Plan for Women Second Update Report on current status, performance measures, key achievements and new initiatives.

Delivering services and programs in relation to Government Information and Communication and Arts Victoria

- Progression of the development of new cultural facilities including the Australian Centre for the Moving Image and The Ian Potter Centre - NGV: Australian Art at Federation Square and the Malthouse Development; and
- Commencement of the development of a ten-year policy for the Arts.

2002–03 Outlook

In 2002-03, key aims of the Department in relation to the roles include:

Supporting the Premier as head of Government and Cabinet

- Further develop the economic aspects of the *Growing Victoria Together* statement taking into account social and environmental considerations; and
- Further assess likely social capital trends and provide policy choices to the Government that better integrates economic, social and environmental directions.

Providing strategic policy leadership

- Implementation of the Australian Graduate School of Government to strengthen the capacity of employees within the public sector to provide high quality and efficient services;
- Development of a range of initiatives and approaches to improve workforce planning, training and management performance across public sector.

Developing Whole of Government initiatives

- Development of Language Services to improve access to services and satisfy demands for language services within rural and regional Victoria;
- Support for newly emerging multi-cultural communities and expand the multi-cultural affairs consultative process across outer-metro and regional Victoria;
- Implementation of a range of issues resulting from the Women's Safety Strategy aimed at preventing violence against women.

Delivering services and programs in relation to Government Information and Communication and Arts Victoria

- Development and implementation of an Electronic Records Centre of Excellence in line with the Victorian Electronic Records Strategy to ensure the appropriate storage and management of digital information;
- Implementation of initiatives designed to enhance cultural facilities and programs at Museum Victoria, State Library of Victoria and the new contemporary arts precinct in Sturt Street Southbank.

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 summaries the total cost for outputs.

Table 2.7.1: Output summary

	(\$ million)			Variation ^(b)	
	2001-02 Budget ^(a)	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget		%
Strategic Policy Advice and Projects	33.7	35.8	39.0		15.9
Community Engagement and Government Information	33.4	32.1	31.5		(5.6)
Arts and Cultural Development	302.5	289.5	310.9		2.8
Public Sector Management and Governance	16.0	16.9	15.6		(2.8)
Total	385.6	374.3	397.1		3.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

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

(b) Variation between 2001-02 and 2002-03 Budget.

Strategic Policy Advice and Projects

These outputs contribute to the *Growing Victoria Together* (GVT) initiative through providing quality policy advice that contributes to all GVT strategies and also acts as a conjoint to link policy initiatives that span more than one GVT strategy. The outputs also make significant contributions to the 'provision of high quality policy advice to the Premier and Government' Departmental Objective.

The outputs involve the 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.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Strategic Policy Advice – Provides strategic policy analysis and advice to the Premier on all matters affecting his role as Head of Government and administrative support for the operation of the Cabinet, Cabinet Committees and Executive Council and for the Government's relationship with Parliament; and assists the Premier in identifying emerging issues, carrying out practical forward planning, reviewing policy and assessing the impact Government decisions and actions.

Quantity

Number of briefs	number	nm	2 000	2 000	2 000
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Quality

Client satisfaction with brief provided	per cent	nm	100	100	100
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Timeliness

Cabinet submission and briefing requests met by due-by date	per cent	100	100	100	100
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Planned policy briefings completed within agreed timelines	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
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Cost

	\$ million	na	na	na	29.0
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Policy Leadership Projects – On behalf of the Premier lead and participate in policy projects including development and coordination of new initiatives; and manage the implementation of the *Growing Victoria Together* strategy and other strategic policy initiatives.

Quantity

Number of policy leadership projects	number	nm	nm	nm	30
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Development of the GVT outcomes report for the public	number	nm	nm	nm	1
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Minimum student numbers for the Masters of Public Administration program from Victoria	number	nm	nm	nm	58
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Minimum student numbers for the Executive Fellows Program from Victoria	number	nm	nm	nm	30
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Number of strategic people management unit briefs	number	nm	nm	nm	90
Number of strategic people management projects	number	nm	nm	nm	13
<i>Quality</i>					
Per cent of policy leadership projects managed within approved framework	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Satisfaction with policy leadership project outcomes	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
Satisfaction with strategic people management briefs	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Policy leadership projects completed within required timelines	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
Development of the <i>Growing Victoria Together</i> (GVT) outcomes report within required timeframe	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Advice in relation to strategic people management Cabinet submissions and briefing requests met by due by date	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Cost	\$ million	na	na	na	10.0

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

Community Engagement and Government Information

These outputs contribute to the *Growing Victoria Together* (GVT) initiative through the majority of the GVT strategies including:

- government that listens and leads;
- growing and linking all of Victoria;
- safe streets, homes and workplaces;
- promoting rights and respecting diversity;
- building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities;
- more jobs and thriving innovative industries;
- high quality, accessible health and community services; and
- valuing and investing in lifelong education.

The outputs also make significant contributions to the 'develop and lead whole of government initiatives to ensure effective outcomes for all Victorians' Departmental Objective. The individual outputs involve the provision of policies, services and information to the community that emphasises a joined-up approach to Government service provision in areas such as *Multicultural Affairs*, *Women's Policy*, *Community Support Fund*, *Government Information*, and *Protocol and Special Events*.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Multicultural Affairs – Through the Victorian Office of Multicultural Affairs, coordinate whole of government approach to Multicultural Affairs by monitoring government departments' responsiveness to Victorians from non-English speaking backgrounds and through the provisions of policy advice; and through the Victorian Multicultural Commission, coordinate a whole of government approach to multicultural issues and provide independent advice to Government on multicultural affairs.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Number of briefs	number	608	420	600	600
Number of language services projects implemented	number	nm	nm	nm	4
VMC grants funds allocated	per cent	100	100	100	100
Consultations and forums with community groups	number	45	35	55	45
<i>Quality</i>					
Client satisfaction with briefs provided	per cent	100	100	100	100
ECCV funds allocated according to agreed priorities	per cent	100	100	100	100
Use of grants monitored	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Cabinet submissions and briefing requests met by due-by date	per cent	95	95	95	95
Grants allocated by target date	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost	\$ million	na	na	na	5.3
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Women's Policy – Provide strategic policy advice on key issues of concern to women, by working across government to inform policies, practices, programs and services available to women.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Number of briefs and responses to correspondence	number	nm	250	250	250
Women attending consultation forums/summit	number	290	400	400	400
<i>Quality</i>					
Client satisfaction with advice provided	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Participant satisfaction with consultation forums	per cent	0	85	85	85
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Cabinet submissions and briefing requests met by due-by date	per cent	nm	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8
Community Support Fund – Manage the Community Support Fund and Office of Community Building through the provision of advice to the Government.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Number of applications received	number	182	210	210	210
Proportion of applications approved	per cent	25	35	35	35
Projects monitored and evaluated against performance agreements	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Quality</i>					
Projects delivered against performance benchmarks	per cent	95	100	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Satisfactory acquittals obtained for all projects	per cent	95	100	100	100
Grant reimbursement requests processed within seven working days	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Government Information Services and Support – Continuously improve communications and information about government policies, programs and services with the Victorian public and across government.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Number of briefs	number	nm	30	30	30

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Develop communications resource products, standards and guidelines in response to identified Government requirements	per cent	75	85	85	85
Public contact per contact officer per day	number	nm	nm	nm	30
<i>Quality</i>					
Client satisfaction of advice provided	per cent	85	90	90	90
Departmental client/stakeholder satisfaction	per cent	85	85	85	85
Public client satisfaction	per cent	85	85	85	85
Communications products as required	per cent	nm	nm	nm	85
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Products developed within identified timeframes	per cent	70	85	85	85
Timely provision of public information	per cent	90	90		90
Cabinet submissions and briefs met by due date	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	na	na	na	22.3
Protocol and Special Events – Initiate, plan and implement diplomatic and business visits, hospitality events and special projects including government sponsored programs and activities and provision of advice in relation to these matters.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Number of official visitors to Victoria	number	nm	20	20	35
Number of annual special events	number	nm	4	4	4
High Quality nominations to be available for the bi-annual meeting of the Public Service Medal Committee	number	25	25	25	25
Number of hospitality events	number	nm	nm	nm	40
<i>Quality</i>					
Sensitive visitor dignity security achieved	per cent	100	100	100	100
Level of support from the public for all special events which are a departmental responsibility	per cent	95	95	95	95
Congratulatory messages and promotional material are relevant and accurate	per cent	100	100	100	100
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Timely delivery of events, functions and visit arrangements	per cent	100	100	100	100
Congratulatory messages and promotional material are delivered on time	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost	\$ million	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

Note:

(a) *Annual Conference not held in 2000-01 due to Parliamentary Commitments. It was held on 27 July 2001.*

Public Sector Management and Governance

These outputs contribute to the *Growing Victoria Together* (GVT) initiative through the following GVT strategies:

- government that listens and leads;
- promoting rights and respecting diversity; and
- growing and linking all of Victoria.

The outputs also make significant contributions to the *'improve the capability, integrity and independence of the Victorian Public Sector'* Departmental Objective. The individual outputs involve the provision of independent services that aim to ensure the effective management of governance of the public sector.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target Outcome
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Advice and Support to the Governor – Provision of advice and support to the Governor, and maintenance of Government House and its collections as a heritage asset of national importance.

Quantity

Events and services arranged in response to requests by the Governor and the Premier	per cent	100	100	100	100
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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	95	95	95

Cost

	\$ million	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.6
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Public Sector Employment and Conduct Services – Promotion of the principles of public sector employment and conduct, and monitoring and reporting to Parliament on their application.

Quantity

Site visits to organisations (validation of inspections and consultancies)	number	nm	nm	nm	50
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Budget Estimates 2002-03	Premier and Cabinet	291
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Quality</i>					
Overall organisations' satisfaction with activities/programs	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
Overall participant satisfaction with activities/programs	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
Proportion of organisations complying with significant elements of executive remuneration policy	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Parliamentary reporting date met	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Report and publication dates met	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.7
Ombudsman services – Independent investigation of complaints concerning administrative actions taken in Government departments, statutory bodies, or by officer and employees of municipal councils; complaints against members of the Police Force, and overseeing the investigation by police of certain complaints.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Finalise consideration of complaints	number	4 320	4 600	4 600	4 600
Issues monitored under legislative requirements	number	650	700	700	700
<i>Quality</i>					
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
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Complaints resolved within required Timeliness	per cent	90	93	93	93
Inspections completed within legislated timelines	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.8
Chief Parliamentary Counsel Services – Preparation of Bills for introduction in Parliament, provision of advice on proposed statutory rules and other subordinate legislation, publishing and reprinting of Acts and statutory rules and maintenance of a database of Victorian legislation.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Statutory Rules made and bills prepared and introduced into Parliament	number	251	255	255	245
Advice given on legislation in response to written requests	number	406	300	300	400
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Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Versions of Acts and Statutory Rules published electronically	number	1 412	1 050	1 050	1 050
<i>Quality</i>					
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	per cent	95	95	95	95
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Bills drafted, Statutory Rules drafted or settled, and advice provided within required timelines	per cent	95	95	95	95
Electronic versions published within required timelines	per cent	95	95	95	95
<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

Arts and Cultural Development

These outputs contribute to the *Growing Victoria Together* (GVT) initiative through the following GVT strategies:

- Building cohesive communities and reducing inequalities
- Valuing and investing in lifelong education
- More jobs and thriving, innovative industries across Victoria
- Promoting rights and respecting diversity
- Growing and linking all of Victoria

The outputs also make significant contributions to the '*deliver services and programs to enhance the contribution of creative industries within the Victorian community*' Departmental Objective. The individual outputs relate to the development of the Victorian arts and cultural sector through the provision of industry assistance programs, infrastructure development and policy advice.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Arts Development and Access – Support for the creation and presentation of arts product and for the development of artists and arts organisations and for the expansion of access to a diverse range of arts experiences.

Quantity

Diverse range of product, producers and cultural venues supported:

• Organisations recurrently funded	number	nm	nm	nm	99
• Regionally-based organisations recurrently funded	number	nm	nm	nm	38
• Project companies and artists funded	number	nm	nm	nm	320
• Proportion of project companies and artists funded which are regionally based	per cent	nm	nm	nm	20

Access to a diverse range of supported projects:

• Local festivals funded	number	nm	nm	nm	23
• Regional Touring Victoria destinations	number	76	50	53	55
• Artist residences in schools	number	nm	nm	nm	28
Attendances at Major Performing Arts Organisations	number	nm	700 000	825 000	880 000
Attendances at Major Festivals	number	nm	nm	nm	1 950 000
International markets accessed	number	nm	nm	nm	12

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Quality</i>					
Grant recipients who met or exceeded agreed outcomes	per cent	nm	nm	nm	85
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Arts Development applications processed for Ministerial consideration	days	63	<60	59	60
All other applications processed for Ministerial consideration	days	41	<40	43	40
Performance and grant agreements acquitted within 90 days of project completion	per cent	90	80	80	80
<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	na	na	na	24.6
Infrastructure and Cultural Facilities – Support for Victorian cultural venues and state-owned facilities.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Major projects managed	number	7	5	5	5
Risk Management Programs in place	number	4	3	3	3
Infrastructure Development Programs	number	8	5	5	5
Agency Building Asset Management Plans	number	2	3	1	3
Infrastructure and cultural facilities funding programs	number	nm	2	2	2
<i>Quality</i>					
Success measures of projects achieved	per cent	nm	90	90	90
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Performance and grant agreements completed within agreed timeframes	per cent	100	90	90	90
<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	81.3	92.6	92.6	80.8
Portfolio Services and Policy – Provision of agencies governance, policy implementation and advice, research, planning and communications services across the portfolio.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Agencies governance projects	number	7	5	5	5
Planning and research projects	number	10	10	16	11
Budget Estimates 2002-03		Premier and Cabinet			295

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Ministerial briefs	number	nm	650	750	700
<i>Quality</i>					
Level of satisfaction with policy advice	per cent	nm	95	97	95
Public information rated Informative or Very Informative	per cent	91	90	90	90
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Annual Reports submitted to Parliament	by date	Oct 2000	Oct 2001	Oct 2001	Oct 2002
<i>Cost</i>	\$ million	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.5

Arts Portfolio Agencies – Promotion, presentation and preservation of our heritage and the arts through Victoria’s cultural agencies: *Australian Centre for the Moving Image, Film Victoria, Geelong Performing Arts Centre, Museum Victoria, National Gallery of Victoria, Public Record Office Victoria, State Library of Victoria* and the *Victorian Arts Centre*.

Quantity

Visitors/users to all Agencies	numbers	6 861 000	8 445 000	7 300 000	8 545 000
Visitors to Museum Victoria	number	1 628 000	1 895 000	1 650 000	1 135 000
Visitors to the Australian Centre for the Moving Image at Federation Square	number	nm	150 000	0	800 000
Online access to Agency websites	number of user sessions	nm	nm	nm	4 210 000
State Library of Victoria online access	number of user sessions	nm	1 080 000	1 100 000	1 200 000
Members, Friends and volunteers at all Agencies	number	nm	nm	nm	22 000
Education, Outreach or Regional Audience Development Programs	number	nm	nm	nm	240
Education, Outreach or Regional Audience Development programs at the <i>Geelong Performing Arts Centre</i>	number	nm	nm	nm	14
Performances at the <i>Victorian Arts Centre</i>	number	1 417	1 450	1 450	1 450
Value of film, television and new media production supported by <i>Film Victoria</i> programs	\$ million	nm	nm	nm	70

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Additional employment from production supported by <i>Film Victoria</i>	number of FTEs	nm	nm	nm	1 960
<i>Quality</i>					
<i>Museum Victoria</i> - Customer satisfaction with public programs and services – satisfied or above	per cent	96	95	95	95
<i>National Gallery of Victoria</i> - Customer satisfaction with public programs and services	per cent	80	95	95	95
<i>State Library of Victoria</i> - Customer satisfaction with services and programs —good to excellent	per cent	90	90	86	90
<i>Public Record Office Victoria</i> - Electronic records maintained in accordance with PROV standards	per cent	nm	nm	nm	13
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Agency service delivery time benchmarks met:					
• <i>Australian Centre for the Moving Image</i> - Video bookings processed within 48 hours	per cent	100	100	100	100
• <i>Public Record Office Victoria</i> - Information requests serviced within published timeframes	per cent	95	95	95	95
Cost	\$ million	163.8	180.7	180.7	203.0

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

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 four 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 controlled revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost of providing its outputs;
- **Table 2.7.3 – Statement of Financial Position** – shows all controlled assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which is an indicator of the State's equity in the Department;
- **Table 2.7.4 – Statement of Cash Flows** – shows all movements of cash (cash received and paid). The cash impact of financing and investing activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement; and
- **Table 2.7.5 – Administered Items Statement** – provides details of the Department's administered revenue and expenses (on an accrual basis), and its administered assets and liabilities.

Table 2.7.2: Statement of Financial Performance

	(\$ million)				
	2000-01	2001-02	2001-02	2002-03	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Revenue from ordinary activities					
Output appropriations	297.6	321.1	326.4	335.0	4.3
Special appropriations	108.8	119.2	118.3	131.0	9.9
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	21.6	14.8	14.5	14.0	(5.3)
Sale of goods and services	15.8	33.4	27.5	40.7	21.8
Commonwealth Grants	48.2	21.0	21.0	5.0	(76.2)
Taxes	..	..	..	..	..
Fines and Fees	..	..	..	..	..
Other revenue and revenue from other parties	32.2	12.7	14.5	11.3	(10.9)
	<u>524.1</u>	<u>522.2</u>	<u>522.0</u>	<u>537.0</u>	<u>2.8</u>
Expenses from ordinary activities					
Employee entitlements	97.6	105.2	109.6	110.4	4.9
Depreciation and amortisation	21.0	33.3	33.3	39.7	19.3
Resources provided free of charge or for nominal consideration	(0.8)	..	..	..	..
Grants and other payments	164.2	158.5	143.8	162.1	2.3
Capital asset charge	61.7	83.6	84.5	78.9	(5.5)
Supplies and services	94.2	103.3	103.4	116.7	12.9
Other expenses from ordinary activities	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.9	na
Borrowing costs	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	308.7
	<u>438.1</u>	<u>484.0</u>	<u>475.6</u>	<u>508.9</u>	<u>5.1</u>
Result from ordinary activities	86.0	38.2	46.5	28.1	(26.4)
Loss from extraordinary items	..	..	..	..	..
Net result for the reporting period	<u>86.0</u>	<u>38.2</u>	<u>46.5</u>	<u>28.1</u>	<u>(26.4)</u>
Net increase in asset revaluation reserve	10.2	..	4.5	..	..
Total revenues, expenses and revaluation adjustments recognised directly in equity	<u>10.2</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with Victorian State Government in its capacity as owner	<u>96.2</u>	<u>38.2</u>	<u>51.0</u>	<u>28.1</u>	<u>(26.4)</u>

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

Statement of Financial Performance

The Department's operating revenue is estimated to increase by \$15 million offset by an estimated \$25 million increase in operating expenses.

The increase in estimated operating revenue of \$15 million is mainly due to a number of initiatives funded by the State Government, announced as part of this Budget; including:

- the Centre of Excellence for Victorian Electronic Records Strategy (\$1.5 million) at the Public Records Office;
- the development of the Australian Graduate School of Government (\$2.5 million);
- support for Museum Victoria and for the Malthouse Plaza and Museum of Modern Art at Heide to enhance programming and to support operational costs, research and visitor experiences in expanded spaces (\$5.1 million); and
- Improve delivery of language services (\$0.5 million).

Other increases relate to an increase in estimates from gaming revenue for the Community Support Fund and the increase in sales revenue.

The Department has also received \$3 million in additional revenue for award-related salary increases.

However, the increase in revenue is offset by a decrease in Commonwealth grants by \$16 million due to the lower level of revenue for Federation Square and revenue associated with the redevelopment of the National Gallery of Victoria on St Kilda Road in 2002-03 compared to 2001-02.

Additional depreciation expense has been incurred by the Department due to the additional asset investments to be conducted in 2002-03, for example, the development of the Recital Hall and MTC Theatre as part of the Yarra Arts Precinct.

Table 2.7.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ million)					
	<i>Estimated as at 30 June</i>				<i>Variation</i> ^(a) %
	<i>2001</i> <i>Actual</i>	<i>2002</i> <i>Budget</i>	<i>2002</i> <i>Revised</i>	<i>2003</i> <i>Budget</i>	
Current assets					
Cash assets	28.2	30.5	30.7	52.3	71.2
Other financial assets	170.5	188.0	189.2	205.6	9.4
Receivables	8.5	10.4	10.7	10.6	1.7
Inventories	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	..
Prepayments	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	(3.7)
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total current assets	210.8	232.5	234.2	272.0	17.0
Non-current assets					
Receivables	32.8	40.1	37.6	65.8	63.9
Inventories	..	..	..	..	..
Other financial assets	18.3	25.9	25.8	13.8	(46.5)
Property, plant and equipment	835.6	936.9	898.8	946.9	1.1
Intangible assets	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	..
Other ^(c)	1 170.1	1 185.3	1 190.8	1 195.8	0.9
Total non-current assets	2 057.2	2 188.7	2 153.5	2 222.7	1.6
Total assets	2 268.0	2 421.2	2 387.7	2 494.8	3.0
Current liabilities					
Payables	19.0	19.1	19.0	19.3	1.2
Interest bearing liabilities	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	107.2
Provisions ^(b)	9.5	9.5	9.6	10.0	5.2
Other	10.3	10.4	9.0	7.0	(32.4)
Total current liabilities	39.2	39.3	38.2	37.0	(5.7)
Non-current liabilities					
Interest bearing liabilities	..	..	..	..	..
Provisions ^(b)	9.8	10.7	10.6	11.5	7.3
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Amounts owing to other departments	..	..	..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities	9.8	10.7	10.6	11.5	7.3
Total liabilities	49.0	50.0	48.9	48.5	(2.9)
Net assets	2 219.0	2 371.2	2 338.9	2 446.3	3.2
Equity					
Contributed capital	1 049.9	1 163.9	1 118.7	1 198.0	2.9
Reserves	641.2	641.2	645.7	645.7	0.7
Accumulated surplus	527.9	566.2	574.4	602.5	6.4
Total equity	2 219.0	2 371.2	2 338.9	2 446.3	3.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) Includes employee entitlements

(c) Includes cultural heritage assets

Statement of Financial Position

The Department's overall asset position has increased by \$74 million, liabilities has experienced little change from the 2001-02 Budget. Current assets have increased by \$39 million mainly related to an increase in investments principally due to timing of payments from the Community Support Fund.

