State Budget 2009–10

Service Delivery Statements

Book 1

Queensland Government

2009–10 State Budget Papers

1. Budget Speech

2. Budget Strategy and Outlook

3. Capital Statement

4. Budget Measures

5. Service Delivery Statements

Budget Highlights

The suite of Budget Papers is similar to that published in 2008–09.

In March 2009, machinery-of-Government changes saw the creation of 13 departments reporting to 18 Ministers.

These new arrangements have required minor changes to how information is presented in some Budget Papers. In particular, Budget Paper No. 5—Service Delivery Statements is now presented on a departmental rather than a Ministerial basis.

The 2009–10 Budget Papers provide continuity of information between the previous departmental structure and the new arrangements. Future budget papers will present information, including financial statements, only from a whole-of-department point of view.

The Budget Papers are available online at www.budget.qld.gov.au or they can be purchased through The Queensland Government Bookshop, individually or as a set. Please phone (07) 3883 8700 (1800 801 123 for callers outside of Brisbane).

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Service Delivery Statements
Book 1
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BOOK 1

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Foreword

Service Delivery Statements are the primary source of information for Parliamentary Estimates Committee hearings. These hearings examine the funding provided in the State Budget to each Ministerial portfolio and take place following the presentation of the Budget.

Members of Parliament, the media and the public also use Service Delivery Statements to get information about key strategies, prospective outcomes and financial performance of Queensland Government agencies.

Service Delivery Statements have a forward-looking focus and provide predominantly budgeted financial and non-financial information for 2009–10, the Budget year. They complement agency annual reports, which document actual performance (including audited financial statements) for the financial year.

In March 2009, machinery-of-government changes saw the creation of 13 departments reporting to 18 Ministers. The 2009–10 Service Delivery Statements provide continuity of information between the previous departmental structure and the new arrangements.

These new arrangements have required information in the Service Delivery Statements to be presented on a departmental rather than a Ministerial basis. The following table outlines Ministerial accountabilities within the new arrangements.

The relatively recent announcement of the new arrangements has allowed insufficient time to present full financial information, for 2008–09 and 2009–10, on a departmental basis for all 13 departments. For the new departments that were formed largely by amalgamating previous departments, the 2008–09 financial data, adjusted for machinery-of-government changes, are presented only on the previous departmental basis. Financial data for 2009–10, however, are shown on a departmental basis for all 13 departments.

From 2010–11, full financial information will be presented for all 13 departments.

The 2010–11 Service Delivery Statements will also show changes to output structures and performance measures. These changes will be brought about by the alignment of services within the new departmental structures and the ongoing improvements in performance management across government agencies.

Ministerial accountabilities

Minister	Entity	Outputs[1]
Premier and Minister for the Arts		
	Department of the Premier and Cabinet	
	Office of the Governor	
	Public Service Commission	
	Queensland Audit Office	
Deputy Premier and Minister for Health		
	Department of Health	
Treasurer and Minister for Employment and Economic Development		
	Treasury Department	
	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	
		Employment Initiatives
		Industry and Regional Development
Minister for Public Works and Information and Communication Technology		
	Department of Public Works	
Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and Minister for Trade		
	Department of Environment and Resource Management	
		Water and Catchment Services
		Land and Vegetation Services
	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	
		Policy and Tenures Services
		Safety and Health Services
		Technology, Resources and Energy Services
		Clean Energy Services
		International Trade Operations
Minister for Education and Training		
	Department of Education and Training	
Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services		
	Department of Police	
	Department of Community Safety	
Minister for Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Queensland		
	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	
		Primary Industries Development
		Biosecurity
		Fisheries
		Rural and Regional Communities Services
Minister for Main Roads		
	Department of Transport and Main Roads	
		Road System Planning
		Road Program Development and Delivery
		Road Corridor and Network Operations
		Community Transport Access Support
Minister for Local Government and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships		
	Department of Infrastructure and Planning	
		Local Government
	Department of Communities	
		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Services