Non current assets has increased by \$34.0 million, with \$8.4 million relating to additional capital projects that have been approved by the Government for this Budget. These initiatives include:

- Implementation of the Centre of Excellence for Victorian Electronic Records Strategy (\$2.5 million) at the Public Records Office of Victoria;
- Implementation of the asset management strategy at the Victorian Arts Centre (\$2.1million);
- Exhibition redevelopment at the *Scienceworks* campus of Museum Victoria (\$1.3 million); and
- Development of the Southbank Arts Precinct (\$2.5 million).

The remainder (\$25.6 million) relates to the National Gallery of Victoria re-development project and the State Library re-development project.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows reflects the movements in the Statements of Financial Performance and Financial Position. Budgeted expenditure of property, plant and equipment is down due to a number of capital projects nearing completion. They include:

- The National Gallery of Victoria redevelopment of their St Kilda gallery;
- Federation Square; and
- Australian Centre for Moving Image.

Budgeted capital contributions are also down.

Table 2.7.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ million)				Variation ^(a)
	2000-01	2001-02	2001-02	2002-03	
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from Government	433.2	454.0	460.8	442.9	(2.5)
Receipts from other entities	29.8	23.5	16.8	29.9	27.5
Payments for supplies, grants and employees	(348.3)	(366.1)	(356.6)	(388.2)	6.1
	114.7	111.4	121.0	84.5	(24.1)
Interest received	12.8	7.2	7.5	7.1	(2.5)
Other revenue	15.8	28.3	28.7	27.1	(4.0)
Capital asset charge	(61.7)	(83.6)	(84.5)	(78.9)	(5.5)
Borrowing costs expense	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	308.7
Net cash inflow from operating activities	81.5	63.3	72.7	39.7	(37.3)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment ^(b)	(132.3)	(149.9)	(112.8)	(92.9)	(38.0)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2.3	..	..	..	..
Payments for investments	..	..	..	..	..
Proceeds from sale of business assets	..	..	..	..	..
(Repayment of) loans by other entities	3.5	(25.1)	(26.3)	(4.5)	(82.1)
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	(126.5)	(175.0)	(139.1)	(97.3)	(44.4)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net Proceeds from capital contribution by State Government	18.4	114.0	68.9	79.3	(30.5)
Net proceeds of borrowings	(0.1)	..	..	..	..
Repayment of finance leases	..	..	..	..	..
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	18.3	114.0	68.9	79.3	(30.5)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(26.7)	2.3	2.5	21.6	835.5
Cash at the beginning of the financial year	54.9	28.2	28.2	30.7	8.7
Cash at the end of the financial year	28.2	30.5	30.7	52.3	71.2

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) Includes payments for land held for resale and research & development costs.

Table 2.7.5: Administered Items Statement

	(\$ million)				Variation ^(a)
	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	%
Administered revenue					
Appropriations – Payments made on behalf of the State	..	..	..	..	..
Output Appropriation	..	..	..	..	..
Special appropriations	..	..	..	..	..
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	..	..	..	..	..
Sale of goods and services	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.4	26.2
Commonwealth grants	..	..	..	..	..
Other grants	..	..	..	..	..
Taxes	..	..	..	..	..
Fines	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	..	..	..	..	..
Other	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	(14.4)
Total administered revenue	3.4	2.3	2.6	2.7	19.7
Administered expenses					
Expenses on behalf of the State	9.9	..	..	..	..
Grants and other payments	..	..	..	..	..
Payments into the Consolidated Fund	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	19.7
Total administered expenses	12.0	2.3	2.6	2.7	19.7
Revenue less expenses	(8.7)	..	..	..	..
Administered assets					
Cash assets	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	..
Receivables	(16.3)	(16.3)	(16.3)	(16.3)	..
Other financial assets	..	..	..	..	..
Inventories	..	..	..	..	..
Prepayments	..	..	..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	..
Intangible assets	..	..	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total administered assets	(16.1)	(16.1)	(16.1)	(16.1)	..
Administered liabilities					
Payables	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	..
Interest bearing liabilities	..	..	..	..	..
Provisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Amounts owing to other departments	..	..	..	..	..
Other	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	..
Total administered liabilities	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	..

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

Authority for Resources

This section provides a summary of the sources of Parliamentary Authority available to the Department to fund the provision of outputs, payments on behalf of State, and additions to the net asset base.

Table 2.7.6: Parliamentary Authority for Resources

(\$ million)				
	2001-02 <i>Budget</i>	2001-02 <i>Revised</i>	2002-03 <i>Budget</i>	Variation ^(a) %
Annual appropriations ^(b)	402.1	408.4	408.1	1.5
Receipts credited to appropriations	0.5	0.7	0.7	37.3
Unapplied previous years appropriation	44.0	47.7	12.4	(71.7)
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation	..	..	..	..
Gross annual appropriation	446.6	456.8	421.3	(5.7)
Special appropriations	119.2	118.3	131.0	9.9
Trust funds	6.8	7.2	5.3	(21.8)
Total Parliamentary authority	572.7	582.4	557.6	(2.6)

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) 2001-02 Revised includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

Department of Tourism, Sport and the Commonwealth Games

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

The Department of Tourism, Sport and the Commonwealth Games (DTSCG) was created on 5 March 2002 with responsibility for Victorian Government activities in the Tourism, Sport, Recreation, Racing, Major Events and Commonwealth Games areas.

DTSCG supports the four Ministerial portfolios - Tourism, Sport and Recreation, Commonwealth Games, and Racing.

The Department has responsibility for advising the Government on matters in these Ministerial portfolios and for delivering on the Government's policy and service delivery commitments in these areas. Accordingly DTSCG is the primary vehicle for delivering on the Government's commitments to:

- smoothly implement the 2006 Commonwealth Games, and maximise the benefits to the State of hosting the Games;
- enhance the opportunities presented by sport, recreation and racing and major events for individuals, communities and business; and
- promote domestic and international tourism.

Departmental Objectives

The Department has a range of performance objectives that accord with the Government's *Growing Victoria Together* vision for the future of Victoria. The objectives and related indicators are directly linked to departmental outputs. These objectives are to:

- encourage and support the contribution of tourism, sport and recreation to economic and social development, and to environmental responsibility;
- maximise the benefits for all Victorians of a successful 2006 Commonwealth Games; and
- strengthen Victoria's sport, recreation, major events and tourism base.

Review of 2001-02¹

Tourism

Tourism Victoria continued its solid performance in marketing the State as a domestic and international tourism destination, despite the significant impacts of the collapse of Ansett and the events in the United States in September 2001. In response to these events, the State Government immediately announced a \$10 million rescue package to address the short-term negative impacts on the tourism industry. The rescue package included the extension of existing marketing campaigns and the creation of specific tactical campaigns.

The Victorian Tourism Industry's Strategic Plan 2002-2006 and the Victorian Tourism Online project were completed.

Sport, Recreation and Racing

The 2001-02 financial year saw extensive community facility provision in partnership with local government and detailed planning for the MCG and Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre redevelopments. A new governance structure was put in place for the thoroughbred racing industry and further reforms to the bookmaking profession were developed and legislated.

Major sporting events successfully presented included the 2001 World Cup Soccer Qualifier, Formula One and Motorcycle Grands Prix, Superbikes, Rip Curl Pro and the Heineken Golf Classic. The highly successful water safety campaign 'Play it Safe by the Water' contributed to a significant reduction in the number of drownings.

Commonwealth Games

Planning for the 2006 Commonwealth Games continued with the development proposals for the Athletes Village being sought and the athletics track at the MCG being tendered as part of the Northern Stand re-development.

2002-03 Outlook

August 2002 will see responsibility for organisation of the next Commonwealth games handed over to Melbourne. Milestones during the year include:

¹ *DTSCG activities reviewed were undertaken by departmental divisions that were located within the former DSRD for the most part of 2001-02*

- commencement or continued progress on activities or projects already identified and accepted by the Government as necessary for the successful staging of the Commonwealth Games;
- commencement of construction of the Commonwealth Games Athletes Village; and
- continued planning of facilities and the 'public domain' for the Commonwealth Games;

Tourism Victoria will oversee:

- Melbourne hosting the 2003 Australian Tourism Exchange;
- the next phase of the highly successful *Jigsaw* campaign, with an emphasis on regional Victoria being launched in 2003;
- continued marketing in targeted overseas markets;
- an awareness program in relation to the 'significance of tourism';
- implementation of strategies outlined in the Victoria's Tourism Industry Strategic Plan 2002-2006;
- stimulation of regional tourism through the marketing of key destinations and other indicators for travel;
- continued negotiations on direct plane services from key source markets; and
- maximisation of operator participation in accredited programs.

Sport and Recreation Victoria will oversee:

- successful staging of the World Masters 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;
- continuation of the Government's safer and improved aquatic recreation initiatives including the toddler drowning prevention program;
- increased commitment to the development of sporting excellence in the lead up to the Commonwealth Games, through the Victorian Institute of Sport;
- continued upgrading of sport and recreation camps;
- continued securing and facilitating major events;
- implementation of reforms to the bookmaking profession identified in the 2001-02 review;
- ongoing promotion of specific target areas within the racing industry including country racing, thoroughbred breeding, equine disease management, welfare of jockeys and participation by women and young people;

- commencement of the Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre redevelopment; and
- commencement of construction of the MCG redevelopment.

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 outputs.

Table 2.8.1: Output summary

	(\$ million)			Variation ^(b)	
	2001-02 Budget ^(a)	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget		%
Sport Recreation and Racing	57.4	65.4	48.4	(15.6)	
Tourism	39.6	52.2	38.4	(3.0)	
Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games	13.2	35.6	13.8	4.5	
Total	110.2	153.2	100.6	(8.7)	

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) 2001-02 Output Budget incorporates changes to Output structure and organisational restructuring and therefore may differ from figures published in the 2001-02 Budget.
- (b) Variation between 2001-02 and 2002-03 Budget.

Sport, Recreation and Racing

Description:

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 services contribute:

- To strengthen Victoria's sport, recreation, major event and tourism base.
- To maximise the benefits for all Victorians of a successful 2006 Commonwealth Games.
- To encourage and support the contribution of tourism, sport and recreation to economic and social development; and to promote environmental responsibility.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
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Sport and Major Event Facilitation – The focus is on maintaining recognition of Victoria as the premier sporting State. This includes the attraction, planning and retention of major national and international sporting and other events that raise the profile of Victoria.

Quantity

International teams/sports:

• Sports Visitations facilitated	number	nm	180	180	200
• Inspecting facilities	number	15	na	na	na
• Undertaking training/competition	number	101	na	na	na
• Athletes and official pre-Olympic training	number	1 500	na	na	na

World Masters Games 2002 – participants:

• Expressions of interest received	number	20 100	25 000	25 000	na
• Registration secured by June 2002	number	nm	2 500	2 500	na
• Event participants	number	nm	nm	nm	16 000
Major Events facilitated	number	nm	10	10	8-10

Quality

Delivery of an approved business plan for each event incorporating appropriate operational, marketing plan and financial information	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Completion of ongoing operational and budget reports for each event	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Government branding and promotion requirements undertaken at each event	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Completion of appropriate post event reports and formal economic impact assessment (where required) at the completion of each event	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Project Management and Evaluation:					
• 2006 Commonwealth Games Budget plans completed	date	deferred	na	na	na
• Olympic football tournament completed	date	Sept 2000	na	na	na
Events Facilitated by Target Dates:					
• National Schools Volleyball Cup	date	Dec 2000	na	na	na
• Rip Curl offshore festival (Bells Beach)	date	Apr 2001	na	na	na
• Sail Melbourne (World Championships)	date	Jan 2001	na	na	na
• Superbikes	date	Apr 2001	na	na	na
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	34.9	19.0	29.8	17.4

Sport and Recreation Industry Development – Provides strategic leadership and facilitates for 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.

Quantity

Racing and Bookmakers Licences, permits, appeals and registrations processed	number	1 303	450	550	450
Key industry organisations providing strategic advice to Government/DTSCG	number	6	5	5	4
Combat sports licences and permits issued	number	nm	nm	nm	250
Community Based Organisations undertaking organisational development activities	number	44	na	na	na
Organisational development projects/activities undertaken	number	nm	76	76	60
Athletes on Victorian Institute of Sport scholarships	number	450	>400	420	>450

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
Performance Measures					
Percentage of Victorian Institute of Sport scholarship holders on national teams/squads	per cent	28	>55	58	>55
<i>Quality</i>					
Outdoor Recreation Camps contract management KPIs met	per cent	90	>75	75	>75
Meet Government's Racing legislation program timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Complete 2002-03 Racing Program funding commitments	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Awards conducted	date	Sept 2000	Sept 2001	Aug 2001	Sept 2002
Sport injury Prevention Programme evaluation	date	Sept 2000	na	na	na
Revised Sport injury Prevention Programme implemented		nm	Jan 2002	Jan 2002	na
Active Australia National Participation Framework Operational Plan developed and agreed	date	Mar 2001	na	na	na
Country Action funding announced	date	May 2001	na	na	na
Victalent funding announced	date	May 2001	na	na	na
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	14.0	19.5	20.4	19.6

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 level facilities:

• Investigated	number	4	2	3	2
• Funded	number	2	na	na	na
• Under Construction	number	4	na	na	na
• Being designed or constructed	number	nm	3	3	3
• Constructed Community Facilities Funded (part CSF funded)	number	nm	1	1	na
Minor works facilities funded (CSF)	number	179	>100	173	160
Major planning projects funded	number	56	20-40	46	20-40
Major capital work projects funded	number	10	>5	16	>5

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
Aquatic facility projects funded (CSF)	number	23	>10	16	10
Estimated value added expenditure on regional and community facilities above the State Government contribution	\$ million	32	na	na	na
Timeliness					
Major Facilities planned and designed within agreed timeframes:					
• Netball and Hockey (Royal Park Sports Precinct) commissioned	date	Jan 2001	na	na	na
• Water Sports Study – Completed	date	Apr 2001	na	na	na
Expansion of Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre/Sports House (MSAC):					
• MSAC Masterplan completed	date	Sept 2000	na	na	na
• design completed	date	nm	Jun 2002	Jun 2002	na
• Construction commenced	date	nm	nm	nm	Feb 2003
Melbourne and Olympic Park:					
• Masterplan completed	date	Sept 2000	na	na	na
• first phase under construction	date	nm	Jun 2002	Jun 2002	na
• first phase completed	date	nm	nm	nm	May 2003
• Training velodrome construction commenced	date	nm	Jun 2002	Jun 2002	na
• Training velodrome construction completed	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2003
International Lawn Bowls Centre:					
• works commenced	date	nm	Mar 2002	Jun 2002	na
• under construction	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2003
Local Government Authority capital works completed within agreed timeframe	per cent	60	na	na	na
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	12.0	18.9	15.2	11.4

Source: Department of Tourism, Sport and the Commonwealth Games.

Tourism

Description:

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 services contribute:

- To encourage and support the contribution of tourism, sport and recreation to economic and social development and to promote environmental responsibility.
- To strengthen Victoria's sport, recreation, major events and tourism base.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
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Tourism Marketing and Event Facilitation – Conduct marketing campaigns to further increase visitation and yield, assist in developing tourism product which appeals to international and domestic visitors, maximise cooperative marketing opportunities and capitalise on the tourism benefits flowing from major events.

Quantity

Visitor nights (Domestic)	number (million)	52-54	52-54	52-54	52-54
Visitor Expenditure (Domestic)	number \$(billion)	na	na	na	5.8-6.0
Visitor nights (International)	number (million)	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22
Number of visitors (International)	number (million)	1.0-1.3	1.0-1.3	1.0-1.3	1.0-1.3
Visitor Expenditure (International)	number \$(billion)	na	na	na	1.55-1.65
Visitor nights to Regional Victoria (Domestic)	number (million)	na	na	na	35-37
Enquiries and phone responses handled by Victorian Tourism Information Service	number	177 000	na	na	na
Domestic familiarisation participants:					
• Trade	number	146	250-350	250-350	na
• Media	number	250	130-150	130-150	na
International familiarisation participants:					
• Trade	number	1 066	300-400	300-400	na
• Media	number	463	300-400	300-400	na
Wholesale packages sold	number	119 000	na	na	na

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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
Visitvictoria.com monthly visitors delivered	number ('000)	na	na	na	45-50
Visitvictoria.com monthly page impressions delivered	number ('000)	na	na	na	600-650
International tactical marketing campaigns delivered	number	na	na	na	70-90
Melbourne Great Indoors tactical marketing campaign:					
• website page impressions ('000)	number	na	na	na	14-16
• Room nights sold	number	na	na	na	18 000
SKI tactical marketing campaign:					
• Website page impressions ('000)	number	na	na	na	40-50
Destinational Marketing Campaigns delivered	number	na	12	12	na
Domestic and international trade shows participated in	number	na	12-15	12-15	na
Domestic and international trade missions organised	number	na	10-12	10-12	na
Major events assisted	number	19	30-35	30-35	30-35
Hallmark and special events assisted	number	na	22	22	22
Quality					
Awareness of advertising on Victoria:					
• New South Wales	per cent	19	18-22	18-22	18-22
• South Australia	per cent	16	10-16	10-16	10-16
• Queensland	per cent	19	18-22	18-22	18-22
• Victoria	per cent	14	8-12	8-12	8-12
Value of free ink generated:					
• Domestic	\$ million	67.11	20-25	25-35	25-35
• International	\$ million	362.71	150-200	200-225	200-225
Tourism Victoria international marketing expenditure as proportion of total campaign expenditure	ratio	na	na	na	1:3
Grants managed in accordance with published guidelines	per cent	90%	na	na	na

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
<i>Performance Measures</i>					
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Marketing programs delivered according to milestones	per cent	95%	90	na	na
Grant and cooperative programs delivered according to milestones	per cent	90%	na	na	na
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	37.1	36.2	48.9	35.0
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.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Number of consultative industry forums, seminars/workshops conducted	number	49	20-25	20-25	20-25
Investment projects facilitated	number	16	15-20	15-20	na
Investment projects facilitated	\$ million	na	na	na	200-250m
<i>Quality</i>					
Service Level Agreements with major industry partners acquitted within agreed guidelines	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	7.8	3.4	3.3	3.4

Source: Department of Tourism, Sport and the Commonwealth Games

Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games^(a)

Description:

Provision of planning, development, coordination and management services to ensure the successful preparation and staging of the 2006 Commonwealth Games in Melbourne.

Departmental Objectives to which services contribute:

- To maximise the benefits for all Victorians of a successful 2006 Commonwealth Games.
- To encourage and support the contribution of tourism, sport and recreation to economic and social development and to promote environmental responsibility.
- To strengthen Victoria's sport, recreation, major events and tourism base.

<i>Major Outputs/Deliverables</i> Performance Measures	<i>Unit of Measure</i>	<i>2000-01 Actuals</i>	<i>2001-02 Targets</i>	<i>2001-02 Expected Outcome</i>	<i>2002-03 Targets</i>
Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games –	Coordination of		planning	for the	
	Commonwealth Games with the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games Pty Ltd.				

Timeliness

Budget/Business Plan

- | | | | | | |
|--|--------|----|----------|----------------|----|
| • Review of M2006 Business Plan and Budget completed | date | nm | Dec 2001 | Draft Jun 2002 | na |
| • Submission of M2006 operational budget 2002-03 | date | nm | Jan 2002 | Dec 2001 | na |
| • Quarterly progress reports submitted | number | nm | nm | nm | 4 |

Strategic Plan

- | | | | | | |
|---|------|----|----------|----------|----|
| • Finalisation of Government Service requirements for the Games | date | nm | Apr 2002 | Apr 2002 | na |
|---|------|----|----------|----------|----|

Facility Development

- | | | | | | |
|--|------|----|----------|----------|----|
| • Finalisation of scope of infrastructure requirements for the Games | date | nm | Jun 2002 | Dec 2001 | na |
| • Approval of site of the athletics track | date | nm | Feb 2002 | Nov 2001 | na |

Games Village

- | | | | | | |
|--|------|----|----------|----------|----|
| • Finalisation of scope and development strategy | date | nm | Jun 2002 | Feb 2002 | na |
|--|------|----|----------|----------|----|

Legislation

- | | | | | | |
|--|------|----|----------|----------|----|
| • Commence drafting of legislation for the Games | date | nm | Oct 2001 | Aug 2001 | na |
|--|------|----|----------|----------|----|

Cost

Total output cost	\$ million		13.2	35.6	10.4
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Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actuals	2001-02 Targets	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Targets
Performance Measures					
Commonwealth Games Coordination – Provision of planning, development, coordination and management services to ensure the successful preparation and staging of the 2006 Commonwealth Games in Melbourne.					
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Manchester Commonwealth Games observed	date	nm	nm	nm	Aug 2002
Athlete Village contract negotiated	date	nm	nm	nm	Oct 2002
Commonwealth Games budget developed	date	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2002
International tourism promotion commenced	date	nm	nm	nm	Jan 2003
Athlete Village construction commenced	date	nm	nm	nm	Feb 2003
Legislative amendment drafted	date	nm	nm	nm	May 2003
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	-	-	-	3.4

Source: Department of Tourism, Sport and the Commonwealth Games

Note:

(a) This output cluster was an output under the Sport, Recreation and Racing output cluster for 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 four 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 controlled revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost of providing its outputs;
- **Table 2.8.3 – Statement of Financial Position** – shows all controlled assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which is an indicator of the State's equity in the Department;
- **Table 2.8.4 – Statement of Cash Flows** – shows all movements of cash (cash received and paid). The cash impact of financing and investing activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement; and
- **Table 2.8.5 – Administered Items Statement** – provides details of the Department's administered revenue and expenses (on an accrual basis), and its administered assets and liabilities.

On 5 March 2002, the Department of State and Regional Development was split in two, creating the Department of Innovation, Industry and Regional Development and the Department of Tourism, Sport and the Commonwealth Games. The financial information provided for 2000-01 and 2001-02 is therefore indicative only.

Table 2.8.2: Statement of Financial Performance

	(\$ million)				
	2000-01	2001-02	2001-02	2002-03	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Revenue from ordinary activities					
Output appropriations	102.9	105.2	148.7	96.7	(8.1)
Special appropriations	..	..	..	..	..
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	..	..	..	..	..
Sale of goods and services	..	1.8	1.8	1.7	(3.6)
Commonwealth Grants	..	0.9	..	..	( 100.0)
Taxes	..	..	..	..	..
Fines and Fees	..	..	..	..	..
Other revenue and revenue from other parties	8.0	2.2	2.7	2.2	..
	110.9	110.1	153.2	100.6	(8.6)
Expenses from ordinary activities					
Employee entitlements	15.6	16.4	19.3	21.7	32.7
Depreciation and amortisation	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	24.9
Resources provided free of charge or for nominal consideration	..	..	..	..	..
Grants and other payments	49.0	60.5	78.8	39.8	(34.2)
Capital asset charge	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.1	(15.2)
Supplies and services	39.5	31.3	53.2	37.2	19.0
Other expenses from ordinary activities	(0.0)	..	..	..	..
Borrowing costs	0.0	..	..	..	..
	105.8	110.1	153.2	100.6	(8.6)
Result from ordinary activities	5.1	..	..	..	..
Loss from extraordinary items	..	..	..	..	..
Net result for the reporting period	5.1	..	..	..	..
Net increase in asset revaluation reserve	..	..	..	..	..
Total revenues, expenses and revaluation adjustments recognised directly in equity	..	..	..	..	..
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with Victorian State Government in its capacity as owner	5.1	..	..	..	..

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

Statement of Financial Performance

For controlled items, both operating revenue and expenses are expected to total \$100.6 million in 2002-03, a decrease of 9 per cent over the indicative 2001-02 Budget estimate. While new initiatives totalling \$17 million have been agreed for 2002-03 and the Department will experience higher costs relating to public sector employees wages supplementation, this has been offset by the completion of a number of existing programs.

The estimated Budget outcome for 2001-02 is expected to be \$153.2 million, 39 per cent higher than the published Budget. This increase is due to assistance to the tourism industry in response to the Ansett collapse and the events in the United States in September 2001, increased payments for major events and for up front payment licensing payments related to the 2006 Melbourne Commonwealth Games.

Statement of Financial Position

The level of assets controlled by DTSCG has increased by \$1.2 million from the 2001-02 revised Budget. This is principally due to additional capital works on the sport and recreation camps (\$0.8 million in 2002-03).

Table 2.8.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ million)

	<i>Estimated as at 30 June</i>				Variation ^(a) %
	2001 Actual	2002 Budget	2002 Revised	2003 Budget	
Current assets					
Cash assets	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	..
Other financial assets	..	..	..	..	..
Receivables	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	..
Inventories	..	..	..	..	..
Prepayments	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total current assets	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	..
Non-current assets					
Receivables	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	..
Inventories	..	..	..	..	..
Other financial assets	..	..	..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	13.2	14.2	14.2	15.5	8.8
Intangible assets	..	..	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total non-current assets	14.4	14.9	14.9	16.1	8.4
Total assets	19.1	19.6	19.6	20.8	6.4
Current liabilities					
Payables	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	..
Interest bearing liabilities	..	..	..	..	..
Provisions ^(b)	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	..
Other	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	..
Total current liabilities	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	..
Non-current liabilities					
Interest bearing liabilities	..	..	..	..	..
Provisions ^(b)	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Amounts owing to other departments	..	..	..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	..
Total liabilities	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	..
Net assets	9.2	9.7	9.7	11.0	12.8
Equity					
Contributed capital	..	0.5	0.5	1.8	250.0
Reserves	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	..
Accumulated surplus	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	..
Total equity	9.3	9.8	9.8	11.0	12.8

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) Includes employee costs and superannuation.

Table 2.8.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ million)				Variation ^(a) %
	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from Government	102.8	106.6	149.2	96.7	(9.3)
Receipts from other entities	1.9	4.0	4.5	3.9	(1.6)
Payments for supplies, grants and employees	(104.6)	(108.1)	(151.3)	(98.7)	(8.7)
	0.1	2.5	2.4	1.9	(22.4)
Interest received	0.4	..	..	..	..
Other revenue	6.3	..	..	..	..
Capital asset charge	(1.0)	(1.4)	(1.1)	(1.1)	(15.2)
Borrowing costs expense	(0.0)	..	..	..	..
Net cash inflow from operating activities	5.7	1.1	1.3	0.8	(31.1)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment ^(b)	(0.7)	(1.6)	(1.8)	(2.0)	25.0
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.0	..	..	..	..
Payments for investments	..	..	..	..	..
Proceeds from sale of business assets	..	..	..	..	..
(Repayment of) loans by other entities	..	..	..	..	..
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	(0.7)	(1.6)	(1.8)	(2.0)	25.0
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net Proceeds from capital contribution by State Government	..	0.5	0.5	1.3	150.0
Net proceeds of borrowings	..	..	..	..	..
Repayment of finance leases	..	..	..	..	..
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	..	0.5	0.5	1.3	150.0
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	5.1	..	..	..	..
Cash at the beginning of the financial year	(4.9)	0.2	0.2	0.2	..
Cash at the end of the financial year	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	..

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) Includes payments for land held for resale and research & development costs.

Statement of Cash Flows

Movements in cash flows for the department are consistent with changes highlighted for the Statement of Financial Performance and Statement of Financial Position.

Table 2.8.5: Administered Items Statement

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Variation ^(a) %
Administered revenue				
Appropriations – Payments made on behalf of the State	4.4	4.4	4.4	..
Output Appropriation	..	..	..	..
Special appropriations	..	..	..	..
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	..	..	..	..
Sale of goods and services	0.4	0.4	0.4	..
Commonwealth grants	..	0.2	0.2	..
Other grants	..	..	2.8	..
Taxes	..	..	..	..
Fines	..	..	..	..
Fees	..	..	..	..
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Total administered revenue	4.8	5.0	7.8	64.4
Administered expenses				
Expenses on behalf of the State	..	..	..	..
Grants and other payments	4.4	4.4	4.4	..
Payments into the Consolidated Fund	3.0	3.4	3.4	13.7
Total administered expenses	7.4	7.8	7.8	5.6
Revenue less expenses	(2.7)	(2.8)	..	(100.0)
Administered assets				
Cash assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Receivables	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Other financial assets	..	..	..	..
Inventories	..	..	..	..
Prepayments	..	..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	..	..	..	..
Intangible assets	..	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..	..
Total administered assets	0.1	0.1	0.1	..
Administered liabilities				
Payables	..	..	..	..
Interest bearing liabilities	..	..	..	..
Provisions	..	..	..	..
Amounts owing to other departments	..	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..	..
Total administered liabilities	..	..	..	..

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

Authority for Resources

This section provides a summary of the sources of Parliamentary Authority available to the Department to fund the provision of outputs, payments on behalf of State, and additions to the net asset base.

Table 2.8.6: Parliamentary Authority for Resources

	(\$ million)			Variation ^(a) %
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	
Annual appropriations ^(b)	110.1	153.6	109.4	(0.7)
Receipts credited to appropriations	..	..	..	..
Unapplied previous years appropriation	..	..	..	..
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation	..	..	..	..
Gross annual appropriation	110.1	153.6	109.4	(0.7)
Special appropriations	..	..	..	..
Trust funds	2.5	2.5	2.5	(2.6)
Total Parliamentary authority	112.6	156.1	111.8	(0.7)

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) 2001-02 Revised includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

Payments on behalf of 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 2.8.7: Payments made on behalf of the State

Accounts	(\$ million)			Variation ^(a) %
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	
Health Benefit Levy transitional payment to Racing Clubs	4.0	4.0	4.0	..
Anzac Day administered trust	0.4	0.4	0.4	..
Total	4.4	4.4	4.4	..

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

In 2002-03 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.

The cost to Government of outputs provided by DTF is budgeted to fall from \$239 million in 2001-02 to \$221 million in 2002-03. DTF has been able to deliver its quality outputs at a significantly reduced cost by increasing productivity and efficiency. Internal flexibility in resource management has meant that DTF was able to direct effort from non-policy to policy areas, reflecting the priorities of the Government and the Department's commitment to providing innovative policy advice to Government.

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;
- Essential Services Commission; and
- Office of Gambling Regulation.

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 Department's four portfolio Ministers; the Treasurer, Minister for Finance, Minister for Gaming and Minister for WorkCover.

Review of 2001-02

In 2001-02, 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 achievements for the year included:

- establishment of the Essential Services Commission;
- relocation of 200 State Revenue Office employees to a new purpose built facility in Ballarat;
- major e-business systems upgrade at the State Revenue Office;
- supporting Government in budget and financial management;
- leading major infrastructure project development across Victoria under Partnerships Victoria, the Government's public private partnerships policy;
- taking a lead role in the three State review of Commonwealth-State financial relations; and
- continuing to provide innovative and accurate policy advice on a range of economic, social and environmental issues including gaming, regulatory, financial and economic policy.

2002-03 Outlook

In 2002-03, DTF will undertake a range of new initiatives and build on key projects and initiatives already underway. In order to achieve its operational objectives, DTF will continue to concentrate its efforts on:

- sound financial management of the State's fiscal resources;
- overseeing the delivery of quality public infrastructure projects;
- driving improvements to financial management practices and compliance across the VPS;

- delivering innovative policy options to Government on a range of economic, financial and social issues;
- preparation for a contestable gas market; and
- leading debate nationally on issues such as Commonwealth-State relations, utilities regulation, insurance policy and regulatory review and refinement.

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 Department has made only one minor change to the output structure for 2002-03 Budget. To reflect changes to the structure of taxation; in particular GST implementation, the output *Taxation Compliance Services* under *Financial Management Services* has been deleted. Ongoing compliance activities have been absorbed into the *Financial Management, Regulation and Compliance* output, within *Strategic Policy Advice*.

Table 2.9.1: Output summary

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Variation ^(a) %
Strategic Policy Advice	25.3	25.9	26.9	6.3
Financial Management Services	21.7	22.7	18.8	(13.2)
Risk Management Services	10.0	10.5	9.7	(3.6)
Reform Services	1.9	2.5	2.2	15.4
Resource Management Services	78.9	114.5	64.2	(18.6)
Regulatory Services	37.9	35.0	36.1	(4.8)
Revenue Management Services	63.3	72.9	62.8	(0.8)
Total	239.1	284.2	220.8	(7.7)

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 and 2002-03 Budget.

Strategic Policy Advice

These outputs make significant contributions to the three Departmental Objectives of DTF:

- 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.

The individual outputs involve the provision of strategic policy advice to Ministers on all aspects of Government activity.

<i>Major Outputs/Deliverables</i>	<i>Unit of measure</i>	<i>2000-01 Actual</i>	<i>2001-02 Target</i>	<i>2001-02 Expected Outcome</i>	<i>2002-03 Target</i>
Financial Management Regulation and Compliance – Encourage, promote and enhance sound financial management practices and compliance with legislative and authoritative requirements in the Victorian Public Sector through the maintenance of a cohesive financial management and compliance assurance framework. Provision of advice on whole-of-government financial policy and reporting and Federal taxation issues.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Annual review of Whole-of-Government compliance framework	number	nm	nm	1- tax framework	1
Conduct compliance assurance reviews of portfolios and agencies	number	20	nm	33 - tax reviews	30
Preparation of quarterly compliance assurance reports	number	nm	nm	4	4
Conducting awareness programs (eg. Training, briefings)	number	8	nm	8	10
Review and update of knowledge management facility	number	200	nm	250	250
Delivery of updates, guides and newsletters	number	15	nm	20	13
Coordinating external reporting requirements	number	6	nm	6	5
Updates to financial management package	number	4	nm	5	8
Provision of advice on whole-of-government financial policy and reporting and Federal taxation issues	number	180	nm	200	180
<i>Quality</i>					
Material and adverse whole-of-government issues identified by VAGO and ATO requiring rectification are addressed	yes/no	yes	nm	yes	yes
330	Treasury and Finance	Budget Estimates 2002-03			

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	85	80	80	80
Monitor and influence the timeliness of departments' statutory lodgement obligations	yes/no	yes	nm	yes	yes
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Quarterly compliance assurance report delivered	dates	nm	nm	Oct 01 Feb 02 Apr 02 June 02	30/09/02 31/12/02 31/03/03 30/06/03
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	3.8	2.9	2.6	3.1

Strategic Policy and Research – Management and coordination of economic, social and environmental research focusing on developing greater understanding of factors affecting future living standards for Victorians.

Quantity

Development and implementation of a program of long-term strategic research and policy projects	number	1	nm	7	4
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Quality

Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	85	80	80	80
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Timeliness

Key deliverables and projects managed on time – in line with planned and project timetables agreed by Minister	per cent	70	100	90	100
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Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	0.5	1.4	1.7	2.5
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Financial and Risk Management Policy Advice – Provision of financial and risk management advice to government to ensure responsible financial management associated with Public Sector superannuation and investments.

Quantity

Letters of correspondence prepared	number	nm	nm	40	40
For superannuation schemes impacted by family law changes:	number	nm	nm	nm	4

- Enact state laws to ensure consistency with Commonwealth laws; and
- Ensure operational compliance

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Review of funds in accordance with new Prudential statement for Public Sector Investments	number	nm	nm	nm	8
Superannuation liability/expense revisions	number	5	nm	5	5
<i>Quality</i>					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	83	80	80	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Delivery of :					
• Prudential Statement operational changes	date	nm	nm	nm	Sept 2002
• Family law operational changes	date	nm	nm	nm	Oct 2002
• Review of Family Law effectiveness	date	nm	nm	nm	Mar 2003
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	16.9 ^(a)	1.1	1.3	1.6
Economic, Regulatory, Environmental and Social Policy Advice – Economic, social and environmental analysis, ad-hoc and policy advice, and monitoring for Treasurer and Ministers.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Ministerial briefs on economic, regulatory, social and environmental issues	number	nm	nm	220	180
Victorian Economic News	number	4	4	4	4
Macroeconomic forecast updates	number	5	4	4	4
Economic policy briefings on Cabinet submissions	number	532	250	160	160
Ministerial correspondence on economic, regulatory, environmental and social policy issues	number	14	60	60	60
Quarterly Investment Cabinet Submission	number	nm	nm	3	4
NCP Third Tranche Assessment	number	nm	nm	1	1
<i>Quality</i>					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	82	80	80	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Briefings on key ABS economic data on day of release	per cent	nm	nm	99	98

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Publication of Victorian Economic News according to timetable	number of working days	nm	nm	within 15 working days of qtr end 98	within 15 working days of qtr end 95
Briefing on Cabinet submission before meetings	per cent	nm	nm		
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	4.9 ^(b)	3.8	3.6	4.3

Inter Government Financial Relations Policy Advice – Inter-government financial analysis and advice to Ministers in relation to sharing of Commonwealth funding with other States and Territories.

Quantity

Completion of government response to 3 State HFE Review Report	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Support Ministerial Council Meetings	number	1	2	1	1
Support Heads of Treasuries meetings	number	3	4	3	3
Input to Commonwealth Grants Commission 2004 Review (papers and CGC visit to Victoria)	number	nm	nm	1	1
SPP and other intergovernmental issues briefs	number	12	12	16	16

Quality

Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	90	85	85	80
Informed dialogue with CGC - acceptance of arguments put forward by Victoria	yes/no	nm	nm	nm	yes

Timeliness

Briefings for interstate meetings completed in time and CGC submissions provided according to CGC schedule	yes/no	nm	nm	yes	yes
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Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.5
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Taxation (State Revenue) Policy Advice – Taxation policy advice to Ministers on the composition and performance of all the State's taxes and on opportunities to improve the State's tax mix.

Quantity

Provision of Ministerial Briefs on taxation policy	number	18	30	30	30
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Compilation of revenue initiatives proposal for 2003-4 budget consideration (ERC 1 and ERC 2 submissions)	number	nm	nm	2	2
<i>Quality</i>					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	92	80	80	80
Brief recommendations accepted by Treasurer	per cent	nm	nm	80	80
Comment provided on SRO Ministerial briefs	per cent	nm	nm	95	95
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Budget submissions meet ERC deadlines	yes/no	nm	nm	yes	yes
PPQs on taxation issues provided according to schedule	per cent	nm	nm	95	95
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	3.1	1.3	1.3	1.0
Budget Formulation Advice – Advice to Ministers and the ERC with respect to the allocation of resources in the annual State Budget, including the alignment of its outputs purchases, investment decisions and payments on behalf of the State.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Expenditure Review Committee briefs	number	81	100	120	100
Delivery of budget formulation advice through Cabinet and Sub-Committee briefs	number	445	600	500	600
Delivery of budget formulation advice through Ministerial briefs (related to Budget issues)	number	206	200	200	200
<i>Quality</i>					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	90	80	80	80
Portfolio Ministers' satisfaction with Expenditure Review Committee briefs	per cent	nm	nm	80	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Delivery of briefs in accordance with to agreed timelines	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	3	2.9	3.4	3.2

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Gaming Policy Advice – The provision of innovative and strategic policy advice to the Minister for Gaming on all aspects of gaming with a focus on developing responsible gaming policies and practices.

Quantity

Briefings on gambling policy issues	number	68	30	55	33
Ministerial correspondence on Gaming Policy	number	124	200	170	200
Ministerial Council of Gaming Ministers (Meetings)	number	2	2	1	2
Briefings for the Australian Gambling Research Secretariat	number	nm	nm	8	20
Consultation meetings with key stakeholders including industry and community groups	number	nm	nm	10	10

Quality

Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	70	80	80	80
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Timeliness

Key Cabinet submissions are provided to Minister within agreed timeframes.	per cent	80	100	100	100
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Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	4	1.6	1.1	1.5
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Statutory Insurance Advice – Involves the provision of strategic advice to Government on the State's insurance schemes with a particular emphasis on securing the long-term viability of WorkCover and the Transport Accident Commission; advice and management support for Government responses to current general insurance issues impacting on the Victorian community. It also includes ensuring financial responsibility by developing and monitoring the prudential and reporting frameworks to contribute to the management of State owned insurance and compensation institutions as well as trustee companies and cooperative societies.

Quantity

Quarterly reviews of financial and performance reports of the Victorian WorkCover Authority, the Transport Accident Commission and the Victorian Managed Insurance Authority (agencies)	number	4	4	4	12 ^(c)
Annual review of returns and prudential framework for trustee companies and co-operative housing societies	number	nm	nm	1	1

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
DTF participation in working groups with agencies affecting each of the statutory insurance schemes' viability and product delivery	number	nm	nm	5	5
Briefings on insurance policy matters	number	nm	nm	55	48
Funding agreement established for VWA's public safety inspection and prevention activities	number	nm	1	1	1
Quality					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	100	80	85	80
Service Provision Rating (Agency (VWA, TAC, VMIA) survey data)	per cent	nm	nm	75	75
Timeliness					
Delivery of quarterly reviews to Ministers within 6 weeks of end quarter	per cent	nm	nm	100	100
Response to briefing requests and correspondence within 10 days of request	per cent	nm	nm	80	80
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	0.8	8.6	8.9	8.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Includes Superannuation Reform cost of \$15.9 million.

(b) Only briefings on economic policy are now counted whereas comments were also counted in previous years.

(c) Three reports (one for each agency) completed per quarter.

Financial Management Services

These outputs make significant contributions to the following Departmental Objectives:

- providing sound financial management of the State's fiscal resources with an emphasis on maintenance of a substantial Budget surplus; and
- championing an integrated whole of government approach to ensure optimal service delivery and provision of world-class infrastructure to benefit all Victorians.

The individual outputs involve 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 moneys 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.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Financial Reporting and Control – Reporting and monitoring of financial performance in the Victorian Public Sector, management of the daily cash requirements including investments and borrowings of Public Account and administration of the *Unclaimed Moneys Act 1962* including the assessment and processing of unclaimed moneys claims.

Quantity

Weekly monitoring of the daily and monthly Public Account cash forecasts from departments against actual revenue and expenditure flows. Reporting the accuracy of those forecasts back to departments on a monthly basis	weeks	52	52	52	52
Annual Financial Report (AFR)	number	1	1	1	1
Mid Year Financial Report	number	1	1	1	1
Quarterly Financial Reports	number	4	4	4	4
Unclaimed Moneys claims: ensuring projected number of processed per year is met	number	5182	6 300	5 800	5 800

Quality

Manage the Public Account set-off pool average daily balances to be <\$8m per annum	\$ million	4.7	<10	6.9	<8
Unclaimed Moneys: Customer satisfaction with services delivery	per cent	95	95	95	95
Acceptable (no material weaknesses in financial systems and reporting) Annual Financial Report audit opinion by the Auditor-General	number yes/no	yes	Yes	yes	yes

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Unclaimed Moneys: Compliance with procedures for processing and assessing unclaimed money claims	per cent	100	Nm	100	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Daily management of the Public Account bank account and set-off pool balances.	daily	daily	Daily	daily	daily
Mid Year Financial Report	date	15/03/01	15/03/02	15/03/02	15/03/03
Annual Financial Report	date	27/10/00	27/10/01	27/10/01	27/10/02
Unclaimed Moneys: Verified claims processed within a target period	working days	3-5	3-5	3-5	3-5
Quarterly Financial Reports	date	24/11/01 15/3/01 15/3/01	27/10/01 30/11/01 15/03/02 31/05/02	27/10/01 15/11/01 15/03/02 15/05/02	27/10/02 15/11/02 15/03/03 15/05/03
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	4.9	7	8.3	7.5
Financial Assets and Liabilities Management Services - Management of the State's financial assets and liabilities (debt) and the development of asset-liability management principles and initiatives, with the objective of maintaining the State's liabilities at prudent levels and the retention of a triple-A credit rating. In addition, the management of the whole-of-government banking contract promotes cost efficiencies in transactional banking and improves returns on financial assets.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Manage the review process for the State's credit rating	number	2	nm	2	2
Monitor and review the Budget Sector Debt Portfolio	number	nm	nm	11	11
Monitor and review the investment performance of the Budget Sector Long Term Fund (BSLTF)	number	nm	nm	22	22
Review investment mandate for the BSLTF	number	nm	nm	2	2
Review of Cash and Banking contract performance	number	nm	nm	16	16
Loan Council reporting requirements	number	4	4	4	4
<i>Quality</i>					
Stakeholder satisfaction with the whole-of-government Cash and Banking Contract	per cent	nm	nm	70	70

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Preparation and delivery of required information to rating agencies to meet their timelines	yes/no	yes	nm	yes	yes
Review of BSLTF investment mandate within eight weeks of release of Budget and Mid Year Budget Update	yes/no	nm	nm	yes	yes
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	1.1	1.7	2.2	0.9
Taxation (State Revenue) Monitoring and Forecasting Services – Monitoring and forecasting of the various state-based taxes which provide revenue to the State.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
State taxes monitored and forecast	number	24	26	26	26
State Treasuries Tax Forecasting Group meeting	number	1	1	1	1
Ministerial briefings	number	nm	nm	4	4
<i>Quality</i>					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	80	85	80	80
Significant weaknesses in tax monitoring and forecasting reported by AG and Internal Auditors	number	nil	nil	nil	nil
Accuracy of estimating quarterly taxation revenue	per cent	nm	within 10%	+4%	within 10%
Accuracy of estimating state taxation revenue (budget to AFR)	per cent	6.9	within 5%	+9%	within 5%
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Meet FES update deadlines	per cent	nm	nm	100	100
Coordinate State Treasuries Tax Forecasting Group Meeting according to timetable	date	May 2001	Sept 2001	Oct 2001	Oct 2002
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Budget Development and Production – Provision of advice to Ministers and the Expenditure Review Committee on the State's financial strategy, including development and co-ordination of the Budget decision making framework. Production and publication of the State Budget and budget related documents.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Budget	number	1	1	1	1
Budget update	number	1	1	1	1
Budget Estimates 2002-03		Treasury and Finance			339

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Quality</i>					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	88	80	80	80
Positive review by Auditor-General under s16 (b) of Audit Act	yes/no	yes	yes	yes	yes
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Annual Budget published by date agreed by Treasurer	yes/no	yes	yes	yes	yes
Budget Update published by 15 January	yes/no	yes	yes	yes	yes
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.5
Portfolio Performance Review – Advice to Ministers and the Expenditure Review Committee on departmental financial, output and asset investment performance, the revenue to be paid for the provision of outputs and information and advice on budget risks, service delivery and strategic issues.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Quarterly Output Performance and Certification report per portfolio.	number	35	36	36	40
Output Evaluation and Price Reviews	number	nm	nm	11	11
<i>Quality</i>					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	93	80	80	80
Portfolio Ministers' satisfaction with Expenditure Review Committee briefs and reports	per cent	93	90	90	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Quarterly certifications provided to the Minister 20 working days after the quarter	per cent	94	100	100	100
Output Evaluation and Price Reviews completed by agreed dates	per cent	nm	nm	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	2.4	3.5	4.2	4.0

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
GBE Performance Monitoring Services – Provide advice and undertake monitoring and governance activities to ensure GBEs (and PFIs where appropriate) are operating at service standards sufficient to improve the satisfaction levels of all of their customers within financial risk parameters acceptable to the Government, and providing an adequate return to Government for the capital invested in them.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
GBE corporate plans reviewed and assessed	number	18	16	16	19
Analysis of GBE quarterly performance reports	number	18	16	16	72 ^(a)
GBE Annual Reports tabled	number	13	9	9	9
Board appointments to relevant GBEs	number	31	31	31	10 ^(b)
GBE policy advice (including Cabinet Submissions) provided as required	number	nm	nm	30	30
GBE dividends negotiated	number	26	26	26	26
Monitoring and Assessing Public Authority Income	number	10	10	10	10
Monthly cash flow and receivables forecasting	number	12	12	12	12
<i>Quality</i>					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	90	80	80	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Analysis and review of corporate plans, quarterly performance reports and GBE policy advice provided to agreed schedule	per cent	90	90	90	90
Target dates met for GBE dividend payments	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Eighteen reports (one for each GBE) completed per quarter.