Minister	Entity	Outputs[1]
Minister for Infrastructure and Planning		
	Department of Infrastructure and Planning	
		Planning
		Infrastructure and Economic Development
		Infrastructure Delivery
Minister for Transport		
	Department of Transport and Main Roads	
		Rail, Ports and Aviation Systems
		Integrated Transport Planning
		Road Use Management
		Maritime Safety
		Public Transport Services
Minister for Tourism and Fair Trading		
	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	
		Liquor, Gaming and Racing
		Fair Trading (including Tourism)
Attorney-General and Minister for Industrial Relations		
	Department of Justice and Attorney General	
	Electoral Commission of Queensland	
	Office of the Ombudsman	
	Public Trust Office	
Minister for Community Services and Housing and Minister for Women		
	Department of Communities	
		Community and Youth Justice Services
		Housing and Homelessness Services
		Women's Services
Minister for Climate Change and Sustainability		
	Department of Environment and Resource Management	
		Conservation and Environmental Services
		Sustainable Futures
		Performance and Capability
Minister for Disability Services and Multicultural Affairs		
	Department of Communities	
		Disability Services
		Multicultural Services
Minister for Child Safety and Minister for Sport		
	Department of Communities	
		Child Safety Services
		Sport and Recreation Services
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland		
	Legislative Assembly of Queensland	

Note:
1. Outputs are listed for Ministers who share accountability for an entity. Separate outputs are not listed for entities that have one accountable Minister.

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PART 1

Department of the Premier and Cabinet

Summary of departmental portfolio Budgets

Page	Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
1-1	Department of the Premier and Cabinet - controlled	198,297
	Department of the Premier and Cabinet - administered	216,257
1-26	Corporate Administration Agency	33,721
1-32	Library Board of Queensland	54,495
1-39	Queensland Art Gallery	31,134
1-46	Queensland Events Corporation Pty Ltd	14,230
1-53	Queensland Museum	28,253
1-59	Queensland Performing Arts Trust	33,513
1-65	South Bank Corporation	70,435

Departmental Overview

Ministerial responsibility

The Premier and Minister for the Arts is responsible for all functions within this department.

Strategic Issues

The department is the lead public sector agency and has whole-of-Government coordination responsibility for policy advice relating to constitutional, intergovernmental relations, economic, environment and social impact, the arts and cultural matters.

The department supports the Premier in her roles as Parliamentary Leader of the Government, Chair of Cabinet, Chief Advisor to the Governor, Member of the Council of Australian Governments, Chair of the Council for the Australian Federation and Minister for the Arts.

Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland is the Government's blueprint to address the State's long term economic, environment and social challenges and opportunities, with five basic aspirations - Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas; Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment; Smart – Delivering world-class education and training; Healthy – Making Queenslanders Australia's healthiest people; and Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities.

Significant public sector reforms have already been implemented around employment, social development, environment and law and justice and the department will continue to support this vision.

2009–10 Highlights

During 2009-10 the department will:

- work to maximise employment opportunities for Queenslanders
- implement the recommendations of *Brokering Balance: A Public Interest Map for Queensland Government Bodies*
- continue reforms relating to Right to Information and the Information Privacy and public access to legislation
- deliver Queensland's 150th Celebrations in 2009
- complete the $7.9 million capital project at the Cultural Centre, *The Edge*
- support the Queensland Museum in creating the National Carriage Factory, a heritage training centre at Toowoomba
- host the inaugural Cairns Indigenous Art Fair
- invest $9.8 million in Queensland's small-to-medium arts sector
- invest $5.3 million in the new annual Brisbane Festival including River*festival*
- support the Pacific Film and Television Commission to secure the production of the *Chronicles of Narnia - The Voyage of the Dawn Treader* in Queensland, contingent on the provision of in-kind support by the Warner Roadshow Studios
- deliver the primary recommendation from the Queensland Chief Scientist's 2007-08 State of Science report – a 10 year Queensland R&D Investment Strategy
- implement the Indigenous Criminal Justice Research Agenda
- support COAG's new reform agenda including business regulation and competition
- report on *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland*
- provide effective executive support for Parliament, Cabinet and government decision-making processes.

2008–09 Achievements

During 2008-09 the department:

- introduced the *Queensland Contact with Lobbyists Code* and Register of Lobbyists
- coordinated the swearing-in of the 25th Governor and the new Bligh Ministry
- assisted with the opening of the 53rd Parliament of Queensland
- proactively released Cabinet material including the more than 150 Cabinet decisions
- as at 30 April 2009, supported seven Community Cabinets, coordinating more than 684 community group deputations with Ministers and senior staff
- organised the Government's involvement in the Far North Queensland Regional Sitting of Parliament held in Cairns on 28–30 October 2008
- coordinated cross-government conservation and Indigenous land management programs on Cape York Peninsula
- developed the Telecommunications Interception Bill 2009, new Auditor-General Bill 2009 and *Electoral Amendment Act 2008*
- supported the Premier at four COAG meetings and two CAF meetings
- implemented the *2008 Smart State Strategy* and reports, *Queenslanders tackling chronic disease: becoming Australia's healthiest State* and *Attracting investment into Queensland's knowledge-intensive industries*
- oversaw the production of the report *A Shared Challenge: Improving Literacy, Numeracy and Science Learning in Queensland Primary Schools*, an outcome of the Master's *Review of Literacy, Numeracy and Science Learning in Queensland Primary Schools*
- developed and implemented *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland*
- coordinated the Government's position on a national emissions trading scheme
- delivered a program of community-based events for Queensland's 150th Anniversary
- delivered official visits and protocol services including arrangements for the farewell of the 24th Governor of Queensland and the returning Olympians and Paralympians
- facilitated the Premier's Disaster Relief Appeal Fund for Queensland's flood and cyclone victims
- facilitated the inaugural Premier of Queensland's National New Media Award and Premier's New Media Scholarship
- completed $34 million refurbishment and $6 million of additional maintenance and equipment replacement at the Queensland Performing Arts Centre
- opened the Djumbunji Press, the KickArts Fine Art Printmaking Centre, Cairns and partnered with other jurisdictions to deliver a new Hope Vale Arts and Cultural Centre
- launched the *Design Strategy 2020* and *Press Play: Arts Queensland Contemporary Music Strategy 2009-2012*
- commissioned significant public art projects across Queensland through the $12 million three-year art+place fund.

Departmental Outputs

Machinery-of-Government changes during the year included the transfers of the Indigenous Government Coordination Office, Security Planning and Coordination and International Collaborations from the department; and Arts Queensland and the Office of the Queensland Chief Scientist to the department.

The department's outputs for 2009-10 are:

Policy Advice, Coordination and Cabinet Support

Policy Advice, Coordination and Cabinet Support output provides policy advice and coordination for the Premier and Cabinet and supports Cabinet and Cabinet-related activities. In addition to providing detailed briefings for the Premier on all matters before Cabinet, and coordinating a broad range of whole-of-Government activities, the output also provides expert advice to facilitate the operation of Cabinet and its related processes; administration of all Cabinet information; custodianship of the Cabinet record from current and previous governments and direct logistical support to Ministers in Cabinet meetings.

Government and Executive Services

Government and Executive Services output includes a range of services involving the provision of policy advice to the Premier in relation to executive government and machinery-of-Government matters, and support to the administration of business before the Executive Council, support services to Ministerial Offices, Parliamentary Secretaries and the Office of the Leader of the Opposition, and fixed-wing services to meet emergency and other aviation needs of the community and the government. In addition, the output includes services involved in the management and coordination of events, State occasions, official visits and functions and whole of-Government communications activities.

Arts and Culture

Arts Queensland aims to build a strong arts sector that enriches the lives of all Queenslanders. Services provided through the arts and cultural output include: policy development, advice and planning; arts funding; administration of the public art policy and program; support for Queensland's arts statutory authorities and government owned companies; provision of capital infrastructure and management of the State's major cultural assets.

Legislative Drafting, Advisory and Information Services

Legislative Drafting, Advisory and Information Services (LDAIS) provides comprehensive high-quality legislative drafting, advisory services and publications, and the continual enhancement of legislation and legislative information to Government and the community. LDAIS is delivered by the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel and provides the Government's legislative reform agenda.

Staffing[1]

Department of the Premier and Cabinet	Notes	2008–09 Adjusted Budget	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Estimate
OUTPUTS[2]				
Policy Advice, Coordination and Cabinet Support	3,4	172	179	186
Government and Executive Services	3,5,6	172	201	179
Arts and Culture	3,7	73	75	79
Legislative Drafting, Advisory and Information Services	3	60	61	62
Total outputs		**477**	**516**	**506**
ADMINISTERED ITEMS				
Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition	8	251	240	239
Total Administered Items		**251**	**240**	**239**
SHARED SERVICE INITIATIVE				
Corporate Administration Agency		103	114	119
Total shared service initiative		**103**	**114**	**119**
Corporate services provided to other agencies	5	16	23	17
Total		**847**	**893**	**881**

Notes:
1. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.
2. Corporate FTEs are allocated across the outputs to which they relate.
3. The 2008-09 Adjusted Budget FTEs have been adjusted to reflect machinery-of-Government changes and subsequent allocation of corporate FTEs.
4. The increase from the 2008-09 Estimated Actual to the 2009-10 Estimate is due to short term projects such as the implementation of the Right to Information reforms.
5. The increase from the 2008-09 Adjusted Budget to 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to ICT support and services for the department and Ministerial Offices and the implementation of an electronic document record management system.
6. The decrease from the 2008-09 Estimated Actual to the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the cessation of short term projects such as Queensland's 150th Celebrations.
7. The increase in FTEs in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual to the 2009-10 Estimate is due to additional staff required for initiatives including Backing Indigenous Arts, art+place and Smart State Design.
8. The staffing numbers have decreased in Ministerial Offices.