(b) This is down compared to 31 in 2001-02 due to the cyclic timing of board appointments and retirement of board members.

Risk Management Services

These outputs make significant contributions to the following Departmental Objectives:

- providing sound financial management of the State's fiscal resources with an emphasis on maintenance of a substantial Budget surplus; and
- championing an integrated whole of government approach to ensure optimal service delivery and provision of world-class infrastructure to benefit all Victorians.

The individual outputs involve the 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 as well as provision of project risk advice on infrastructure and other partnership models.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Infrastructure Project Management – Provision of policy, risk and project management advice on public infrastructure and other partnership projects where there is 'private sector investment'.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Develop new and revise existing <i>Partnerships Victoria</i> guidelines	number	nm	nm	2	6
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 ^(a)	number of milestones	24	65	72	150
Education of officers responsible for infrastructure projects through delivery of training forums	number	nm	nm	nm	8
Regular review of existing public private partnership (and other) contracts for both service performance and fiscal management	number	nm	nm	nm	20
Provision of commercial risk management advice on privately initiated projects or business strategies	number of milestones	nm	nm	nm	8
<i>Quality</i>					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	87	80	80	80
Department and Agency satisfaction	per cent	nm	nm	nm	85
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Provision of initial advice within two working days	per cent	nm	80	80	90

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Provision of detailed advice within 10 working days	per cent	nm	80	80	90
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	3.8	5.5	7.0	6.6
Commercial Project and Risk Management – Management of the State's post-reform residual entities, its direct contractual obligations, and contingent liabilities to protect its financial and commercial advantage, and to minimise its attendant risks.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Undertake additional unforeseen projects as requested by Ministers during the year	number	nm	nm	2	2
Resolution of residual gas interests	number	nm	nm	1	1
Deliver on DTF responsibilities in wind-up of PTC	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Termination of Structured Finance transactions, removing or minimising contingent liabilities of the State in a cost effective manner	number completed	nm	nm	2	1
Processing of financial accommodation requests	number	nm	nm	12	12
Advice on, and promulgation of, commercial and financial principles and expertise	number of reviews completed	nm	nm	1	1
Advice to Treasurer and DNRE to assist with the implementation of the Government Forest strategy	strategy completed	nm	nm	nm	1
<i>Quality</i>					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	83	80	80	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Delivery of projects to agreed deadlines (or renegotiated deadlines where impacted by external factors)	per cent	85	90	90	90
Timely completion of financial accommodation requests	per cent	nm	nm	75	75
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	4.7	3.7	2.5	1.9

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Prudential Supervision – Management of the State's exposure to the financial risks arising from the activities of the State's public financial institutions (PFIs) through the implementation of a prudential supervision framework around the activities of the PFIs.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Reports on the prudential compliance and performance of Public Financial Institutions to the Balance Sheet Management Committee	number	16	nm	16	16
Key meetings held with the Prudential Auditor and Prudential Supervisor	number	8	nm	8	8
Review of prudential supervision frameworks	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Review of corporate plans of the Public Financial Institutions	number	3	nm	3	3
<i>Quality</i>					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	100	80	80	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Prepare Treasurer's response to the Public Financial Institutions on their corporate plans	date	Nov	nm	31 July	31 July
Key meetings held with Prudential Auditor and Prudential Supervisor within 45 days of the end of the quarter	yes/no	nm	nm	yes	yes
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	8.4	0.8	1.0	1.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) *There is a direct correlation between project milestones and the quality and quantity of advice provided. Advice to Government drives the progression of projects which in turn is tracked by the achievement of key milestones.*

Reform Services

This output contributes to the following Departmental Objectives:

- providing sound financial management of the State's fiscal resources with an emphasis on maintenance of a substantial Budget surplus; and
- championing 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 measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected	2002-03 Target Outcome
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Resource Management Reform – Advice to the Minister for Finance and the Treasurer regarding ongoing improvements in the resource management of the Victorian Public Sector. Implementation of endorsed management reforms.

Quantity

Major policy reviews and refinements	number	4	4	3	3
ERC reports on progress against departmental and whole-of-government Management Reform Program (MRP) improvement strategies	number	0	4	4	4
Documented case studies on MRP principles/practices applied	number	0	6	4	4
Updates of Budget and Financial Management Guide	number	0	nm	4	4

Quality

Stakeholder satisfaction with Guidance material (intranet site) as per evaluation rating	per cent	nm	nm	>75	>75
Measurable improvements in knowledge/understanding of the reform framework by all stakeholders (over June 2000 benchmark)	per cent	25	>50	>50	>55

Timeliness

Delivery of policy advice in accordance with agreed timelines	per cent	nm	nm	>66	>70
ERC reports on progress against departmental and whole-of-government improvement strategies	date	nm	end of mth after quarter	end of mth after quarter	end of mth after quarter
Documented case studies on MRP principles/practices completed and launched	date	nm	nm	May 2002 and Jun 2002	Jun 2003

Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	2.6	1.9	2.5	2.2
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Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Resource Management Services

These outputs contribute to the 'providing sound financial management of the State's fiscal resources with an emphasis on maintenance of a substantial Budget surplus' Departmental Objectives:

The individual outputs involve the 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.

<i>Major Outputs/Deliverables</i>	<i>Unit of measure</i>	<i>2000-01 Actual</i>	<i>2001-02 Target</i>	<i>2001-02 Expected Outcome</i>	<i>2002-03 Target</i>
Procurement Services – Management, development and co-ordination of Victorian procurement and contracting procedures in collaboration with the VGPB, departments and agencies.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Establishment or renewal of whole of government contracts	number	3	nm	6	3
Analysis of purchasing recommendations for VGPB	number	nm	nm	150	100
VGPB meetings supported	number	nm	nm	11	11
Hits on Procurement websites (eg VGPB, contracts publishing and tenders)	number	512 000	nm	500 000	500 000
Completion of coordination of EC4P project	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Ministerial briefings on emerging issues	number	nm	nm	nm	5
Participants attending procurement and contracting training	number	466	nm	599	650
<i>Quality</i>					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	75	85	80	80
VGPB satisfaction with secretariat, process analysis and policy support services	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
APU satisfaction with services provided	per cent	nm	nm	nm	75
Participants satisfaction with training programs	per cent	nm	nm	84	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
VGPB papers distributed 4 business days prior to meeting	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
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Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Completion of coordination of EC4P project	date	nm	nm	nm	Sept 2002
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	3.9	4.3	5.0	4.4
Government Accommodation Services – Administration, coordination and management of accommodation for government departments.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Total office area managed	square metres	420 000	420 000	449 000	449 000
Workspace ratio	Square metre per FTE	16.8	nm	15.5	15
Total accommodation cost	\$ per square metre per annum	nm	nm	280	280
<i>Quality</i>					
Client department's satisfaction with office accommodation services	per cent	78	70	70	80
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	nm	nm	85	80
Office accommodation occupancy	per cent	97	95	95	95
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Delivery of office approved Government accommodation projects to agreed timeframes	per cent	100	90	90	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	31.3	38.7	33.0	35.2
Government Land and Property Services – Administration, coordination and management of government lands and property including disposal of surplus government land/property and acquisition of lands to be held in Crown ownership or freehold title on behalf of other agencies.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Implementation of Government policy on land and property management	per cent	100	90	90	90
Revenue from sale of surplus Government land including Crown land (DTF Portfolio)	\$ million	54.4	40	40	50 ^(a)
Properties estimated to be acquired on behalf of Government	number	23	nm	21	12
Budget Estimates 2002-03		Treasury and Finance			347

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
<i>Quality</i>					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	88	90	80	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
The delivery of property facilitation and acquisition projects on time	per cent	nm	nm	80	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	6.2	5.8	5.7	6.0
Management of Motor Vehicle Leases – Coordination and management of leased motor vehicles for government departments.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Number of government motor vehicles financed under a central management	number	7 891	8 000	8,200	8 000
Environmental initiatives implemented in the Government motor vehicle fleet	number	2	2	2	2
<i>Quality</i>					
Departmental clients satisfied with fleet financing arrangements.	per cent	25	75	70	75
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
Benchmarks in fleet financing and management met or exceeded ^(b)	per cent	nm	nm	nm	70
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Fleet invoicing completed within 3 days of the due date each month	per cent	100	100	90	90
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	117.4 ^(c)	30	71.6	18.6 ^(d)

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) \$30 million sold on behalf of DTF and an additional \$20 million of surplus land to be sold on behalf of agencies.
- (b) Benchmarks to be developed in first quarter.
- (c) Includes \$90.8 million of one off expenses incurred because of the introduction of GST and removal of wholesale sales tax.
- (d) The cost has been revised to remove motor vehicle leasing expenses already allocated to all Departments outputs.

Regulatory Services

These outputs contribute to the following two Departmental Objectives:

- 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.

The individual outputs involve the regulation of gaming and utilities in Victoria.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Regulation of Gambling – Monitoring and regulation of gaming activities in Victoria.

Quantity

Licences	number	17 412	22 173	15 840	17 505
Compliance Services (audits, inspections, investigation, revenue verification, operator procedures and rule approvals)	number	9 748	7 745	11 600	7 649

Quality

Licences – licences cancelled following disciplinary action as a proportion of active licences	per cent	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Compliance Services – accuracy of compliance activities	per cent	100	100	100	100

Timeliness

Licences – processed within target time	per cent	95	80	90	80
Compliance services – performed within target time	per cent	nm	95	100	90

Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	14.6	17.3	17.9	17.7
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Economic Regulatory Services – Regulation of utilities in Victoria.

Quantity

Preparation for a contestable gas market	number	1	1 - electricity	1 - electricity	1
Company performance reviews and audits	number	14	26	26	28
New or revised Regulatory Guidelines	number	6	6	6	4
Industry Performance Reports	number	nm	nm	3	6
Price Approvals/Reviews	number	4	22	19	19

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
New/Amended Licences	number	nm	10	10	5
Ministerial and regulatory responses	number	nm	nm	4	3
<i>Quality</i>					
Regulatory decisions upheld	per cent	98	80	80	80
<i>Timelines</i>					
Deadlines met for major milestones	per cent	100	95	95	95
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	13.9	20.6	17.2	18.4

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Revenue Management Services

This output contributes to the 'providing sound financial management of the State's fiscal resources with an emphasis on maintenance of a substantial Budget surplus' Departmental Objectives.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected	2002-03 Target Outcome
Performance Measures					
Revenue Management Services to Government – The provision of revenue management services across the various State based taxes in a fair and efficient manner for the benefit of all Victorians.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Revenue collected between agreed budget target	per cent	+7.46	+/- 5	+13 ^(a)	+/- 5
Refunds and Rebates issued within KPI	per cent	nm	nm	≥95	≥95
Revenue banked on day of receipt	per cent	99	99	≥99	≥99
Investigation completed of identified high risks according to plan	per cent	nm	nm	nm	≥90
<i>Quality</i>					
Risk moderation strategy implemented against identified risk	per cent	nm	nm	nm	≥90
Customer satisfaction level	per cent	98.3	≥75	≥75	≥75
Maintain ISO 9001 Certification	yes/no	yes	yes	yes	yes
Ratio of outstanding debt to total revenue	per cent	1.45	<2	<2	<2
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Revenue received within three business days of due date	per cent	97	≥90	≥90	≥90
Meet Cabinet and Parliamentary time lines	per cent	100	100	100	100
Timely handling of objections within 90 days	per cent	94.5	≥90	≥80	≥80
Court time lines met	per cent	nm	nm	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	51.5	63.3	72.9	62.8

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) The SRO is expecting to collect 13% more revenue than forecast. This increase in revenue collection is mainly due to the stamp duty collected as a result of Land Transfer.

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

- **Table 2.9.2 – Statement of Financial Performance** – provides details of the Department's controlled revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost of providing its outputs;
- **Table 2.9.3 – Statement of Financial Position** – shows all controlled assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which is an indicator of the State's equity in the Department;
- **Table 2.9.4 – Statement of Cash Flows** – shows all movements of cash (cash received and paid). The cash impact of financing and investing activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement; and
- **Table 2.9.5 – Administered Items Statement** – provides details of the Department's administered revenue and expenses (on an accrual basis), and its administered assets and liabilities.

Table 2.9.2: Statement of Financial Performance

	(\$ million)				
	2000-01	2001-02	2001-02	2002-03	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Revenue from ordinary activities					
Output appropriations	219.5	201.8	201.0	194.4	(3.7)
Special appropriations	17.0	17.6	18.0	18.2	3.6
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	0.3	..	..	..	..
Sale of goods and services	..	2.7	..	..	( 100.0)
Commonwealth Grants	..	..	..	..	..
Taxes	..	..	..	..	..
Fines and Fees	..	..	..	..	..
Other revenue and revenue from other parties	(57.0)	(10.6)	33.2	53.2	(601.3)
	179.8	211.4	252.2	265.8	25.7
Expenses from ordinary activities					
Employee entitlements	73.5	72.6	82.4	80.0	10.2
Depreciation and amortisation	24.3	31.6	63.9	75.1	137.5
Resources provided free of charge or for nominal consideration	0.7	..	..	..	..
Grants and other payments	6.8	7.2	6.9	7.5	4.3
Capital asset charge	32.9	34.3	34.7	34.1	(0.3)
Supplies and services	96.3	81.2	79.0	72.0	(11.4)
Other expenses from ordinary activities	13.1	..	0.0	..	..
Borrowing costs	100.7	12.3	17.2	13.4	9.6
	348.3	239.1	284.2	282.1	18.0
Result from ordinary activities	(168.4)	(27.7)	(31.9)	(16.2)	(41.4)
Loss from extraordinary items	..	..	..	..	..
Net result for the reporting period	(168.4)	(27.7)	(31.9)	(16.2)	(41.4)
Net increase in asset revaluation reserve	29.5	..	..	..	..
Total revenues, expenses and revaluation adjustments recognised directly in equity	29.5	..	..	..	..
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with Victorian State Government in its capacity as owner	(139.0)	(27.7)	(31.9)	(16.2)	(41.4)

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

Statement of Financial Performance

The Department's revenue from output appropriations will decrease from 2001-02 to 2002-03 mainly due to the cessation of one-off funding related to the establishment of the Essential Services Commission, the partial relocation of the State Revenue Office to Ballarat and the purchase of land valuations from Councils.

These reductions in revenue have been partially offset by an additional \$4.3 million in funding for the on-going operational activities of the Essential Services Commission and an additional \$3 million to ensure the Departments service capability in areas of policy advice and risk management.

The Department's revenue from other sources and corresponding expenses, will increase due to a requirement for the Department to recognise the full value of the centrally managed motor vehicle facility. This reflects the expenses incurred by other departments and agencies participating in the leasing facility and enables the Department to recognise the vehicle lease facility as a finance lease. This recognition does not result in any additional revenue flowing to the Department.

The Department traditionally runs an operating deficit in this statement as sales of Crown Land are recorded as an expense, with the offsetting revenue recorded as Administered Revenue in Statement 2.9.5. The deficit falls to \$16.2 million in 2002-03 due to a lower level of land sales.

Statement of Financial Position

Controlled net assets are budgeted to fall by \$11.3 million. This is mainly brought about by expected property sales that reduce non-current assets by \$26 million the proceeds of which are recorded in the Department's Administered Items Statement.

Table 2.9.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ million)

	<i>Estimated as at 30 June</i>				<i>Variation (a)</i>
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	
	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Revised</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>%</i>
Current assets					
Cash assets	4.3	3.3	15.4	27.7	739.0
Other financial assets	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	..
Receivables	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	..
Inventories	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	..
Prepayments	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total current assets	33.0	32.0	44.1	56.3	76.2
Non-current assets					
Receivables	64.1	73.0	64.1	58.8	(19.4)
Inventories	27.5	27.5	27.5	27.5	..
Other financial assets	..	..	..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	387.0	358.4	378.7	331.8	(7.4)
Intangible assets	10.7	3.2	(0.1)	5.0	55.4
Other	21.1	20.5	19.9	18.9	(7.8)
Total non-current assets	510.3	482.5	490.1	442.0	(8.4)
Total assets	543.3	514.5	534.2	498.3	(3.1)
Current liabilities					
Payables	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.1	..
Interest bearing liabilities	92.5	1.7	23.7	23.7	1 325.9
Provisions (b)	9.0	7.9	7.4	5.7	(26.8)
Other	16.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	..
Total current liabilities	140.3	47.4	69.0	67.3	42.1
Non-current liabilities					
Interest bearing liabilities	147.9	143.7	139.3	116.7	(18.8)
Provisions (b)	11.0	12.1	12.6	14.2	17.4
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Amounts owing to other departments	..	..	..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities	159.0	155.8	151.9	131.0	(16.0)
Total liabilities	299.3	203.2	220.9	198.3	(2.4)
Net assets	243.9	311.3	313.3	300.0	(3.6)
Equity					
Contributed capital	3.0	108.8	104.3	107.3	(1.4)
Reserves	54.1	54.1	54.1	54.1	..
Accumulated surplus	186.8	148.4	154.9	138.7	(6.5)
Total equity	243.9	311.3	313.3	300.0	(3.6)

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) Includes employee costs and superannuation.

Table 2.9.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ million)				Variation ^(a)
	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from Government	201.5	210.5	219.0	217.9	3.5
Receipts from other entities	(1.6)	2.7	(0.0)	..	(100.0)
Payments for supplies, grants and employees	(295.7)	(177.1)	(177.9)	(182.1)	2.8
	(95.7)	36.1	41.0	35.8	(0.8)
Interest received	0.1	..	..	..	..
Other revenue	79.8	29.4	69.2	83.2	183.4
Capital asset charge	(32.9)	(34.3)	(34.7)	(34.1)	(0.3)
Borrowing costs expense	(31.9)	(103.1)	(86.0)	(13.4)	(87.0)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	(80.6)	(71.9)	(10.5)	71.5	(199.4)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment ^(b)	54.1	(34.9)	(79.7)	(62.2)	78.0
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.0	..	..	..	..
Payments for investments	..	..	..	..	..
Proceeds from sale of business assets	..	..	..	..	..
(Repayment of) loans by other entities	3.5	..	..	..	..
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	57.5	(34.9)	(79.7)	(62.2)	78.0
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net Proceeds from capital contribution by State Government	27.7	105.8	101.3	3.0	(97.2)
Net proceeds of borrowings	..	..	..	..	..
Repayment of finance leases	..	..	..	..	..
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	27.7	105.8	101.3	3.0	(97.2)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	4.6	(1.0)	11.1	12.2	(1 322.9)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year	(0.3)	4.3	4.3	15.4	259.1
Cash at the end of the financial year	4.3	3.3	15.4	27.7	0.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) Includes payments for land held for resale and research & development costs.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Department's 2001-02 budgeted cash flow was heavily impacted by a one-off payment to reduce the Government's motor vehicle lease liability. This liability arose as a result of the GST related decline in used car markets. This pushed up borrowing costs expense by \$90.8 million and was financed by an equivalent capital contribution by Government.

In 2002-03, the Department's other revenue will increase to \$83.2 million. This relates to the requirement for the Department to recognise the full value of the centrally managed motor vehicle facility. This revenue offsets the expenses incurred by other departments and agencies participating in the leasing facility and enables the Department to recognise the vehicle lease facility as a finance lease.

Administered Items Statement

The Department conducts a large number of transactions on behalf of the State for which it cannot exercise direct control, for example, the collection of State taxation revenue and administration of the State's superannuation schemes.

Table 2.9.5 shows that administered operating revenue is estimated to increase by \$1 165 million between the 2001-02 and 2002-03 Budgets. Increases in State taxation revenue and Commonwealth Grants account for \$788.9 million of this increase with a further \$249.5 million due to the increase in Special Appropriations to cover higher superannuation expenses. The balance of the increase is due to higher appropriations for payments made on behalf of the State and other revenue.

Administered operating expenses also show a large increase of \$925.8 million between budgets. The majority of the increase reflects increased taxation revenue and Commonwealth Grants revenue that is transferred to the Consolidated Fund.