2009–10 Output Summary[1]

Output	Total cost $'000	Sources of revenue			
		State contribution $'000	User charges $'000	C'wealth revenue $'000	Other revenue $'000
Policy Advice, Coordination and Cabinet Support	35,280	34,381	..	..	899
Government and Executive Services	44,396	41,984	1,439	..	973
Arts and Culture	106,369	101,156	4,706	..	507
Legislative Drafting, Advisory and Information Services	9,072	9,044	28	..	..
Total	**195,117**	**186,565**	**6,173**	**..**	**2,379**

Notes:
1. Explanations of variances are provided in the financial statements.
2. The total revenue sources do not equal the "Total income" in the financial statements as the Department provides corporate services to the Public Service Commission, Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian, Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation, Queensland Treasury, Department of Infrastructure and Planning and Office of the Governor.

Administered Items

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet administers grant funding to the Pacific Film and Television Commission Pty Ltd and the Queensland Theatre Company. The department also administers grant funding to the Library Board of Queensland, Queensland Art Gallery, Queensland Events Corporation Pty Ltd, Queensland Museum, Queensland Performing Arts Trust and South Bank Corporation which are separate entities under the Government's financial management framework and within the Service Delivery Statement. In addition the department administers funding to Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition and payments in relation to former Governors' of Queensland.

Description

Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition

The key clients of this administered item are Ministers, Parliamentary Secretaries and the Leader of the Opposition. The services provided are:

- support for Ministers to assist in undertaking their responsibility as Ministers of the Crown
- management of policy, media, secretarial and administrative staff and associated resources for all Ministerial Offices
- maintaining adequate procedures to ensure the financial accountability of these offices in accordance with the *Queensland Ministerial Handbook*
- providing similar corporate support for the Office of the Leader of the Opposition.

The accounting, purchasing, information technology, asset management and personnel requirements for these administered areas are supplied by Ministerial Services within the Government and Executive Services output.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

Significant achievements in 2008-09:

- continued to maintain high levels of accountability with satisfactory audit reports received throughout the financial year
- completed major updates to the *Queensland Ministerial Handbook* including revision of the *Ministers' Code of Ethics* and the *Queensland Contact with Lobbyist Code*
- facilitated Ministerial and Parliamentary Secretary portfolio changes following the 2009 General State Election
- implemented improvements to human resource systems for Ministerial and Opposition offices
- implemented an improved information and communication technology service delivery model for offices.

Future developments

During 2009-10 the following significant developments are planned:

- continue updating the *Queensland Ministerial Handbook* and the *Queensland Opposition Handbook* for legislative and policy changes to meet contemporary needs and accountability standards
- complete an upgrade to human resource systems for Ministerial and Opposition offices
- implement new travel support arrangements for Ministerial and Opposition offices

- continue development of a comprehensive professional development program for Ministerial staff.

Financial statements and variance explanations in relation to Administered Items appear in the financial statements.

Performance Statement

Measures	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Administered Item: Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition				
Staff numbers	1	251	240	239
Policies and Guidelines		Ongoing review	Ongoing review	Ongoing review
Public Report of office expenses to Parliament	2	February and August	February /April and August	February and August
Financial reporting to individual Ministers and the Office of the Leader of the Opposition		Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
State contribution ($000)		**38,578**	**38,098**	**39,712**
Other revenue ($000)		**..**	**..**	**..**
Total cost ($000)	3,4,5,6	**38,578**	**38,098**	**39,712**

Notes:
1. The staffing numbers have decreased by 12 in Ministerial Offices.
2. Some reporting was delayed due to the March 2009 General State Election.
3. Savings of $2.5 million, previously deferred from 2007-08 have been returned to Consolidated Fund in 2008-09.
4. In 2008-09 savings of $0.4 million have been carried forward to meet future expenses such as equipment replacement and rental increases.
5. The decrease in the 2008-09 Est. Actual primarily relates to staff vacancies and the decrease in staff numbers.
6. The increase in the 2009-10 Target is primarily due to provision for Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.

Budget and Expenses by Office

Budget and Expenses by Office[1] 1 July 2008 to 26 March 2009	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Premier		4,993	3,540	..
Deputy Premier and Minister for Infrastructure and Planning		2,007	1,441	..
Minister for Public Works, Housing and Information and Communication Technology		1,542	1,016	..
Minister for Police and Corrective Services and Sport		1,537	1,066	..
Treasurer		1,761	1,248	..
Minister for Education and Training, Minister for the Arts		1,824	1,292	..
Minister for Health		1,867	1,410	..
Minister for Transport, Trade, Employment and Industrial Relations		1,966	1,489	..
Minister for Main Roads and Local Government		1,795	1,291	..
Minister for Child Safety and Minister for Women		1,363	1,010	..
Minister for Tourism, Regional Development and Industry		1,570	1,059	..
Minister for Primary Industries and Fisheries		1,418	1,080	..
Minister for Mines and Energy		1,400	966	..
Minister for Natural Resources and Water and Minister Assisting the Premier in North Queensland		1,721	1,164	..
Minister for Communities, Minister for Disability Services, Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Seniors and Youth		2,020	1,288	..
Attorney-General and Minister for Justice and Minister Assisting the Premier in Western Queensland		1,323	890	..
Minister for Emergency Services		1,103	727	..
Minister for Sustainability, Climate Change and Innovation		1,386	928	..
Total Ministerial Offices		**32,595**	**22,906**	**..**
Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier		90	51	..
Parliamentary Secretary to the Deputy Premier and Minister for Infrastructure and Planning		77	48	..
Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Sport		77	32	..
Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasurer		67	43	..
Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Education and Training, Minister for the Arts		86	43	..
Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Health		87	39	..
Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Transport, Trade, Employment and Industrial Relations		87	47	..
Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Multicultural Affairs		53	44	..
Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Main Roads and Local Government	2	..	20	..
Parliamentary Secretary to the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice and Minister Assisting the Premier in Western Queensland	3	76	15	..
Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Tourism, Regional Development and Industry		62	29	..

Budget and Expenses by Office1 1 July 2008 to 26 March 2009	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Communities, Minister for Disability Services, Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Seniors and Youth		74	49	..
Total Parliamentary Secretaries		**836**	**460**	**..**
Total for Ministerial Offices and Parliamentary Secretaries		**33,432**	**23,365**	**..**
Former Premier		10	..	..
Office of the Leader of the Opposition	4, 5	2,184	2,547	..
Office of the Leader of the Liberal Party	4	568	69	..
Total for Non-Government support		**2,761**	**2,617**	**..**
Corporate Support		2,385	1,467	..
GRAND TOTAL		**38,578**	**27,449**	**..**

Notes:
1. Figures may not add due to rounding.
2. The Office of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Main Roads and Local Government commenced on 9 October 2008.
3. The Office of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice and Minister Assisting the Premier in Western Queensland ceased on 5 October 2008.
4. The Offices of the Leader of the Opposition and Leader of the Liberal Party combined on 26 July 2008.
5. The Office of the Leader of the Opposition was provided with additional funding of $0.273 million in 2008-09 for election campaign travel purposes.

Budget and Expenses by Office[1] From 26 March 2009	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Premier and Minister for the Arts	2	..	1,397	5,383
Deputy Premier and Minister for Health		..	548	2,262
Treasurer and Minister for Employment and Economic Development		..	449	1,853
Minister for Public Works and Information and Communication Technology		..	334	1,382
Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and Minister for Trade		..	430	1,779
Minister for Education and Training		..	442	1,824
Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services		..	445	1,743
Minister for Main Roads		..	330	1,361
Minister for Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Queensland		..	389	1,599
Minister for Local Government and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships		..	320	1,317
Minister for Infrastructure and Planning		..	416	1,723
Minister for Transport		..	346	1,419
Minister for Tourism and Fair Trading		..	358	1,476
Minister for Child Safety and Minister for Sport		..	363	1,497
Minister for Community Services and Housing and Minister for Women		..	378	1,561
Minister for Disability Services and Multicultural Affairs		..	342	1,406
Minister for Climate Change and Sustainability		..	311	1,283
Attorney-General and Minister for Industrial Relations		..	322	1,332
Total Ministerial Offices		**..**	**7,919**	**32,198**
Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier and Minister for the Arts		..	23	94
Parliamentary Secretary for Health		..	19	75
Parliamentary Secretary for Employment and Economic Development		..	23	94
Parliamentary Secretary for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and Trade		..	18	71
Parliamentary Secretary for Education		..	21	86
Parliamentary Secretary for Emergency Services		..	17	67
Parliamentary Secretary for Industrial Relations		..	18	70
Parliamentary Secretary for Disability Services and Multicultural Affairs		..	17	66
Parliamentary Secretary for Tourism		..	21	83
Total Parliamentary Secretaries		**..**	**176**	**706**
Total for Ministerial Offices and Parliamentary Secretaries		**..**	**8,095**	**32,904**
Office of the Leader of the Opposition		..	651	2,880
Total for Non-Government support		**..**	**651**	**2,880**
Corporate Support		..	1,902	3,928
GRAND TOTAL		**..**	**10,649**	**39,712**