The estimated increase in administered assets of \$121.8 million between the 2001-02 Budget and the 2002-03 Budget largely reflects the increase in works in progress of \$90 million associated with Federation Square. However, estimated administered liabilities have increased by \$770.3 million, largely associated with an increase in the unfunded superannuation liability (\$760.4 million) due to a revision in the earnings assumption on superannuation fund assets in 2001-02 from 7 per cent to 1 per cent, and changes to actuarial assumptions with regard to rates of resignation and retirement for members of the State Superannuation Fund.

Table 2.9.5: Administered Items Statement

	(\$ million)				
	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Variation ^(a) %
Administered revenue					
Appropriations – Payments made on behalf of the State	1 284.8	1 494.7	1 245.4	1 541.8	3.2
Output Appropriation	..	..	..	..	..
Special appropriations	1 277.9	676.7	359.1	926.2	36.9
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	70.7	..	..	..	..
Sale of goods and services	4.4	1.7	4.3	5.6	239.2
Commonwealth grants	5 890.0	6 615.4	6 898.0	6 778.1	2.5
Other grants	12.7	14.7	14.7	14.3	(2.7)
Taxes	7 740.6	7 077.9	7 845.1	7 704.1	8.8
Fines	..	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Fees	51.3	20.9	20.9	15.3	(26.8)
Other	3 015.9	2 579.6	2 560.2	2 650.8	2.8
Total administered revenue	19 348	18 481	18 948	19 636	6.2
Administered expenses					
Expenses on behalf of the State	1 644.4	1 810.2	1 821.4	2 041.9	12.8
Grants and other payments	529.0	385.7	557.4	316.9	(17.8)
Payments into the Consolidated Fund	16 863.3	16 433.5	17 501.0	17 185.6	4.6
Total administered expenses	19 036.7	18 629.5	19 879.7	19 544.5	4.9
Revenue less expenses	311.6	(148.0)	(932.0)	91.7	(162.0)
Administered assets					
Cash assets	24.4	21.9	12.1	10.6	(51.7)
Receivables	(1 252.0)	(1 135.9)	(2 146.9)	(1 570.5)	38.3
Other financial assets	2 140.1	1 986.3	2 775.1	2 240.2	12.8
Inventories	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	..
Prepayments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Property, plant and equipment	0.0	75.3	358.6	389.2	416.7
Intangible assets	..	..	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total administered assets	920.0	955.1	1 006.4	1 076.9	12.8
Administered liabilities					
Payables	33.9	34.9	34.9	35.9	2.9
Interest bearing liabilities	5 802.7	5 813.1	5 825.5	5 839.7	0.5
Provisions	11 357.1	11 526.5	12 297.7	12 284.5	6.6
Amounts owing to other departments	..	(2.8)	(1.0)	(2.0)	(28.8)
Other	184.9	178.9	185.0	162.9	(9.0)
Total administered liabilities	17 378.6	17 550.7	18 342.2	18 321.0	4.4

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

Authority for Resources

This section provides a summary of the sources of Parliamentary Authority available to the Department to fund the provision of outputs, payments on behalf of State, and additions to the net asset base.

Table 2.9.6: Parliamentary Authority for Resources

(\$ million)				
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Variation ^(a) %
Annual appropriations ^(b)	1 759.2	1 528.9	1 721.2	(2.2)
Receipts credited to appropriations	2.7	2.7	2.5	(7.6)
Unapplied previous years appropriation	43.1	16.1	15.5	(64.0)
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation	..	12.9	..	..
Gross annual appropriation	1 805.0	1 560.5	1 739.2	(3.6)
Special appropriations	694.3	377.1	944.4	36.0
Trust funds	19.0	19.4	21.5	13.0
Total Parliamentary authority	2 518.2	1 957.1	2 705.0	7.4

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) 2001-02 Revised includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

Payments on behalf of 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 2.9.7: Payments made on behalf of the State

(\$ million)				
Accounts	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Variation ^(a) %
Tattersalls duty payments to other jurisdictions	39.4	40.3	40.1	1.8
Superannuation and pension payments	33.8	16.3	29.9	- 11.6
Interest	429.6	420.3	431.0	0.3
Current and capital grants	334.1	502.9	258.5	- 22.6
Operating supplies and consumables	345.3	138.9	470.8	36.3
Buildings	70.4	114.2	20.6	- 70.7
Other	242.1	12.5	290.9	20.2
Total	1 494.7	1 245.4	1 541.8	3.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

PARLIAMENT

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

Parliament is the law-making body of the State and provides the base from which the government is formed. Parliament's 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 legislature.

The Legislative Council comprises 44 Members representing 22 provinces. 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 being the primary authority for authorising Government expenditure.

A 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 Parliamentary departments operate in an environment where the sitting patterns of the Parliament are unpredictable and where Members of Parliament seek ongoing improvement in the facilities, which they rely upon to service their electorates. The provision of administrative and support services to the Parliament of Victoria is therefore a complex and challenging management task.

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 *Joint Services Department*. 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 Investigatory Committees. Their role is to inquire, investigate and report upon proposals or matter referred to them by either House or by the Governor-in-Council or, in certain circumstances, upon a self initiated reference.

The Auditor-General's Office

The Auditor-General has complete discretion over the management and contracting of all external audits of public bodies and is independent from the executive.

Review of 2001-02

During 2001-02, the Parliament conducted two regional sittings in Ballarat and Bendigo. The Legislative Council and the Parliamentary Library celebrated their sesquicentenary anniversaries. The Parliament also hosted the Australasian seminars for Society of Clerks at the Table and Parliamentary Librarians.

The Victorian Parliament in conjunction with the Federal Parliament played a significant role hosting the 47th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference.

Throughout 2001-02, the focus of the Parliament was on improving the security and 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 Parliament also developed an Information Technology Strategic Plan that will be implemented progressively in the next few financial years.

The parliamentary departments spent considerable time negotiating enterprise bargain agreements for electorate office staff and parliamentary officers. The parliamentary departments also reviewed and rewrote the Parliament's Corporate Plan.

The Legislative Council successfully completed its construction of additional office space. The Department of Parliamentary Debates in partnership with the Legislative Council installed sound equipment in the Legislative Council chamber. The Department of Parliamentary Services was reorganised and retitled Joint Services Department (JSD). JSD was relocated and occupied the building at 157 Spring St and the Parliament temporary accommodation building (Annex) was converted into additional office space for Members.

The first two phases of the project to improve the air quality in Parliament have been completed.

2002-03 Outlook

During 2002-03, Parliament will continue to focus on improving the facilities of the Parliament buildings. Of special concern will be improving the security in and around the parliamentary buildings. A Strategic Security Study of Parliament will be undertaken and a facilities management development plan will be written.

The first stages of the IT Strategic Plan will be implemented which will result in an upgrade to Members' IT equipment including new leased hardware and software upgrades to *Microsoft Windows 2000* and *Lotus Notes 5*. Implementation of a *Parliamentary Portal* and *Content Management System* have been delayed to future years while improvements to the broadband network will remain dependent on the timeline for the whole of government broadband improvements.

The Legislative Assembly will finalise plans for the refurbishment of its chamber that will occur this financial year. Improvements to the Parliamentary Library's Electronic News Service will also occur in the next 12 months.

Output Information

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

Table 2.10.1: Output summary

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget ^(a)	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Variation ^(b) %
Legislative Council	11.9	12.7	9.6	(19.2)
Legislative Assembly	21.1	21.6	20.2	(4.2)
Parliamentary Library	1.8	1.9	2.0	10.4
Parliamentary Debates	2.3	2.2	2.4	5.2
Parliamentary Investigatory Committees ^(c)	..	..	3.9	..
Joint Services Department	38.9	36.7	40.6	4.2
Auditor General's Office	22.5	22.2	24.0	6.9
Total	98.5	97.3	102.6	4.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) 2001-02 Output Budget incorporates changes to Output structure and organisational restructuring and therefore may differ from figures published in the 2001-02 Budget.
- (b) Variation between 2001-02 and 2002-03 Budget.
- (c) In 2001-02 the Committees were not separately identified and their costs were funded through Special Appropriation.

Legislative Council

This output involves the 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.

The output makes a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives of the Parliament:

- to provide quality advice, support and information services to Members and other clients;
- to improve information management and parliamentary operations through innovative and practical technology based solutions; and
- to ensure optimal use of our physical resources.

<i>Major Outputs/Deliverables</i> Performance Measures	<i>Unit of measure</i>	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Procedural Support, Documentation Preparation and Provision of Information					
<i>Quantity</i>					
House related documents produced	number	191	130	300	na
Papers tabled	number	958	1 000	1 000	na
Questions processed	number	1 263	1 500	1 600	na
Bills and amendments processed	number	126	120	130	na
Visitors received	number	85 000	90 000	90 000	na
Committee meetings serviced	number	142	130	135	na
Security audit requirements met a year	number	nm	nm	nm	2
Procedural References updated biannually	number	nm	nm	nm	2
<i>Quality</i>					
Constitutional, parliamentary and statutory requirements met	per cent	100	100	100	100
Accuracy of records of the Council prepared	per cent	100	100	100	na
Accuracy of procedural advice provided	per cent	100	100	100	na
Members' satisfaction with the quality of services provided in relation to the provision of information and documentation	level	high	high	high	na
Committee inquiries completed within budget	per cent	100	100	98	na

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Bills and amendments processed accurately through all relevant stages	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Member satisfaction with accuracy and timeliness of advice	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
Visitors satisfaction with service quality in relation to tours of Parliament	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Statutory and parliamentary deadlines met	per cent	100	100	100	na
Minutes and Notice Papers produced and made available within deadlines	per cent	100	100	100	na
Clients requests responded to within acceptable deadlines	per cent	100	100	100	na
Committee inquiries completed within deadlines	per cent	100	100	100	na
Parliamentary documents available one day after sitting day	per cent	nm	nm	nm	98
House documents tabled within time guidelines	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	10.8	11.8	11.8	9.6

Source: Parliament of Victoria

Legislative Assembly

This output involves the 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.

The output makes a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives of the Parliament:

- to provide quality advice, support and information services to Members and other clients;
- to improve information management and parliamentary operations through innovative and practical technology based solutions; and
- to ensure optimal use of our physical resources.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Procedural Support, Documentation Preparation and Provision of Information					
<i>Quantity</i>					
House related documents produced	number	199	210	215	na
Papers tabled	number	1 595	1 600	1 490	na
Questions processed	number	796	200	520	na
Bills and amendments processed	number	180	180	170	na
Visitors received	number	85 000	90 000	90 000	na
Committee meetings serviced	number	190	200	195	na
Security audit requirements met a year	number	nm	nm	nm	2
Procedural References updated biannually	number	nm	nm	nm	2
<i>Quality</i>					
Constitutional, parliamentary and statutory requirements met	per cent	100	100	100	100
Accuracy of records of the Assembly prepared	per cent	100	100	100	na
Accuracy of procedural advice provided	per cent	100	100	100	na
Members' satisfaction with the quality of services provided in relation to the provision of information and documentation	level	high	high	high	na
Committee inquiries completed within budget	per cent	100	100	100	na

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Bills and amendments processed accurately through all relevant stages	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Member satisfaction with accuracy and timeliness of advice	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
Visitors satisfaction with service quality in relation to tours of Parliament	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
Timeliness					
Statutory and parliamentary deadlines met	per cent	100	100	100	na
Votes and Notice Papers produced and made available within deadlines	per cent	100	100	100	na
Clients requests responded to within acceptable deadlines	per cent	100	100	100	na
Committee inquiries completed within deadlines	per cent	100	100	100	na
Parliamentary documents available one day after sitting day	per cent	nm	nm	nm	98
House documents tabled within time guidelines	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	19.9	21.1	21.1	20.2

Source: Parliament of Victoria

Parliamentary Library

These outputs involve the 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.

The outputs make significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives of the Parliament:

- to provide quality advice, support and information services to Members and other clients;
- to improve information management and parliamentary operations through innovative and practical technology based solutions; and
- to ensure optimal use of our physical resources.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
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Information Provision – Delivery of services whereby information is collated for a client in response to a specific request.

Quantity

Service requests satisfied	number	>10 000	10 000	9 000	9 800
Pages of information delivered	number	>45 000	45 000	100 000	na

Quality

Clients rating service as expected level or above	per cent	>85	85	85	na
Questions successfully answered	per cent	>95	95	93	90
MP users of library service as proportion of all MP's	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80

Timeliness

Jobs completed within agreed client timeframes	per cent	>92	92	92	90
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Cost

Total output cost	\$ million	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
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Information Access – Creation of services to enable clients to access information themselves.

Quantity

Items processed for retrieval	number	>45 000	45 000	39 000	27 000
In person Library visits	number	>50 000	30 000	83 000	73 000
Searches on databases	number	>10 100	10 100	12 300	na
Electronic Hansard records processed	number	>60 000	60 000	63 000	na
Visitor sessions on Library Intranet site	number	nm	nm	nm	28 000

Quality

Availability of databases	per cent	>90	90	90	na
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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Intranet clients who are repeat customers	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Availability of Daily Hansard by 10am following day of sitting	per cent	>85	85	85	na
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Research – Provision of statistical, analytical and research briefings and publications in support or anticipation of Members' parliamentary responsibilities.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Briefings provided	number	>70	70	150	140
<i>Quality</i>					
Clients rating service at expected level or above	per cent	>80	80	80	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Requests completed within agreed timeframe	per cent	>90	90	90	90
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Public Relations and Education – Enabling citizen access to parliamentary processes through publishing key information online; involving young people in democratic system.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
PR brochures distributed	number	>37 500	37 000	47 000	na
Student visitors to Parliament	number	>23 000	23 000	23 000	na
Teachers provided with in-service training	number	>210	220	320	220
Teacher consultancies provided	number	>600	600	350	600
Eligible interns placed with Members	per cent	95	95	95	na
PR events hosted/facilitated	number	>15	15	15	na
Members' guest visitors received	number	>250	250	400	na
Visitor sessions on Parliament website	number	nm	nm	nm	475 000
Uptake of Student visitors places	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
<i>Quality</i>					
Clients rating education service as satisfactory	per cent	>90	90	90	80
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3

Source: Parliament of Victoria

Parliamentary Debates (Hansard)

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; sessional 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.

The output makes a significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives of the Parliament:

- to provide quality advice, support and information services to Members and other clients;
- to improve information management and parliamentary operations through innovative and practical technology based solutions; and
- To ensure optimal use of our physical resources.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Hansard, Sessional Indexes and Committee Transcripts					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Total number of printed pages	number	21 982	16 000	17 000	na
Parliamentary audio transmission up time	per cent	nm	nm	nm	98
<i>Quality</i>					
Accuracy and legibility of printed pages and appropriately edited transcript.	per cent	100	100	100	na
Accuracy of Hansard record	per cent	nm	nm	nm	99
Accuracy of Committee transcripts	per cent	nm	nm	nm	99
Accuracy of indexes to records of proceedings	per cent	nm	nm	nm	99
Audibility of parliamentary audio transmission	per cent	nm	nm	nm	98
Accuracy of extracts of speeches	per cent	nm	nm	nm	99
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Pages produced within agreed timeframe	per cent	100	100	100	na
PDF version of daily and weekly Hansard available on intranet and internet within agreed timeframe	per cent	na	100	100	na
Hansard record produced within specified time frame in hard, soft, internet and intranet formats	per cent	nm	nm	nm	98

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Committee transcripts produced within specified timeframe	per cent	nm	nm	nm	98
Indexes to records of proceedings produced within specified timeframe	per cent	nm	nm	nm	98
Extracts of speeches produced within specified timeframe	per cent	nm	nm	nm	98
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4

Source: Parliament of Victoria

Parliamentary Investigative Committees

Committees are appointed pursuant to the *Parliamentary Committees Act 1968* to inquire into matters either referred by the Governor-in-Council or the Parliament, or which may be self-generated by a Committee. Committees can be joint investigatory, specific purpose or select.

The output makes a significant contribution to the achievement of the objective of the Parliament:

- to provide quality advice, support and information services to Members and other clients.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Reports tabled and papers published					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Inquiry reports tabled per annum	number	nm	nm	nm	8
Discussion/Issues Papers published per annum	number	nm	nm	nm	4
<i>Quality</i>					
Committee Members satisfied with accuracy and timeliness of procedural and administrative advice	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
Inquiry and Statutory Reports produced in compliance with statutory and legislative requirements	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Statutory Reports tabled within statutory deadlines	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	na	na	3.9

Source: Parliament of Victoria

Joint Services Department

These outputs involve the provision of ancillary services, including human resource management, training services, information technology services, financial management, accounting services and property and facilities management to the Parliament of Victoria and electorate offices.

The outputs make significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives of the Parliament:

- to provide quality advice, support and information services to Members and other clients;
- to improve information management and parliamentary operations through innovative and practical technology based solutions; and
- To ensure optimal use of our physical resources.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Financial Management – Provision of financial management and accounting services.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Accounts processed	number	35 000	30 000	>30 000	na
Financial reports produced	number	3 100	2 600	>2 600	na
<i>Quality</i>					
Accounts paid within credit terms	per cent	>98	98	98	na
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Reports prepared within required timelines	per cent	98	95	95	na
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	15.3	16.4	16.4	na
Property Management – Management of the property and service related issues of the State Electorate Offices.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Leases current	number	97	95	120	na
<i>Quality</i>					
Electorate Offices property and infrastructure requests satisfactorily resolved	per cent	>90	88	>88	na
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Electorate Office fitouts completed on time and within budget	per cent	>95	90	>90	na
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	10.9	11.7	11.7	na

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Grounds and Facilities Maintenance – Maintenance of the grounds and facilities of Parliament of Victoria.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Users rating grounds and facilities as excellent	per cent	>85	90	>90	na
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Users requests satisfied on time	per cent	>85	90	>90	na
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	5.0	5.4	5.4	na
Personnel Services – Provision of personnel services to the Parliament of Victoria and State Electorate Offices.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Payroll adjustments processed	number	>6 000	7 000	>7 000	na
<i>Quality</i>					
Corrections required to salaries payments	number	<60	<60	<60	na
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Information requests satisfied within agreed timeframe	per cent	>95	95	95	na
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	4.8	5.1	5.1	na
Joint Services Department – Provision of Human Resources, Finance, Information Technology, Maintenance, Ground and Facility, consultancy, advisory and support service.					
<i>Quantity</i>					
IT system up time	per cent	nm	nm	nm	99
Provision of fully resourced electorate offices outside of the parliamentary precinct	number	nm	nm	nm	132
<i>Quality</i>					
Members, staff and officers satisfied or better with the services provide	per cent	nm	nm	nm	70
Payroll entries processed without error	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
Requirements of conservation and heritage plans met	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Reports prepared within required timelines	per cent	nm	nm	nm	94

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of Measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Financial accounts paid within credit terms	per cent	nm	nm	nm	98
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	na	na	40.6

Source: Parliament of Victoria

Auditor-General's Office

The outputs of the Auditor-General's Office can be categorised under the following headings:

- *Parliamentary reports and services*
These outputs comprise reports to Parliament arising from the conduct of audits, providing advice to a range of parties on accounting and public accountability matters, responding to enquiries by members of Parliament and the public, and assistance to Parliament and international bodies; and
- *Audit reports on financial statements*
These outputs relate to the Auditor-General's statutory responsibility to undertake, on behalf of Parliament, an annual examination of the financial statements of departments and public bodies, and to express an audit opinion of the fair presentation of those financial statements.

The outputs make significant contribution to the achievement of the following objectives of the Auditor-General's Office:

- deliver value-adding reports and services to the Parliament;
- undertake high quality independent audit activities; and
- meet the needs and expectations of our stakeholders.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Output Reports to be tabled in Parliament					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Major audit reports	number	7	12	13	14
<i>Quality</i>					
Overall level of external satisfaction with audits	per cent	81	75	80	80
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Reports completed on time	per cent	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost</i>					
Total output cost	\$ million	5.4	9.8	9.8	10.1
Audit reports on Financial Statements					
<i>Quantity</i>					
Audit opinions issued	number	553	526	551	562
<i>Quality</i>					
Overall level of external satisfaction with audits	per cent	71	70	75	75
<i>Timeliness</i>					
Audit opinions issued within statutory deadlines	per cent	88	95	100	100

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of measure	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Target	2001-02 Expected Outcome	2002-03 Target
Performance Measures					
Management letters and reports to Ministers issued within established timeframes	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	14.9	12.7	12.7	13.9

Source: Parliament of Victoria

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

- **Table 2.10.2 – Statement of Financial Performance** – provides details of the Department's controlled revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost of providing its outputs;
- **Table 2.10.3 – Statement of Financial Position** – shows all controlled assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which is an indicator of the State's equity in the Department;
- **Table 2.10.4 – Statement of Cash Flows** – shows all movements of cash (cash received and paid). The cash impact of financing and investing activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement; and
- **Table 2.10.5 – Administered Items Statement** – provides details of the Department's administered revenue and expenses (on an accrual basis), and its administered assets and liabilities.

Table 2.10.2: Statement of Financial Performance

	(\$ million)				
	2000-01	2001-02	2001-02	2002-03	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Revenue from ordinary activities					
Output appropriations	67.5	71.6	69.4	78.8	10.0
Special appropriations	24.2	26.8	27.8	23.8	(11.2)
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	0.0	..	..	..	..
Sale of goods and services	1.1	..	..	..	..
Commonwealth Grants	..	..	..	..	..
Taxes	..	..	..	..	..
Fines and Fees	..	..	..	..	..
Other revenue and revenue from other parties	(0.1)	..	..	..	..
	92.7	98.5	97.3	102.6	4.2
Expenses from ordinary activities					
Employee entitlements	55.0	63.4	57.9	56.7	(10.7)
Depreciation and amortisation	3.5	3.8	3.8	6.1	61.7
Resources provided free of charge or for nominal consideration	..	..	..	..	..
Grants and other payments	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	5.3
Capital asset charge	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.8
Supplies and services	30.5	29.9	34.3	38.5	28.8
Other expenses from ordinary activities	..	..	..	..	..
Borrowing costs	..	..	..	..	..
	90.5	98.5	97.3	102.6	4.2
Result from ordinary activities	2.2	..	0.0	..	..
Loss from extraordinary items	..	..	..	..	..
Net result for the reporting period	2.2	..	0.0	..	..
Net increase in asset revaluation reserve	38.4	..	..	..	..
Total revenues, expenses and revaluation adjustments recognised directly in equity	38.4	..	..	..	..
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with Victorian State Government in its capacity as owner	40.5	..	0.0	..	..

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

Statement of Financial Performance

Parliament is expected to continue to maintain a balanced operating result for the 2002-03 Budget.