Notes:
1. Figures may not add due to rounding.
2. Office of the Premier and Minister for Arts includes the Townsville regional office from 26 March 2009.

Staff by Office

Staff by Office[1]	Notes	2008-09 Est. Act.	2009-10 Estimate
Premier and Minister for the Arts	2	34	34
Deputy Premier and Minister for Health		16	16
Treasurer and Minister for Employment and Economic Development		12	12
Minister for Public Works and Information and Communication Technology		8	8
Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and Minister for Trade		14	14
Minister for Education and Training		13	13
Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services		13	12
Minister for Main Roads		9	9
Minister for Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Queensland		10	10
Minister for Local Government and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships		9	9
Minister for Infrastructure and Planning		11	11
Minister for Transport		10	10
Minister for Tourism and Fair Trading		10	10
Minister for Child Safety and Minister for Sport		10	10
Minister for Community Services and Housing and Minister for Women		11	11
Minister for Disability Services and Multicultural Affairs		9	9
Minister for Climate Change and Sustainability		9	9
Attorney-General and Minister for Industrial Relations		10	10
Total for Ministerial Offices		**218**	**217**
Office of the Leader of the Opposition		22	22
Total for Non-Government support		**22**	**22**
Corporate Support		..	..
GRAND TOTAL		**240**	**239**

Notes:
1. Figures may not add due to rounding.
2. Office of the Premier and Minister for the Arts includes the Townsville regional office from 26 March 2009.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Department of the Premier and Cabinet	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Output name: Policy Advice, Coordination and Cabinet Support				
Number of briefing notes provided to the Premier	1	2,000	2,200	2,000
Number of Cabinet meetings supported	1	44	51	47
Number of Community Cabinet meetings supported	1	10	9	10
Number of Cabinet Committee meetings supported	1	100	75	75
Percentage of briefs and policy advice provided within 15 working days or by agreed date	2	95%	85%	90%
Average time taken for the preparation of the Cabinet bag		Average 2 hours	1.5 hours	Average 2 hours
Percentage of Cabinet Secretariat timeframes met for Cabinet decisions		90% success in circulation by 4.30pm day following	90% success in circulation by 4.30pm day following	95% success in circulation by 4.30pm day following
Percentage of Cabinet Secretariat timeframes met for Community Cabinet Program		100% success in circulation by COB Thursday prior	100% success in circulation by COB Thursday prior	100% success in circulation by COB Thursday prior
State contribution ($000)		**36,408**	**37,757**	**34,381**
Other revenue ($000)		**1,055**	**8,171**	**899**
Total cost ($000)		**37,463**	**45,928**	**35,280**
Output name: Government and Executive Services				
Number of Executive Council Minutes	3	1,175	1,064	975
Number of Governor's regional visit and general issues briefs		1,500	1,473	1,500
Number of briefs provided to the Premier	1,4	3,117	2,714	2,715
Number of items of Ministerial correspondence	1	53,000	45,500	53,000
Number of Ministerial Office training days provided	5	150	228	150
Total flying hours achieved (organ retrievals, search and rescue, official transport, other)		750	704	750
Number of protocol functions and official visits organised		135/75	125/59	130/65
Number of major event activities organised for Queensland	6	36	54	34
Number of speeches and related services prepared	1	440	360	400

Department of the Premier and Cabinet	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Number of process improvement reviews undertaken	7	19	80	16
% of FOI applications processed within statutory timeframes		100%	100%	100%
% protocol products and services developed within agreed timeframes		95%	95%	95%
% of Ministerial correspondence completed on time		85%	86%	85%
State contribution ($000)		**50,444**	**56,321**	**41,984**
Other revenue ($000)		**4,327**	**5,153**	**2,412**
Total cost ($000)		**54,771**	**61,474**	**44,396**
Output name: Arts and Culture				
Number of public art projects completed	8	25	33	40
Number of arts activities funded		16,800	16,713	16,800
Number of statutory agencies and companies funded		9	9	9
Level of attendance in subsidised arts sector events	9,10	4,000,000	4,354,740	4,200,000
Level of client satisfaction with Arts Queensland's funding program and services	11	75%	76%	80%
Percentage of funding decisions informed by industry peer assessment	12,13	70%	68%	65%
Percentage of grant approvals processed within required timeframes		95%	94%	95%
Percentage of grant acquittals processed within required timeframes	14	90%	80%	90%
Percentage of regional communities accessing specific regional grants		95%	100%	95%
Percentage of funding provided to people from target groups	15,16	35%	48%	40%
Proportion of funding allocated to artists, arts workers and non-government arts and cultural organisations		82%	84%	82%
State contribution ($000)		**99,445**	**106,095**	**101,156**
Other revenue ($000)		**5,437**	**5,452**	**5,213**
Total cost ($000)		**104,882**	**111,547**	**106,369**
Output name: Legislative Drafting, Advisory and Information Services				
Reasonable levels of output:	17			
Number of Bills provided		..	80	..
Number of instruments of subordinate legislation provided		..	320	..
Number of pages of Bills and subordinate legislation provided		..	7,600	..
Number of amendments during consideration in detail provided		..	28	..
Number of pages of amendments during consideration in detail provided		..	67	..

Department of the Premier and Cabinet	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Number of pages prepared in camera-ready form for publication		..	200,000	..
High client satisfaction: Qualitative evaluation of client satisfaction of direct Government drafting clients		85%	85%	85%
High proportion of deadlines met: Percentage of agreed deadlines met for:				
Printed publications		100% for mandatory deadlines 90% for other deadline	100% for mandatory deadlines 90% for other deadline	100% for mandatory deadlines 90% for other deadline
Electronic publications		75%	80%	75%
State contribution ($000)		**9,107**	**8,941**	**9,044**
Other revenue ($000)		**20**	**28**	**28**
Total cost ($000)		**9,127**	**8,969**	**9,072**

Notes:
1. This is a demand driven measure and fluctuates accordingly.
2. The implementation of the department's new electronic document and records management system in 2008-09 has altered the data collection points for the initiation and finalisation of requests for advice. The 2008-09 Est. Actual and the 2009-10 Target have been adjusted accordingly.
3. The reduction in the 2009-10 Target due to the expected outcomes of implementing the recommendations of the *"Brokering Balance: A Public Interest Map for Queensland Government Bodies"*.
4. The measure has been amended to exclude the contributions from International Collaborations and Security, Planning and Coordination units which were transferred to other departments.
5. Additional training days due to change in portfolios and accountability training for all staff.
6. The 2008-09 Est. Actual includes the *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland* forums.
7. Additional process improvement reviews undertaken for changes in IT service arrangements for Ministerial Offices.
8. The variation between the 2008-09 Target and the 2008-09 Est. Actual is due to a higher number of Art Built-In projects being completed during 2008-09 than expected.
9. The increase in attendance numbers during 2008-09 is attributed to: the small to medium program (s2m), which encourages organisations to promote attendance in arts events; the first full year of grant funding for the Backing Indigenous Arts - Building Skills and Opportunities Grants program and Brisbane Festival.
10. The 2009-10 Target reflects the amalgamation of the Brisbane Festival and River*festival* into one festival from 2009.
11. In 2008, the satisfaction survey included applicants to Sector Project Grants, s2m, Regional Arts Development Fund and art+place.
12. This measure refers to funding decisions made as part of competitive or open grant programs (s2m and Sector Project Grants) and does not include targeted funding decisions.
13. The variation between the 2008-09 Target and the 2008-09 Est. Actual is attributed to a higher number of Career Development Grants being processed in 2008-09 than in previous years. These grants do not require industry peer assessment.
14. The number of grant acquittals processed within the required timeframe has increased significantly in 2008-09. Arts Queensland will continue to work towards reaching the target of 90%.
15. This measure refers to grant recipients who self identify with one or more of the following target groups: Aboriginal people; Torres Strait Islander people; people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds; children; young people; people with disabilities; Australian South Sea Islanders; and seniors. It does not include funding programs dedicated to specific target groups.
16. The variation in the 2008-09 Target and the 2008-09 Est. Actual is attributed to the increased number of recipients who self identify as children and young people. This is attributed to Arts Queensland's release of *arts culture + me - Children and Young People in the Arts Action Plan 2008-11*.
17. Workloads are driven by the government's legislative program and the sittings pattern of the Legislative Assembly. Outputs are not consistent throughout the year and may vary from year to year.