Operating revenue has decreased as a result of the completion of substantial maintenance work at 157 Spring Street, the run-down of additional IT operating funds approved for 2001-02 and savings flowing from the changed administrative and operational arrangements for motor vehicle leases. This has been partially offset by award related salary increases, increased depreciation expense associated with the completion of various asset investment projects including the air-conditioning project, increased remuneration for Members of Parliament and electorate offices.

Additional revenue of \$3 million has been received by the Parliament for the following initiatives announced as part of this Budget:

- provision of human resource management system for Parliament;
- maintenance costs for the Parliamentary Chambers audio system; and
- costs associated with the upgrade of Parliament's IT system standard operating environment.

Details of these initiatives are outlined in Budget Paper No. 2, Appendix A.

The movement in operating expenses from employee related expenses to the purchase of supplies and services reflects a decision by the Victorian Auditor-General's Office to contract out a portion of its audit work program.

Statement of Financial Position

Parliament's net asset position has remained stable from the 2002 Budget to the 2003 Budget. There has been an increase in non-current assets (receivables) due to Parliament receiving more depreciation than is required to fund the Parliament's current asset investment program. This has been partially offset by an increase in current liabilities resulting from movements in the provision for employee entitlements flowing from award related salary increases.

Table 2.10.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ million)					
	Estimated as at 30 June				Variation ^(a) %
	2001 Actual	2002 Budget	2002 Revised	2003 Budget	
Current assets					
Cash assets	(0.5)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(1.0)	78.4
Other financial assets	..	..	..	..	..
Receivables	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	..
Inventories	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	..
Prepayments	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	6.8
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total current assets	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9	(29.2)
Non-current assets					
Receivables	10.9	13.0	11.9	12.4	(4.3)
Inventories	..	..	..	..	..
Other financial assets	..	..	..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	172.6	175.2	175.6	176.5	0.7
Intangible assets	..	..	..	..	..
Other	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	..
Total non-current assets	192.7	197.5	196.7	198.2	0.4
Total assets	193.9	198.8	197.6	199.1	0.2
Current liabilities					
Payables	1.8	1.8	0.4	0.4	(77.7)
Interest bearing liabilities	..	..	..	..	..
Provisions ^(b)	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	11.4
Other	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	(1.9)
Total current liabilities	5.3	5.3	4.2	4.3	(19.4)
Non-current liabilities					
Interest bearing liabilities	..	..	..	..	..
Provisions ^(b)	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.1	7.6
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Amounts owing to other departments	..	..	..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.1	7.6
Total liabilities	8.8	9.1	8.2	8.4	(8.1)
Net assets	185.1	189.7	189.5	190.7	0.6
Equity					
Contributed capital	4.9	9.5	9.3	10.5	11.4
Reserves	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	..
Accumulated surplus	141.8	141.8	141.8	141.8	0.0
Total equity	185.1	189.7	189.5	190.7	0.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) Includes employee costs and superannuation

Table 2.10.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ million)				
	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Variation ^(a) %
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from Government	87.3	96.2	96.2	102.1	6.1
Receipts from other entities	1.0	..	..	..	..
Payments for supplies, grants and employees	(86.2)	(93.6)	(93.3)	(95.5)	2.1
	2.1	2.7	2.8	6.6	145.5
Interest received	0.0	..	..	..	..
Other revenue	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.1)	..	(100.0)
Capital asset charge	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	1.8
Borrowing costs expense	..	..	..	..	..
Net cash inflow from operating activities	0.8	1.7	1.9	5.7	231.9
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment ^(b)	(1.6)	(6.4)	(6.8)	(7.0)	9.0
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	..	..	..	..	..
Payments for investments	..	..	..	..	..
Proceeds from sale of business assets	..	..	..	..	..
(Repayment of) loans by other entities	..	..	..	..	..
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	(1.6)	(6.4)	(6.8)	(7.0)	9.0
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net Proceeds from capital contribution by State Government	0.4	4.7	4.5	1.3	(72.9)
Net proceeds of borrowings	..	..	..	..	..
Repayment of finance leases	..	..	..	..	..
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	0.4	4.7	4.5	1.3	(72.9)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(0.5)	..	(0.4)	..	..
Cash at the beginning of the financial year	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(1.0)	78.4
Cash at the end of the financial year	(0.5)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(1.0)	78.4

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) Includes payments for land held for resale and research & development costs.

Statement of Cash Flows

Parliament's Statement of Cash Flows shows that net cash flows from operating activities has increased by \$4 million in 2002-03. This is the result of increased operating receipts primarily due to additional output and asset funding for budget initiatives. It has been partially offset by the completion of many of the projects in the 2001-02 asset investment program including Stage 1 of the air-conditioning upgrade, refurbishment of the Auditor-General's office, PARLYNET Stage 2 and improved Legislative Council office space.

Table 2.10.5: Administered Items Statement

	(\$ million)				Variation ^(a)
	2000-01 Actual	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	%
Administered revenue					
Appropriations – Payments made on behalf of the State	..	..	..	..	..
Output Appropriation	..	..	..	..	..
Special appropriations	..	..	..	..	..
Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration	..	..	..	..	..
Sale of goods and services	11.6	14.4	8.5	9.5	(34.1)
Commonwealth grants	..	..	..	..	..
Other grants	..	..	..	..	..
Taxes	..	..	..	..	..
Fines	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	..	..	..	..	..
Other	0.1	..	..	..	..
Total administered revenue	12	14	9	9	(34.1)
Administered expenses					
Expenses on behalf of the State	0.0	..	..	..	..
Grants and other payments	..	..	..	..	..
Payments into the Consolidated Fund	12.6	14.4	5.5	6.5	(54.9)
Total administered expenses	12.6	14.4	5.5	6.5	(54.9)
Revenue less expenses	(0.9)	..	3.0	3.0	..
Administered assets					
Cash assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Receivables	3.2	3.2	6.2	9.2	190.2
Other financial assets	..	..	..	..	..
Inventories	..	..	..	..	..
Prepayments	..	..	..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	..	..	..	..	..
Intangible assets	..	..	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total administered assets	3.2	3.2	6.2	9.2	189.9
Administered liabilities					
Payables	..	..	..	..	..
Interest bearing liabilities	..	..	..	..	..
Provisions	..	..	..	..	..
Amounts owing to other departments	..	..	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..
Total administered liabilities	..	..	..	..	..

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.

Authority for Resources

This section provides a summary of the sources of Parliamentary Authority available to the Department to fund the provision of outputs, payments on behalf of State, and additions to the net asset base.

Table 2.10.6: Parliamentary Authority for Resources

	(\$ million)			Variation ^(a)
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	%
Annual appropriations ^(b)	71.0	69.4	77.4	9.0
Receipts credited to appropriations	..	..	..	..
Unapplied previous years appropriation	5.2	4.4	2.7	(48.5)
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation	..	..	..	..
Gross annual appropriation	76.2	73.8	80.1	5.1
Special appropriations	26.8	27.8	23.8	(11.2)
Trust funds	..	..	..	..
Total Parliamentary authority	103.0	101.6	103.9	0.9

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

- (a) Variation between 2001-02 Budget and 2002-03 Budget.
 (b) 2001-02 Revised includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

STATEMENT 3

STATE REVENUE

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 2002-03 budget estimate against the revised estimate for 2001-02.

As shown in Table 3.1, general government sector revenue and grants received are expected to increase by 1.1 per cent to \$25 282 million in 2002-03.

Table 3.1: General government sector revenue and grants received

	(\$ million)			Change ^(a) %
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	
Taxation	7 976.5	8 758.0	8 802.7	0.5
Regulatory fees and fines	374.2	386.6	554.0	43.3
Sale of goods and services	2 111.6	2 037.7	2 049.9	0.6
Investment income	938.2	1 049.4	1 061.6	1.2
Other revenue	753.2	1 019.9	1 060.0	3.9
Grants received	11 311.7	11 755.3	11 753.5	- 0.0
Total	23 465.5	25 006.8	25 281.7	1.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Change between 2001-02 Revised and 2002-03 Budget.

Taxation revenue is projected to increase by 0.5 per cent in 2002-03 relative to the revised estimate for 2001-02, which is lower than the expected growth in nominal gross state product (GSP) (Table 3.2). The low growth in taxation revenue in 2002-03 is due mainly to moderation in property market activity, tax cuts announced in both *Building Tomorrow's Businesses Today* and this budget and the full year effect of taxes abolished under the Intergovernmental Agreement.

Commonwealth grants are expected to largely remain unchanged in 2002-03 compared to 2001-02. Victorian general purpose grants will decrease in 2002-03, despite a strong increase in GST revenue, because of a reduction in Victoria's share of the grant pool, a reduction in first home owner grant payments and the

Commonwealth decision to unilaterally withdraw \$134 million of funding in 2002-03 from the States and Territories under the pretence that it was collecting less petrol excise following its decision to cease the indexation of petroleum excise. The decrease has been largely offset by increases in specific purpose and other grants.

Regulatory fees and fines are expected to rise by 43.3 per cent in 2002-03 which largely reflects the introduction of road safety initiatives as part of an effort to reduce Victoria's road toll.

Investment revenue is expected to increase by 1.2 per cent to \$1 062 million in 2002-03. The increase is primarily in interest received which is largely the consequence of rising yields and interest rates together with the 2001-02 surplus available for investment.

Proceeds from the sale of goods and services are expected to grow by only 0.6 per cent to \$2 050 million, while other revenue is expected to increase by 3.9 per cent to \$1 060 million.

STATE SOURCED REVENUE

Taxation

This section describes the structure of the most significant items of taxation.

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.

At present, payroll tax of 5.45 per cent is applicable to the annual payments of payroll in excess of a tax-free threshold of \$515 000. In the April 2001 *Better Business Taxes* package, the Government announced a reduction in the payroll tax rate to 5.35 per cent from 1 July 2003. This announced reduction has now been brought forward in the *Building Tomorrow's Businesses Today* package by one year to 1 July 2002. In addition, the Government will further reduce the payroll tax rate to 5.25 per cent from 1 July 2003 as part of its commitment to improve the tax environment for business.

The *Better Business Taxes* package also announced that the payroll tax threshold would be increased from \$515 000 to \$550 000 from 1 July 2003. The increase in the threshold has also been brought forward by one year to 1 July 2002. This measure will also reduce tax compliance costs for small businesses that will move below the payroll tax threshold.

Table 3.2: Taxation estimates

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Change ^(a) %
Payroll tax	2 607.2	2 608.5	2 710.1	3.9
Taxes on property				
Land tax	567.0	519.3	611.4	17.7
Land transfer stamp duty	1 150.0	1 850.0	1 590.0	- 14.1
Marketable securities duty	12.1	20.0	..	- 100.0
Other property stamp duty	169.1	230.0	209.8	- 8.8
Financial institutions duty	32.8	36.0	..	- 100.0
Debits tax	250.0	250.5	249.3	- 0.5
Metropolitan improvement levy	72.7	74.1	74.8	1.0
Property owners contribution to fire brigades	20.1	21.0	23.7	12.8
Financial accommodation levy	4.1	4.5	5.2	14.9
Gambling taxes				
Private lotteries	287.3	263.1	270.8	2.9
Electronic gaming machines	894.9	906.3	972.7	7.3
Casino	93.1	105.3	111.0	5.4
Racing	96.0	95.9	97.5	1.7
Other	2.8	2.8	3.0	7.1
Taxes on insurance				
Non-life insurance	363.3	387.8	433.5	11.8
Life insurance	11.0	13.8	14.0	1.4
Compulsory third party	91.0	91.0	95.0	4.4
Insurance contributions to fire brigades	230.5	232.9	247.3	6.2
Motor vehicle taxes				
Vehicle registration fees	468.5	475.8	483.7	1.7
Stamp duty on vehicle transfers	438.6	446.1	465.6	4.4
Other motor vehicle taxes	82.8	91.5	101.5	10.9
Other taxes, licences and levies	31.7	31.7	32.8	3.5
Total	7 976.5	8 758.0	8 802.7	0.5

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Change between 2001-02 Revised and 2002-03 Budget.

The 3.9 per cent increase in payroll tax revenue between 2001-02 and 2002-03 reflects forecast employment and wages growth and an allowance for the rise in the superannuation guarantee contribution from 8 per cent to 9 per cent of wages from 1 July 2002. The effect of these increases has been significantly offset by the announced reduction in the tax rate and increase in the threshold. In addition, the Government has provided additional funding to the State Revenue Office for compliance staff which will further protect the revenue base by reducing the level of evasion.

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. Significant exemptions include for land that is used for primary production and land that is used as the landowner's principal place of residence.

In previous years, taxable site values were established by the use of an equalisation factor determined by the Valuer-General. The factor represented the average movement in land values within a municipality between the last valuation date and the prescribed date for land tax assessment. Equalisation factors were necessary as municipal valuations were taken at different times from the prescribed date.

The 2002 land tax assessments were based on the actual site value of land as at 1 January 2000 as determined by individual councils. For the 2003 land tax assessment the 1 January 2000 valuations will be adjusted by the Valuer-General's estimate of half the average movement in valuations for the municipality in which it is located between the January 2000 and January 2002 general valuations.

For the 2003 land tax assessments, the Government will increase the land tax threshold from \$125 000 to \$150 000. This measure is estimated to exempt 21 000 taxpayers (around 15 per cent of total taxpayers), or the equivalent of over 30 000 properties, from land tax in the 2003 land tax year.

Table 3.3 shows the rates which will apply to the year 2003 land tax assessments. These rates incorporate the increase in the tax-free threshold from \$125 000 to \$150 000.

Land tax revenue is expected to rise by 17.7 per cent to \$611 million in 2002-03. Continued strong growth in unimproved site values, particularly in the residential sector, between 1 January 2000 and 1 January 2002 has driven this increase in revenues. The increase offsets reductions due to the Government's decision to increase the land tax threshold.

Table 3.3: Land tax rates

<i>Unimproved value (\$)</i>	<i>2003 Land tax payable</i>
up to \$149 999	Nil
\$150 000 – \$199 999	\$150 plus 0.1% for each dollar over \$150 000
\$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.

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

<i>Value of property transferred</i>	<i>Stamp duty payable</i>
Up to \$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 and over	5.5% of the value of the property

Source: Duties Act 2000.

In 2001-02 separate concession schemes apply for families purchasing their first home and concession card holders. Families buying their first home who satisfy specified income criteria, benefit from a full concession on homes valued up to \$115 000, and a partial concession 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 also be under \$39 000 and for a family with two or more children it must be under \$40 000. For concession card holders, a full concession applies on homes valued up to \$100 000, and a partial concession on homes valued between \$100 000 and \$130 000.

From 1 July 2002 a single concession scheme will apply to families purchasing their first home and concession card holders. A full concession will be provided for the purchase of homes valued up to \$150 000 and a partial concession on homes valued between \$150 000 and \$200 000. The income test will also be dropped for family first home buyers.

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.

The estimates forecast a moderation in property market activity in 2002-03, resulting in a return towards more normal levels of stamp duty on land transfers from the current peak in activity. Revenue is consequently expected to decrease by 14.1 per cent to \$1 590 million in 2002-03.

Duty on marketable securities

In accordance with the Intergovernmental Agreement, duty on marketable securities listed on the Australian Stock Exchange or a recognised stock exchange ceased to apply from 1 July 2001.

The Government announced in the April 2001 *Better Business Taxes* package that duty on unlisted marketable securities would be abolished from 1 July 2003. The Government has determined that the abolition will now be brought forward to 1 July 2002. Until then the rate of duty 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.

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)			
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Change ^(a) %
Duty on mortgages/debentures	116.5	175.8	152.0	- 13.5
Duty on rental business	47.0	48.9	51.4	5.1
Other miscellaneous stamp duty	5.6	5.3	6.4	21.9
Total	169.1	230.0	209.8	- 8.8

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Change between 2001-02 Revised and 2002-03 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. 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 is between \$200 and \$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 revenue is expected to decline by 13.5 per cent in 2002-03 relative to the revised estimate for 2001-02 reflecting moderation in property market activity in 2002-03, resulting in a return towards more normal levels of mortgage duty.

The Government announced in the April 2001 *Better Business Taxes* package 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 0.75 per cent of gross rental income. Hire purchase agreements are also subject to rental business duty with exemptions for some categories of commercial vehicles and farm machinery.

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, and residual stamp duty on non-residential leases which was abolished on leases effected on or after 26 April 2001. The growth in revenue between 2001-02 and 2002-03 reflects a change in accounting procedures.

Financial institutions duty

Under the Intergovernmental Agreement, financial institutions duty ceased to apply from 1 July 2001.

Debits tax

Debits tax is levied on debits to cheque accounts or to bank accounts with cheque drawing facilities. Table 3.6 below outlines the rate structure.

Table 3.6: Debits tax duty rates

<i>Debit Range</i>	<i>Duty</i>
<i>\$</i>	<i>\$</i>
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.

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

The revenue is 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.

Property owners contribution to fire brigades

Municipal councils whose districts are within or partly within the metropolitan area serviced by the metropolitan fire brigade are required, pursuant to section 37 of the *Metropolitan Fire Brigades Act 1958*, to contribute 12.5 per cent of the operating expenses of metropolitan fire brigade.

Revenue is expected to increase by 12.8 per cent in 2002-03.

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 undertake 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 Health Fund and the Community Support Fund.

Gambling taxes are expected to grow by 5.9 per cent in 2002-03, generally in line with household consumption together with a marginal increase in gambling as a share of consumption expenditure.

Private lotteries

Lotteries in Victoria are conducted by Tattersalls, a private sector organisation, operating under a licence issued pursuant to the *Public Lotteries Act 2000*.

The *Public Lotteries Act 2000*, which came into effect from 1 July 2001, replaced the *Tattersall Consultations Act 1958*. Under the Act the tax rates which now apply include 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 was abolished from 1 July 2001.

Tattersalls 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.

Electronic gaming machines

Tattersalls and TABCORP are licensed to operate up to 27 500 electronic gaming machines 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. Of the balance, the GST accounts for 9.09 per cent with 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.

Under a licence fee agreement, Tattersalls pays an additional 7 per cent of its net cash balance to the Government in tax in place of the previous arrangement.

A levy of \$1 533 applies to each of the 30 000 electronic gambling machines operating in Victoria. The levy is payable by the three gaming operators and raises \$10 million per year for spending on drug and alcohol programs with the remaining \$36 million 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 it 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 electronic gaming machines 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.

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.

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

Non-life insurance

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.

Revenue from non-life insurance is expected to increase by 11.8 per cent to \$434 million in 2002-03. Insurance premiums for some risk categories (for example, public liability and professional indemnity) have risen substantially over the past two years while household and motor vehicle insurance premiums have shown more moderate growth.

The reasons for the strong growth in premiums include balance sheet improvements by insurers, cyclical price movements, world events during 2001 and issues under investigation by the HIH Royal Commission. Insurance industry expectations are that premium growth will moderate after 2002.

Life insurance

Duty is also payable on life insurance policies for the sum insured. Revenue is expected to increase by only 1.4 per cent to \$14 million in 2002-03. The low growth is consistent with trends away from life-insurance business in recent years.

Stamp duty on compulsory third party premiums

Duty is also payable on the value of compulsory third party insurance premiums at a rate of 10 per cent. Revenue grows in line with both population and CPI growth and is expected to increase by 4.4 per cent to \$95 million in 2002-03.

Insurance contributions to fire brigades

Insurance companies 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 as part of their premiums 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 and municipal council contributions and direct charges by the brigades for attending fires on behalf of property owners who elect to not insure their properties.

Revenue is expected to increase by 6.2 per cent in 2002-03.

Motor vehicle taxes

Motor vehicle tax revenue is expected to rise by 3.7 per cent in 2002-03 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.

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, motor cycles or trailers in Victoria. The duty is levied on the market value or purchase price (whichever is greater) 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

<i>Market value of vehicle</i>	<i>Stamp duty payable</i>
For a passenger car not previously registered:	
\$	
0 - 35 000	\$5.00 per \$200 or part thereof on entire price
35 001 - 45 000	\$8.00 per \$200 or part thereof on entire price
45 001 or more	\$10.00 per \$200 or part thereof on entire price
For all other vehicles, not previously registered	\$5.00 per \$200 or part thereof on entire price
For a vehicle which has been previously registered, regardless of where	\$8.00 per \$200 or part thereof on entire price

Source: Duties Act 2000.

Under current arrangements, liability for payment of stamp duty is placed on the acquirer of a registered vehicle when the disposer is a registered used car dealer. The acquirer has a choice as to how to discharge the stamp duty liability – the duty may be paid directly to VicRoads within 14 days of the acquisition or alternatively a payment is made directly to the dealer who then transmits the stamp duty to the State Revenue Office.

Following extensive industry consultation the Government has decided to replace the current system, which is administratively inefficient and confusing, with a system whereby duty is payable to VicRoads on the application of transfer of registration. If the seller is a licensed motor car trader the acquirer pays the duty to the trader who must then send the duty with the application for transfer to VicRoads within 14 days.

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 a driver's licence 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.

Other taxes on the use of goods and services

The items in this category are the landfill levy, which is aimed at reducing the volume of non-recyclable waste disposed of at Victorian landfills, concession fees payable by Transurban in respect of City Link and minor liquor licence fees.

Regulatory fees and fines

Revenue from regulatory fees and fines is expected to rise by \$167 million (43.3 per cent) to \$554 million in 2002-03 reflecting mainly an increase in traffic penalties and enforcement (see Table 3.8).

Table 3.8: Regulatory fees and fines

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Change ^(a) %
Regulatory fees				
Wildlife licences	6.3	6.3	6.8	8.7
Environment protection fees	16.9	16.9	13.5	- 20.1
Business name and associated searches	8.4	7.3	7.3	0.0
Occupational based licence fees	10.4	17.9	19.5	9.3
Other regulatory fees	84.1	101.8	114.7	12.7
Total regulatory fees	126.1	150.0	161.8	7.8
Fines				
Police fines	206.1	182.1	336.6	84.8
Court and other fines	42.0	54.4	55.6	2.2
Total fines	248.1	236.5	392.3	65.8
Total regulatory fees and fines	374.2	386.6	554.0	43.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Change between 2001-02 Revised and 2002-03 Budget.

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.

Regulatory fees in aggregate are forecast to increase by \$12 million (7.8 per cent) in 2002-03 which reflects changed activity and fee structures over a large number of individual fees.

Fines

Revenue from fines, which is expected to increase by \$156 million in 2002-03, is mainly derived from receipts related to traffic offences. This includes revenue from traffic infringement notices, the operations of the Traffic Camera Office and from payment of penalties imposed by the courts.

The Government is resolutely committed to improving road safety for all Victorians and reducing the annual toll from death and serious injury by 20 per cent over the next five years. In developing its core strategy, *arrive alive!*, the Government has drawn upon best practice and leading-edge research from both Australia and abroad. Enforcement measures will also be strengthened through the introduction of new detection technology including red light speed cameras which will detect both speeding and red light 'running' at high-risk intersections. In addition, the operation of existing cameras has been extended to maximise their potential impact on driver behaviour.

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 only \$12 million (0.6 per cent) higher in 2002-03 than the revised estimate of \$2 038 million for 2001-02. The low growth rate between 2001-02 and 2002-03 is partly the consequence of expected reductions in:

- the level of external works which will be undertaken by VicRoads during 2002-03 (-\$10 million);
- revenue from forest activities resulting from the Our Forests Our Future policy statement (-\$20 million); and
- Titles Office revenue associated with land transactions reflecting an expected moderation in property market activity during 2002-03 (-\$7 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 2002-03 and the change in revenue compared to the 2001-02 revised estimate.

The \$12 million (1.2 per cent) increase in 2002-03 largely reflects an increase in interest revenue, which is largely due to expected rising yields and interest rates together with the 2001-02 cash surplus that will be available for investment.

Table 3.9: Investment income

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Change ^(a) %
Dividends and other investment income				
Gas industry	110.0	120.5	0.4	- 99.7
Water industry	265.9	303.8	279.2	- 8.1
Port authorities	24.6	14.5	20.3	39.9
Public financial institutions	191.1	80.9	171.6	112.1
Other	27.6	37.9	41.4	9.4
	619.2	557.5	512.9	- 8.0
Interest received	206.7	318.1	338.1	6.3
Investment gain/loss	..	9.4	- 0.1	- 100.7
Brown coal royalties	14.6	14.7	15.4	4.8
Other royalties	27.4	26.6	26.0	- 2.3
Property rents	70.3	123.1	169.3	37.5
Total	938.2	1 049.4	1 061.6	1.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Change between 2001-02 Revised and 2002-03 Budget.

Overall investment income from dividends and other investment income is expected to decrease by \$45 million or 8.0 per cent with increases in some items offsetting decreases in others. In particular, distributions from the Transport Accident Commission are anticipated to increase based on investment market returns equivalent to a long-term average real return of 5 per cent per annum, while distributions from the gas industry are forecast to decrease with the proposed introduction of full retail contestability in September 2002. Distributions from the water industry are also forecast to decrease in line with a more subdued level of land development activity.

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 the 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 2002-03, the dividend payments are expected to be \$406 million.

Tax and rate equivalents

Income tax equivalent regimes, currently covering thirty five GBEs, ensure competitive neutrality of GBEs with competing private sector firms and strengthen the financial discipline of GBEs by factoring income tax equivalent payments into their business decisions. In 2002-03, income tax equivalent payments are expected to be \$103 million. Significant land-holding GBEs (including the Melbourne Water Corporation and Urban and Regional Land Corporation) are also subject to a local government rate equivalent system. In 2002-03, local government rate equivalent payments are expected to be \$3 million.

Under the Intergovernmental Agreement, Heads of Government indicated their intention to introduce a National Tax Equivalent Regime (NTER) for income tax for State and Territory GBEs. The NTER arrangements were endorsed by Ministerial Council in March 2001 and commenced operation on 1 July 2001. The NTER, administered by the ATO, will over time replace the existing Victorian Income Tax Equivalent Regime. Fifteen Victorian GBEs commenced under the NTER on 1 July 2001 and a further twenty will commence on 1 July 2002.

Property rents

Rental income from all property rentals is forecast to increase by \$46 million (37.5 per cent) to \$169 million in 2002-03. The main reason for the increase relates to income associated with the redevelopment of Spencer Street Station.

Other revenue

The 2002-03 Budget estimate of other revenue is \$40 million (3.9 per cent) higher than the 2001-02 revised estimate (Table 3.10).

Table 3.10: Other revenue

	(\$ million)			Change ^(a) %
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	
Disposal of physical assets	13.2	24.0	19.6	- 18.6
Assets received free of charge	..	4.5	1.1	- 75.0
Capital asset charge	489.0	489.0	501.0	2.5
Other	251.0	502.4	538.3	7.2
Total	753.2	1 019.9	1 060.0	3.9

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Change between 2001-02 Revised and 2002-03 Budget.

The major reasons for the increase in 2002-03 are:

- asset recoveries associated with the winding down of Tri-Continental which is expected to be deregistered by 2003 (\$28 million);
- payments by the Office of Housing as consideration for debt forgiveness associated with its rental operation (\$17 million); and
- capital assets charges revenue received from VicTrack (\$12 million).

GRANTS RECEIVED

Summary information on the amounts budgeted to be received under these categories in 2001-02 and 2002-03 is set out in Table 3.11.

Table 3.11: Grants

	(\$ million)			Change ^(a) %
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	
Current grants				
GST grants	5 933.1	5 689.0	6 154.2	8.2
GST transitional grants	472.9	930.7	436.2	- 53.1
National competition policy	177.7	179.6	182.0	1.3
General purpose grants	6 583.7	6 799.3	6 772.4	- 0.4
Commonwealth specific purpose grants	2 939.4	3 105.4	3 134.0	0.9
Specific purpose grants for onpassing	1 146.1	1 143.9	1 179.4	3.1
Other current grants	10.2	61.4	12.1	- 80.2
Total current grants	10 679.4	11 110.0	11 097.9	- 0.1
Capital grants				
Commonwealth specific purpose grants	521.6	522.7	529.1	1.2
Specific purpose grants for onpassing	110.7	113.3	116.9	3.2
Other capital grants	..	9.3	9.6	3.9
Total capital grants	632.3	645.3	655.6	1.6
Total grants	11 311.7	11 755.3	11 753.5	- 0.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Revised and 2002-03 Budget.

General purpose grants

General purpose grants are made up of GST grants, GST transitional grants and national competition policy payments. Victorian general purpose grants will decrease in 2002-03, despite a strong increase in GST revenue, because of a reduction in Victoria's share of the grant pool, a reduction in first home owner grant payments and the Commonwealth decision to unilaterally withdraw \$134 million of funding in 2002-03 from the States and Territories under the pretence that it was collecting less petrol excise following its decision to cease the indexation of petroleum excise.

GST grants

In accordance with the Intergovernmental Agreement, which was signed by the previous Government in mid-1999, the States and Territories receive all GST revenue. The increases in GST grants for all States and Territories are due to forecast consumption growth in nominal terms and increased GST collections as a result of additional compliance effort by the ATO.

The GST revenue, which 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 to the distribution of financial assistance grants (FAGs) prior to 1 July 2000. The GST grant distributions between the States and Territories are determined by the GST relativities which are recommended by the Commonwealth Grants Commission (CGC) to the Commonwealth Government.

The CGC recommends two sets of relativities to the Commonwealth each year: one relating to GST revenue, and one relating to forgone FAGs. It is the latter set of relativities which are important, as forgone FAGs comprise an important component of each State and Territory's Guaranteed Minimum Amount.

Forgone FAGs are the most significant component of the GMA and are distributed based on the FAG relativities. It is estimated that the relativities recommended by the CGC in its February 2002 Update report will result in the following differences compared with an equal per capita distribution in 2002-03:

- New South Wales: - \$1 242 million;
- Victoria: - \$1 096 million;
- Queensland: \$207 million
- Western Australia: - \$185 million
- South Australia: \$596 million;
- Tasmania: \$480 million;
- Australian Capital Territory: \$90 million; and
- Northern Territory: \$1 150 million.

Transitional assistance

Following the introduction of the GST, the States and Territories no longer receive FAGs and revenue replacement payments from the Commonwealth. The States and Territories have also been required to adjust their gambling taxes to take into account the impact of the GST and to remove subsidies for off-road use of diesel. In addition, the States and Territories have to compensate the Commonwealth for the cost of the GST administration by the Australian Taxation Office, and to pay for the First Home Owner Grant scheme.

The Commonwealth has guaranteed in the Intergovernmental Agreement that the States and Territories will receive a Guaranteed Minimum Amount (GMA) to ensure that they are not worse off under the GST. To achieve this, the Commonwealth will make transitional assistance payments to each State and Territory to ensure that each receives a GMA during the transitional period.

The GMA is determined by the revenues and payments forgone by the States and Territories and the net impact of the new expenditures on the States and Territories from the introduction of the GST.

Victoria is likely to require budget balancing assistance until 2006-07 and will not gain from the Intergovernmental Agreement until at least 2007-08. The amount of budget balancing assistance expected in 2002-03 is around \$436 million, compared with around \$931 million in 2001-02.

The actual level of budget balancing assistance that Victoria will receive in 2002-03 will be \$30 million lower than the estimate of budget balancing assistance consistent with the Intergovernmental Agreement. The agreed methodology for calculating the GMA broke the nexus between the amount of petroleum excise collected and the payments to the States and Territories. The Commonwealth has unilaterally withdrawn \$134 million of funding in 2002-03 from the States and Territories under the pretence that it was collecting less petrol excise following its decision to cease the indexation of petroleum excise. The States and Territories consider the Commonwealth's action to be a clear breach of the Intergovernmental Agreement.

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. 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 through revenue and expenditure effects on the Commonwealth Budget.

In December 2001, the Commonwealth agreed to make the full allocation of competition payments to Victoria. Victoria's 2002-03 competition payments are estimated at \$182 million with this figure to be updated for changes in both CPI and population growth estimates. Further third tranche payments in later years will be contingent on Victoria meeting all of its commitments. 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 progress made by the States and Territories. 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 the 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 usually 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.

Commonwealth specific purpose grants are also 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 in 2002-03 (\$28.0 million) is paid directly to Victoria Legal Aid. Funds for Community Legal Centres are paid as a separate grant for distribution to the relevant centres.

Table 3.12: Commonwealth specific purpose grants by Department

(\$ million)				
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Change ^(a) %
Current grants				
Education and Training	553.5	574.4	593.3	3.3
Human Services	2 215.1	2 288.8	2 401.1	4.9
Infrastructure	2.8	2.8	2.8	..
Innovation, Industry and Regional Development	..	0.2	0.2	..
Justice	42.1	44.0	45.3	2.9
Natural Resources and Environment	56.0	58.8	52.4	- 10.8
Premier and Cabinet	10.0	10.0	5.0	- 50.0
Tourism, Sport and Commonwealth Games	0.9	0.2	0.2	..
Treasury and Finance	31.7	98.7	5.7	- 94.2
Non budget - Legal Aid	27.5	27.5	28.0	1.8
Total current grants	2 939.4	3 105.4	3 134.0	0.9
Capital grants				
Education and Training	95.6	95.6	96.7	1.1
Human Services	172.8	172.1	168.1	- 2.3
Infrastructure	242.2	244.0	264.3	8.3
Premier and Cabinet	11.0	11.0	..	- 100.0
Total capital grants	521.6	522.7	529.1	1.2
Total specific purpose grants	3 461.0	3 628.1	3 663.1	1.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Change between 2001-02 Revised and 2002-03 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 14 May 2002 and, as a result, there may be variations to some of the information published in this Statement.

Education and Training

Commonwealth funding is provided for 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 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 Student Outcomes (SAISO) program which addresses literacy and numeracy and special learning needs.

Table 3.13: Department of Education and Training– Commonwealth specific purpose grants

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Change ^(a) %
Current grants				
General recurrent - assistance to government schools	310.3	310.3	319.6	3.0
Commonwealth TAFE	177.0	197.9	207.1	4.7
Literacy and numeracy program for government schools	33.6	33.6	..	- 100.0
Special learning needs - special education	15.8	15.8	..	- 100.0
Strategic assistance for improving student outcomes (SAISO) ^(b)	..	..	49.8	..
Special learning needs - ESL new arrivals	8.9	8.9	8.9	0.0
Special Commonwealth projects	5.8	5.8	5.8	0.0
Indigenous education - strategic initiatives for government schools	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0
Total current grants	553.5	574.4	593.3	3.3
Capital grants				
Government schools	53.1	53.1	54.2	2.0
Commonwealth TAFE	42.5	42.5	42.5	0.0
Total capital grants	95.6	95.6	96.7	1.1
Total specific purpose grants	649.1	670.0	690.0	3.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Change between 2001-02 Revised and 2002-03 Budget.

(b) The new 2001-2004 Commonwealth-State Quadrennial Agreement for Schools funding has combined the Literacy and numeracy program for government schools, and Special Learning Needs – Special Education programs under the Commonwealth's SAISO initiative.

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.

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 new Quadrennial Agreement for 2001 to 2004 which relates to the funding allocations for Commonwealth programs for schools was renegotiated in 2001 by the Victorian and Commonwealth Governments.

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.

A new Australian National Training (ANTA) Agreement was renegotiated for 2001 to 2003.

Strategic Assistance for Improving Student Outcomes (SAISO)

This Commonwealth program commencing in 2001 combines funding provided under the former Literacy and Numeracy Program – grants to schools and the Special Learning Needs – Special Education grants. 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. Funding is also available for children with disabilities within Government special education centres.

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 and Training, 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. The Department of Education is involved in separate negotiations with the Commonwealth over the Indigenous Education Strategic Initiatives Program (IESIP) Agreement.

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 (see Table 3.14).

Table 3.14: Department of Human Services – Commonwealth specific purpose grants

	(\$ million)			Change ^(a)
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	%
Current grants				
Health care grant	1 619.0	1 623.4	1 719.7	5.9
Home and community care	166.7	167.3	177.4	6.0
Disability services	112.1	113.0	115.6	2.3
Highly specialised drugs program	67.0	78.0	80.0	2.6
Housing grant - other public housing	55.1	56.0	57.5	2.6
Public health outcomes funding agreement	38.6	43.3	44.2	2.0
Compensation for extension of pensioner benefits	42.2	42.5	43.8	3.0
FBT transitional allowance	..	46.1	40.5	- 12.2
Supported accommodation assistance	33.7	34.0	34.7	1.9
National health development fund	19.3	19.3	19.3	..
Blood transfusion services	18.7	18.1	18.6	3.0
COAG drug diversion initiative	8.5	9.1	13.5	47.3
Aged care assessment services	10.5	11.0	11.3	2.5
Immunisation program	6.1	6.0	6.1	1.5
Special education program	4.7	8.3	6.0	- 28.0
National mental health information development plan	..	3.8	5.4	39.1
All other current grants	12.9	9.5	7.8	- 17.8
Total current grants	2 215.1	2 288.8	2 401.1	4.9
Capital grants				
Housing - untied capital grants	156.9	156.3	152.2	- 2.6
Housing - crisis accommodation	9.9	9.9	9.9	- 0.1
All other capital grants	6.0	6.0	6.1	1.2
Total capital grants	172.8	172.1	168.1	- 2.3
Total specific purpose grants	2 387.8	2 460.9	2 569.2	4.4

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Change between 2001-02 Revised and 2002-03 Budget.

Health Care Grant

The Australian Health Care Agreement (AHCA) commenced in 1998-99 and runs for five years. Renegotiations for the next five-year agreement are commencing this year.

The Commonwealth payments under the AHCA assist Victoria to meet the cost of providing public hospital services to eligible persons including inpatients, outpatients and emergency care.

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 cost inflation as measured by the Commonwealth index (WCI-1); and
- funding identified for quality improvement, mental health reform and palliative care.

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 60 per cent for the Commonwealth and 40 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 current CSDA is due to expire on 30 June 2002. A National Disability Administrators CSDA Working Party has been established to progress a new agreement.

Highly Specialised Drugs Program

The Commonwealth provides funds to the State to meet the cost of specialised medicines with a high unit cost that have a significant role in maintaining patients in a community setting. Medicines for chronic conditions, because of their clinical use or special features, are restricted to supply through hospitals that have access to appropriate specialist facilities.

The Commonwealth is responsible for meeting the cost of medicines approved for the program in accordance with the Pharmaceutical Benefits Advisory Committee criteria in the community setting. Hospitals fund the use of medicines that do not meet the Committee's criteria.

Public housing - Untied grants

The States receive financial assistance from the Commonwealth to provide housing and other assistance with home ownership. Specific purpose payments are subject to the provisions of successive Commonwealth State Housing Agreements (CSHA), 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 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 the 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.

New Commonwealth-State arrangements for the period commencing July 2003 have yet to be negotiated.

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. This grant now includes the Cytology and Gynaecological Services program.

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.

Fringe benefits tax transitional allowance

As part of its New Tax System in 2000-01, the Commonwealth Government removed the fringe benefits tax (FBT) exemption for employees of public benevolent institutions (PBIs). For employees of public hospitals, the exemption was replaced by a (grossed-up) \$17 000 per employee FBT-free threshold from 1 July 2000. This meant that a large number of these employees faced the real potential of a reduction in their take-home pay. However, wage increases paid by the State Government to public hospital staff since then have specifically included compensation for the adverse financial impact of the loss of complete exemption from FBT.

As a result of negotiations between the Commonwealth Government and the Australian Democrats, the Commonwealth Government agreed to pay a fringe benefits tax transitional allowance (FBTTA) for hospitals that are PBIs as partial compensation for the increased costs for hospitals for the first three years (from 2000-01 to 2002-03) of the new tax regime.

The FBTTA in respect of employees of public hospitals is paid to state health authorities, which are required to pass it on to affected public hospitals. In Victoria, wage increases granted to workers in public hospitals since the introduction of the new FBT tax regime have included compensation for the reduction in value of their salary packages, and far exceed the FBTTA received in each year.

The total FBTTA to be paid to the Victorian State Health Authority over the three-year period is \$135 million, including \$46 million in 2001-02 and \$41 million in 2002-03.

Supported Accommodation Assistance (SAAP)

The 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 that 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, re-engineering structural reform 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, 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 shared 50:50.

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.

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 refers them to community based support services, such as HACC, or to residential aged care. A recommendation from an ACAS is an essential prerequisite to entry to a Commonwealth funded residential aged care service. ACAS provides information and assists frail older people, and in some circumstances, younger people with disabilities to gain access to services they need, whether community support or residential care.

Immunisation Program

Immunisation expenditure includes:

- the purchase of vaccines and the provision of immunisation services to pre-school and school children (through the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register) and adults according to the National Health & Medical Research Council schedule, issuing school entry immunisation certificates, provision of Hepatitis B immunisation to eligible Human Services staff and clients, and the provision of funding for several pilot projects including data cleaning and child record retrieval processes;
- costs associated with the purchase of influenza vaccines. This program is a national program for older persons over 65 years of age and for indigenous people aged over 50 years, those aged 15-49 at high risk, and direct care staff and patients under 65 years at risk in public hospitals; and
- the purchase of pneumococcal vaccine for pneumonia immunisation of persons aged 65 and over and for indigenous people aged over 50 years, and those aged 15-49 at high risk. Victoria is the only State in Australia that provides this immunisation to people aged 65 and over.

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. Funding is provided via a quadrennial agreement expiring in 2004.

These funds are targeted to:

- children with severe disabilities below school age level, to prepare them for integration into regular preschools or schools;
- school aged children with severe disabilities, aimed at improving their access to educational programs; and
- children and young people with disabilities in residential care.

National Mental Health Information Development Plan

This plan is a key component of the National Information Priorities and Strategies under the Second National Mental Health Plan (1998-2003). Victoria has entered into an agreement where the Commonwealth will provide total funding for the period 15 October 2001 to 30 June 2003.

The purpose of this agreement is to establish a basis for coordination of Victorian information development initiatives and priorities with the Commonwealth mental health information development proposals. Issues relating to principles, implementation processes, progressive funding through agreed milestones and preparation of detailed project plans are covered by this agreement.

Public Housing – Assistance for People in Crisis

These grants are targeted to provide housing for people in crisis.

Infrastructure

Table 3.15: Department of Infrastructure – Commonwealth specific purpose grants

	(\$ million)			Change ^(a) %
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	
Current grants				
Interstate road transport	2.8	2.8	2.8	..
Capital grants				
Roads	242.2	244.0	264.3	8.3
Total specific purpose grants	245.0	246.8	267.1	8.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Change between 2001-02 Revised and 2002-03 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, Scoresby Freeway and Geelong Road are declared RONIs.

Innovation, Industry and Regional Development

Table 3.16: Department of Innovation, Industry and Regional Development – Commonwealth specific purpose grants

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Change ^(a) %
Specific purpose grants	..	0.2	0.2	- 18.5

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) *Change between 2001-02 Revised and 2002-03 Budget.*

Justice

Table 3.17: Department of Justice – Commonwealth specific purpose grants

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02	2001-02	2002-03	Change ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Current				
Compensation for transfer of corporate regulatory functions	41.2	42.9	44.1	2.8
Other current grants	0.9	1.1	1.2	6.9
Total specific purpose grants	42.1	44.0	45.3	2.9

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Change between 2001-02 Revised and 2002-03 Budget.

Compensation for transfer of corporate regulatory functions

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.

Natural Resources and Environment

Table 3.18: Department of Natural Resources and Environment – Commonwealth specific purpose grants

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Change ^(a) %
Current grants				
Natural heritage trust	37.3	37.8	19.3	- 48.9
National action plan for salinity and water quality	10.0	10.0	22.4	124.0
Forest industry structural adjustment program	6.3	9.2	5.0	- 45.2
All other current grants	2.3	1.8	5.6	215.7
Total specific purpose grants	56.0	58.8	52.4	- 10.8

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Change between 2001-02 Revised and 2002-03 Budget.

Natural Heritage Trust (NHT 2)

The NHT is the Commonwealth Government's natural resources and environmental management program. Stage 2 of the Trust commences in 2002-03. 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 investments including those developed through accredited Regional Catchment Strategies for each of the Catchment Management Authorities (plus the Port Phillip CALP Board). A brief description of the objectives of the current program themes is provided below.

- Landcare: reversing land degradation and promoting sustainable agriculture.
- Bushcare: conserving and restoring habitat for our unique native flora and fauna which underpins the health of our landscapes.
- Rivercare: improving water quality and environmental flows in our river systems and wetlands.
- Endangered Species Program: an initiative to accelerate the protection and conservation of Australia's native species and ecological communities in the wild.

- 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.
- 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.
- Australia's Oceans Policy: this program aims to assist the development of an environmentally safe alternative to tributyltin (TBT) and promote the implementation of the Commonwealth Government's ban on harmful TBT used in anti-foulants. The program aims to do this by supporting research into suitable anti-foulant alternatives and hull-cleaning systems, monitoring the environmental impact of TBT alternatives, and educating the community about the proposed ban and the use of suitable anti-foulants.

National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality

Under the Action Plan, the Commonwealth will match state funding over seven years (2001-02 to 2008-09) 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.

Premier and Cabinet

Table 3.19: Department of Premier and Cabinet – Commonwealth specific purpose grants

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Change ^(a) %
Current grants				
National Gallery of Victoria - Federation funding	10.0	10.0	5.0	- 50.0
Capital grants				
Federation Square - Australian Centre for Moving Image	11.0	11.0	..	- 100.0
Total specific purpose grants	21.0	21.0	5.0	- 76.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Change between 2001-02 Revised and 2002-03 Budget.

National Gallery of Victoria – Federation Funding

The Commonwealth is providing a grant from the Centenary of Federation Fund to the National Gallery of Victoria to assist their building redevelopment project.

Federation Square – Australian Centre for Moving Image

The Commonwealth contributed \$50 million towards the Federation Square project, for the development of the Australian Centre for Moving Image. Funding totalling \$39 million was provided in 2000-01 and the remaining \$11 million was provided in 2001-02.

Tourism, Sport and the Commonwealth Games

Table 3.20: Department of Tourism, Sport and the Commonwealth Games – Commonwealth specific purpose grants

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Change ^(a) %
Current specific purpose grants	0.9	0.2	0.2	..

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Change between 2001-02 Revised and 2002-03 Budget.

Current specific purpose grants administered through the Department of Tourism, Sport and the Commonwealth Games include those under the Australian Sports Commission organisation development program, the indigenous sports program and the Young persons sport and recreation development program.

Treasury and Finance

Table 3.21: Department of Treasury and Finance – Commonwealth specific purpose grants

(\$ million)				
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Change ^(a) %
Current				
Debt redemption assistance	5.2	5.2	5.2	..
Commonwealth new home grant	26.0	93.0	..	- 100.0
Other current grants	0.4	0.4	0.4	..
Total specific purpose grants	31.7	98.7	5.7	- 94.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Change between 2001-02 Revised and 2002-03 Budget.

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.

Commonwealth New First Home Owners Grant

These payments are to first home buyers of new homes who met the Commonwealth specifications of a 'new' home. An additional grant of \$7 000 applied to the purchase or construction of 'new' homes between 9 March 2001 and 31 December 2001. The additional grant was extended but reduced to \$3 000 for the period of 1 January 2002 until 30 June 2002.

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.

Education 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.

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.

Table 3.22: Commonwealth grants for on-passing

	(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Change ^(a) %
Current grants				
Education and Training -				
Assistance to non government schools	854.4	854.4	880.0	3.0
Targeted program for non government schools	52.6	52.6	54.1	3.0
Advanced English for migrants	1.6	..	..	..
Infrastructure -				
Financial assistance grants to local government	237.5	236.9	245.2	3.5
Total current grants	1 146.1	1 143.9	1 179.4	3.1
Capital grants				
Education and Training -				
Non government schools	26.2	26.2	26.8	2.0
Infrastructure -				
Identified road grants to local government	84.5	87.1	90.1	3.5
Total capital grants	110.7	113.3	116.9	3.2
Total specific purpose grants	1 256.8	1 257.2	1 296.3	3.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2001-02 Revised and 2002-03 Budget

(b) The Commonwealth's Advanced English for migrants program is no longer administered by state governments.

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

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 2002 and for the year ended 30 June 2003

(\$ million)			
	2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Budget	Variation %
Receipts			
Taxation	7 936	8 753	10.3
Fines and regulatory fees	274	394	43.5
Grants received	8 698	10 149	16.7
Sales of goods and services (including S.29 FMA annotated)	204	485	137.9
Interest received	127	190	50.0
Public authority income	636	519	-18.4
Other receipts	1 893	2 012	6.3
Total operating activities	19 768	22 502	13.8
Total cash inflows from investing and financing	118	12	-89.8
Total receipts	19 886	22 514	13.2
Payments -			
Special Appropriations	2 088	2 380	13.9
Appropriations			
Provision of Outputs	16 372	17 331	5.9
Additions to Net Asset Base	714	831	16.3
Payments made on behalf of State	1 534	1 586	3.4
Receipts credited to appropriation			
Provision of Outputs	1 345	1 429	6.2
Additions to Net Asset Base	22	15	-35.0
Payments made on behalf of State	23	10	-56.7
Sub total	22 100	23 581	6.7
Total payments	22 100	23 581	6.7

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Table 4.2: Consolidated Fund Receipts

	(\$ million)		
	2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Budget	Variation %
Operating receipts			
Taxation			
Payroll tax	2 906 969	3 037 793	4.5
Property tax	567 500	611 541	7.8
Stamp duty			
Financial and capital transactions	1 162 100	1 590 000	36.8
Stamp duties	166 700	205 800	23.5
Financial accommodation levy	4 089	5 176	26.6
Financial transaction taxes	282 800	249 300	-11.8
Other property taxes	..	..	..
Gambling			
Private lotteries	326 700	310 900	-4.8
Electronic gaming machines	894 900	972 700	8.7
Casino taxes	92 393	110 149	19.2
Racing	96 000	97 500	1.6
Other gambling	2 800	3 000	7.1
Insurance	465 300	542 500	16.6
Motor Vehicle			
Road Safety Act (Registration Fees)	470 100	482 930	2.7
Stamp duty on vehicle transfers	438 600	465 600	6.2
Other drivers licences	52 380	61 121	16.7
Franchise Fees			
Petroleum	..	..	..
Tobacco	..	..	..
Liquor	7 000	7 000	0.0
Energy (Electricity)	..	..	..
Total	7 936 331	8 753 010	10.3
Fines and regulatory fees			
Fines	192 363	319 282	66.0
Regulatory fees	82 043	74 413	-9.3
Total	274 406	393 695	43.5
Grants received			
Grants received			
<i>Grants received by department</i>			
Education, Employment and Training	376 446	431 854	14.7
Human Services	1 661 156	2 569 219	54.7
Infrastructure	..	267 100	..
Innovation, Industry, and Regional Development	..	194	..
Justice	42 776	46 539	8.8
Natural Resources and Environment	500	52 887	na
State and Regional Development	..	..	..
Tourism, Sport, and the Commonwealth Games	..	3 073	..
Treasury and Finance	6 616 943	6 778 143	2.4
Premier and Cabinet	..	..	..
Parliament	..	..	..
Total	8 697 821	10 149 009	16.7
Budget Statement 2002-03	Public Account		435

Table 4.2: Consolidated Fund Receipts – continued

	(\$ million)		
	2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Budget	Variation %
Sales of goods and services	203 903	485 122	137.9
Interest received	126 891	190 280	50.0
Public authority income			
Public authority dividends	498 228	406 148	-18.5
Public authorities income tax equivalent receipts	135 626	109 659	-19.1
Public authorities local government tax equivalent receipts	2 200	3 000	36.4
Total	636 054	518 807	-18.4
Other receipts			
Land rent received	16 281	15 962	-2.0
Royalties received	41 659	41 104	-1.3
Other	1 834 813	1 954 897	6.5
Total	1 892 753	2 011 963	6.3
Total operating activities	19 768 159	22 501 886	13.8
Cash inflows from investing and financing			
Loans to GBE's	84 816	1 807	-97.9
Proceeds from sale of investments	..	..	..
Other loans	3 013	2 082	-30.9
Other	29 719	8 115	-72.7
Total cash inflows from investing and financing	117 548	12 004	-89.8
Total Consolidated Funds Receipts	19 885 707	22 513 890	13.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Table 4.3: Consolidated Fund payments: summary

(\$ million)

	2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Budget	Variation %
Education and Training			
Special Appropriations ^(a)	250	250	..
Annual Appropriations ^(b)	5 248 983	5 379 756	2.5
Total	5 249 233	5 380 006	2.5
Human Services			
Special Appropriations ^(a)	1 140 100	1 146 100	0.5
Annual Appropriations ^(b)	6 373 864	7 029 060	10.3
Total	7 513 964	8 175 160	8.8
Infrastructure			
Special Appropriations	..	..	..
Annual Appropriations ^(b)	2 584 140	2 883 518	11.6
Total	2 584 140	2 883 518	11.6
Innovation, Industry and Regional Development			
Special Appropriations	..	..	..
Annual Appropriations ^(b)	384 048	430 577	12.1
Total	384 048	430 577	12.1
Justice			
Special Appropriations	97 668	130 632	33.8
Annual Appropriations ^(b)	1 816 900	2 042 977	12.4
Total	1 914 568	2 173 609	13.5
Natural Resources And Environment			
Special Appropriations ^(a)	10 100	3 500	-65.3
Annual Appropriations ^(b)	925 712	1 075 634	16.2
Total	935 812	1 079 134	15.3
Premier And Cabinet			
Special Appropriations	119 214	131 024	9.9
Annual Appropriations ^(b)	446 644	421 267	-5.7
Total	565 858	552 291	-2.4
State and Regional Development			
Special Appropriations	..	..	..
Annual Appropriations ^(b)	326 508	..	-100.0
Total	326 508	..	-100.0
Tourism, Sport and the Commonwealth Games			
Special Appropriations	..	..	..
Annual Appropriations ^(b)	..	96 702	..
Total	..	96 702	..
Treasury And Finance			
Special Appropriations	694 250	944 368	36.0
Annual Appropriations ^(b)	1 804 989	1 739 181	-3.6
Total	2 499 239	2 683 549	7.4

Table 4.3: Consolidated Fund payments: summary - continued

(\$ million)

	2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Budget	Variation %
Parliament			
Special Appropriations	26 824	23 822	-11.2
Annual Appropriations ^(b)	76 211	80 094	5.1
Total	103 035	103 916	0.9
Total Special Appropriations	2 088 406	2 379 696	13.9
Total Annual Appropriations	19 603 951	20 651 487	5.3
Total Appropriations	21 692 357	23 031 183	6.2

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

	(\$ million)		
	2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Budget	Variation %
Education and Training			
Education Act No. 6240, Section 34 - Volunteer Workers Compensation	250	250	na
	250	250	na
Human Services			
Gaming and Betting Act No. 37 of 1994 Section 80 - Hospitals and Charities Fund	96 700	98 300	1.7
Casino Control Act No. 47 of 1991, Section 114 - Hospitals and Charities Fund	8 600	10 400	20.9
Casino Control Act No. 47 of 1991, Section 114B - Hospitals and Charities Fund	3 800	3 800	..
Gaming Machine Control Act No. 53 of 1991, Sections 137 & 138 - Hospitals and Charities Fund	622 300	678 700	9.1
Gaming Machine Control Act No. 53 of 1991, Sec 135B - Hospitals and Charities Fund	42 200	42 200	..
Club Keno Act No. 56 of 1993, Section 7(5) - Hospitals and Charities Fund	1 700	1 800	5.9
Tattersall Consultations - Act No. 6390	326 700	310 900	-4.8
Financial Management Act No.18/1994, Section 33	38 100	..	na
	1 140 100	1 146 100	0.5
Justice			
Magistrates Court - Act No. 51 of 1989	17 361	19 342	11.4
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Judges of the Court of Appeal	2 760	2 871	4.0
Victims of Crime Assistance Act No. 81 of 1996, Section 69 Expenses	1 344	1 515	12.7
Constitution Act No. 8750 - President of the Court of Appeal	257	281	9.3
Defence Reserves Re-Employment Act No. 1 of 1995	46	50	8.7
Patriotic Funds Act No. 6331	182	186	2.2
Melbourne City Link, Act No. 107 of 1995, Section 14(4)	1 700	1 700	..
Compensation to Jurors - Act No. 7651	17	17	..
Crown Proceedings - Act No. 6232	4 000	4 000	..
The Constitution Act Amendment Act No. 6224, Section 315 - Electoral Expenses	17 994	43 665	142.7
Victims of Crime Assistance Act No. 81 of 1996, Section 69 Awards	33 100	37 100	12.1
Victorian State Emergency Service Act No. 57 of 1987 - Volunteer Workers Compensation	300	305	1.7
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Chief Justice	293	308	5.1
County Court Act No. 6230 - Judges	12 539	12 882	2.7
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Puisine Judges	5 775	6 410	11.0
	97 668	130 632	33.8

Table 4.4: Consolidated Fund payments: Special Appropriations - continued

	(\$ million)		
	2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Budget	Variation %
Natural Resources and Environment			
Financial Management Act No.18/1994, Section 33	10 100	3 500	-65.3
	10 100	3 500	n.a
Premier and Cabinet			
Gaming Machine Control Act No. 53 of 1991, Sec.137 & 138 -Community Support Fund	114 700	126 400	10.2
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Executive Council	50	50	..
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Governor's Salary	113	116	2.7
Ombudsman - Act No. 8414	205	210	2.4
Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation - Act No 7723	4 146	4 248	2.5
	119 214	131 024	9.9
Treasury and Finance			
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Judges of the Supreme Court	3 432	2 825	-17.7
County Court Act No. 6230 - Judges	4 456	3 724	-16.4
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Governor's Pension	460	599	30.2
Gaming & Betting Act No. 37 of 1994, Section 94 - Expenses of the Victorian Casino and Gaming Authority	17 575	18 211	3.6
Co-Operative Housing Societies Act No. 6226, Section 77(2) - Indemnities	1 900	2 000	5.3
Business Franchise (Petroleum Products) Act No. 9272, Section 17(2)	33 600	34 000	1.2
Liquor Control Reform Act No. 94 of 1998, Section 177(2)	24 000	22 200	-7.5
Magistrates Court Act No. 51 of 1989 - Chairman, General Sessions	42	..	-100.0
State Superannuation Act No. 50 of 1988, Section 90(2) - contributions	603 000	855 000	41.8
Financial Management Act No.18 of 1994, Section 39 - Interest on advances	4 000	4 000	..
Taxation (Interest on Overpayments) Act No. 35 of 1986, Section 11	1 000	1 000	..
Treasury Corporation of Victoria Act No. 80 of 1992, Section 38 - Debt Retirement	695	695	..
The Mint - Act No. 6323, Section 3	90	114	26.7
	694 250	944 368	36.0

Table 4.4: Consolidated Fund payments: Special Appropriations - continued

(\$ million)

	2001-02 Budget	2002-03 Budget	Variation %
Parliament			
Audit Act No. 2 of 1994, Part 4 - Audit of the Auditor-General's Office	10	10	..
Auditor General - Act No. 2 of 1994	226	231	2.2
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Clerk of the Parliaments	1	1	..
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Legislative Assembly	275	275	..
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Legislative Council	100	100	..
Parliamentary Committees - Act No. 7727	3 890	..	-100.0
Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation Act No 7723, Section 13 (1) (c) - contributions	6 000	6 000	..
Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation Act No 7723 - salaries and allowances	16 322	17 205	5.4
	26 824	23 822	-11.2
Total Special Appropriations	2 088 406	2 379 696	13.9

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Table 4.5: Consolidated Fund payments – Total Annual Appropriations

Details of total annual appropriations for 2002-03, including amounts of estimates of unspent 2001-02 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 2002-03 Budget, **Black** figures; Estimates for 2001-02 Budget, *italic* figures.

	(\$ thousand)			
	<i>Provision of Outputs</i>	<i>Additions to Net Asset Base</i>	<i>Payments made on behalf of State</i>	<i>Total</i> ^(a)
Education and Training				
Appropriation ^(a)	5 322 157	..	..	5 322 157
	<i>5 183 788</i>	..	..	<i>5 183 788</i>
Receipts credited to appropriation ^(b)	46 359	11 240	..	57 599
	<i>46 345</i>	<i>18 850</i>	..	<i>65 195</i>
Unspent previous year appropriation carried over ^(c)	..	..	..	..

Total Appropriation	5 368 516	11 240	..	5 379 756
	<i>5 230 133</i>	<i>18 850</i>	..	<i>5 248 983</i>
Human Services				
Appropriation ^(a)	5 931 084	142 818	..	6 073 902
	<i>5 405 206</i>	<i>61 337</i>	..	<i>5 466 543</i>
Receipts credited to appropriation ^(b)	940 791	3 250	..	944 041
	<i>880 871</i>	<i>3 250</i>	..	<i>884 121</i>
Unspent previous year appropriation carried over ^(c)	7 096	4 021	..	11 117
	<i>1 500</i>	<i>21 700</i>	..	<i>23 200</i>
Total Appropriation	6 878 971	150 089	..	7 029 060
	<i>6 287 577</i>	<i>86 287</i>	..	<i>6 373 864</i>
Innovation, Industry and Regional Development				
Appropriation ^(a)	216 192	52 320	..	268 512
	<i>64 690</i>	<i>3 650</i>	..	<i>68 340</i>
Receipts credited to appropriation ^(b)	..	..	..	..

Unspent previous year appropriation carried over ^(c)	6 820	..	..	6 820
	<i>21 700</i>	..	..	<i>21 700</i>
Total Appropriation	223 012	52 320	..	275 332
	<i>86 390</i>	<i>3 650</i>	..	<i>90 040</i>

Table 4.5: Consolidated Fund payments: Total Annual Appropriations – continued

(\$ million)

	<i>Provision of Outputs</i>	<i>Additions to Net Asset Base</i>	<i>Payments made on behalf of State</i>	<i>Total ^(a)</i>
Infrastructure				
Appropriation ^(a)	2 276 491	299 883	16 720	2 593 094
	2 101 532	208 701	11 383	2 321 616
Receipts credited to appropriation ^(b)	269 344	..	..	269 344
	247 337	..	..	247 337
Unspent previous year appropriation carried over ^(c)	4 280	16 800	..	21 080
	9 287	5 900	..	15 187
Total Appropriation	2 550 115	316 683	16 720	2 883 518
	2 358 156	214 601	11 383	2 584 140
Justice				
Appropriation ^(a)	1 819 815	141 609	..	1 961 424
	1 590 749	125 654	..	1 716 403
Receipts credited to appropriation ^(b)	76 204	..	..	76 204
	77 616	300	..	77 916
Unspent previous year appropriation carried over ^(c)	5 349	..	..	5 349
	15 700	6 881	..	22 581
Total Appropriation	1 901 368	141 609	..	2 042 977
	1 684 065	132 835	..	1 816 900
Natural Resources and Environment				
Appropriation ^(a)	872 643	68 554	22 800	963 997
	758 703	39 457	19 188	817 348
Receipts credited to appropriation ^(b)	93 305	..	..	93 305
	89 928	..	..	89 928
Unspent previous year appropriation carried over ^(c)	12 500	5 832	..	18 332
	13 770	4 666	..	18 436
Total Appropriation	978 448	74 386	22 800	1 075 634
	862 401	44 123	19 188	925 712

Table 4.5: Consolidated Fund payments: Total Annual Appropriations – continued

(\$ million)

	<i>Provision of Outputs</i>	<i>Additions to Net Asset Base</i>	<i>Payments made on behalf of State</i>	<i>Total ^(a)</i>
Premier and Cabinet				
Appropriation ^(a)	332 268	75 827	..	408 095
	318 131	83 981	..	402 112
Receipts credited to appropriation ^(b)	732	86 252	..	86 984
	533	..	..	533
Unspent previous year appropriation carried over ^(c)	2 015	10 425	..	12 440
	3 005	40 994		43 999
Total Appropriation	335 015	172 504	..	507 519
	321 669	124 975	..	446 644
Tourism, Sport and the Commonwealth Games				
Appropriation ^(a)	305 337	8 250	..	313 587
	..	500	..	500
Receipts credited to appropriation ^(b)	..	..	..	..

Unspent previous year appropriation carried over ^(c)	..	..	..	..

Total Appropriation	305 337	8 250	..	313 587
	..	500	..	500
Treasury and Finance				
Appropriation ^(a)	186 455	2 900	1 491 730	1 681 085
	196 818	90 839	1 471 587	1 759 244
Receipts credited to appropriation ^(b)	2 412	72	..	2 484
	2 687	..	..	2 687
Unspent previous year appropriation carried over ^(c)	5 512	..	10 000	15 512
	4 964	14 994	23 100	43 058
Total Appropriation	194 379	2 972	1 501 730	1 699 081
	204 469	105 833	1 494 687	1 804 989

Table 4.5: Consolidated Fund payments: Total Annual Appropriations – continued

(\$ million)

	<i>Provision of Outputs</i>	<i>Additions to Net Asset Base</i>	<i>Payments made on behalf of State</i>	<i>Total ^(a)</i>
Parliament				
Appropriation ^(a)	76 354	1 075	..	77 429
	69 184	1 857	..	71 041
Receipts credited to appropriation ^(b)	..	..	..	..

Unspent previous year appropriation carried over ^(c)	2 465	200	..	2 665
	2 450	2 720	..	5 170
Total Appropriation	78 819	1 275	..	80 094
	71 634	4 577	..	76 211

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) *Appropriation (2002/2003) Act*

(b) *Financial Management Act, 1994 Section 29*

(c) *Financial Management Act, 1994 Section 32*

(d) *Appropriation (Parliament 2002/2003) Act*

Table 4.6: The Trust Fund

(\$ million)

	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Revised	2002-03 Budget	Variation %
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Taxation	87 016	88 450	90 822	4.4
Regulatory Fees and Fines	25 679	24 480	20 493	-20.2
Grants Received	2 192 880	2 326 876	2 359 821	7.6
Sale of Goods and Services	138 523	128 810	135 407	-2.2
Interest Received	44 090	47 336	44 955	2.0
Other Receipts	79 280	126 375	159 909	101.7
	2 567 468	2 742 327	2 811 407	9.5
Payments				
Employee Entitlements	- 47 037	- 59 466	- 58 375	24.1
Superannuation	- 3 148	- 4 035	- 4 173	32.6
Interest Paid	- 44	- 104	- 119	170.5
Grants Paid	-5 927	-6 129	-6 497	9.6
	361	262	634	
Supplies and Consumables	-1 610	-1 780	-1 766	9.7
	628	280	300	
Other Payments	5 084 814	5 250 636	5 637 532	10.9
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	64 064	19 816	122 338	91.0
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Net Proceeds from/(Purchases of) Investments	..	..	..	..
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	200	200	200	..
Purchases of Property, Plant & Equipment	- 99 606	- 75 270	- 68 308	-31.4
Other Investing Activities	- 7 010	4 292	- 25 716	266.8
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	- 106 416	- 70 778	- 93 824	-11.8
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Net Proceeds from/(Repayment of) Borrowings	..	..	..	na
Other	52 731	53 431	- 14 273	-127.1
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	52 731	53 431	- 14 273	na
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW)	10 379	2 469	14 241	37.2
Represented By:				
Cash and Deposits Held at Beginning of Reporting Period	865 705	865 705	868 174	na
Cash and Deposits Held at End	876 084	868 174	882 415	0.7

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

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 Overseas 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
DIIRD	Department of Innovation, Industry and Regional Development
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
DTF	Department of Treasury and Finance
DTSCG	Department of Tourism, Sport and the Commonwealth Games
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
ERC	Expenditure Review Committee
ESL	English as a Second Language
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
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
AGO	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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