Income Statement

Department of the Premier and Cabinet	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,10	130,472	142,993	186,565
User charges	2,11	4,804	5,674	9,353
Grants and other contributions	3,12	6,620	11,241	2,163
Other revenue	4,13	72	2,612	216
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**141,968**	**162,520**	**198,297**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	5,14	46,348	53,464	55,274
Supplies and services	6,15	35,888	45,248	31,582
Grants and subsidies	7,16	44,615	49,772	69,239
Depreciation and amortisation	8,17	12,844	12,134	40,683
Finance/borrowing costs		1,076	1,122	1,080
Other expenses	9,18	1,197	780	439
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**141,968**	**162,520**	**198,297**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Department of the Premier and Cabinet	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	26,34	18,680	33,580	18,938
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**18,680**	**33,580**	**18,938**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**18,680**	**33,580**	**18,938**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		8,460	4,979	(29,010)
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		810,527	831,145	295
Total movement in equity for period		**837,667**	**869,704**	**(9,777)**

Balance Sheet

Department of the Premier and Cabinet	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		14,222	31,573	30,336
Receivables	19,27	7,009	5,209	5,209
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		121	146	146
Other	20,28	1,630	220	220
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**22,982**	**37,148**	**35,911**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		175	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	21,29	852,715	870,724	859,906
Intangibles	22,30	4,018	2,525	3,704
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**856,908**	**873,249**	**863,610**
TOTAL ASSETS		**879,890**	**910,397**	**899,521**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	23,31	8,734	13,277	13,277
Employee benefit obligations	24,32	5,230	1,746	1,746
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		1,165	1,176	1,238
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**15,129**	**16,199**	**16,261**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefit obligations	25,33	794	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		16,000	15,924	14,763
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**16,794**	**15,924**	**14,763**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**31,923**	**32,123**	**31,024**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**847,967**	**878,274**	**868,497**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		512,720	510,516	481,801
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		25,946	11,111	11,111
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	26,34	309,301	356,647	375,585
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**847,967**	**878,274**	**868,497**

Cash Flow Statement

Department of the Premier and Cabinet	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	35,44	138,491	143,923	186,565
User charges	36,45	5,478	6,866	10,033
Grants and other contributions	37,46	6,620	11,241	2,163
Other	38,47	2,718	5,252	2,856
Outflows:				
Employee costs	39,48	(46,348)	(56,067)	(55,274)
Supplies and services	40,49	(38,232)	(52,197)	(33,927)
Grants and subsidies	41,50	(52,634)	(49,772)	(69,239)
Borrowing costs		(1,076)	(1,122)	(1,080)
Other	42,51	(1,878)	(1,460)	(1,119)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**13,139**	**6,664**	**40,978**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(23,313)	(13,364)	(12,106)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(23,313)**	**(13,364)**	**(12,106)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	43,52	18,275	13,688	9,110
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		(1,040)	(1,040)	(1,099)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	53	(9,815)	(8,709)	(38,120)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**7,420**	**3,939**	**(30,109)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(2,754)**	**(2,761)**	**(1,237)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**2,022**	**11,807**	**31,573**
Cash transfers from restructure		14,954	22,527	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**14,222**	**31,573**	**30,336**

Administered Income Statement

Department of the Premier and Cabinet	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines		..	..	..
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue		..	..	..
Interest	57	76	87	327
Administered revenue	54,58	205,507	208,744	215,930
Other		2,764	2,764	2,764
Total revenues		**208,347**	**211,595**	**219,021**
Expenses				
Supplies and services		12,736	12,511	12,987
Depreciation and amortisation		350	350	350
Grants and subsidies	55,59	166,817	170,418	176,106
Benefit payments		..	..	..
Borrowing costs	60	76	87	327
Other	56,61	25,604	25,465	26,487
Total expenses		**205,583**	**208,831**	**216,257**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**2,764**	**2,764**	**2,764**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government		**2,764**	**2,764**	**2,764**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Balance Sheet

Department of the Premier and Cabinet	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		11,901	8,565	9,792
Receivables	62,70	3,425	1,555	1,556
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		36	25	25
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**15,362**	**10,145**	**11,373**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables	62,70	5,835	5,000	4,000
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	63,71	921	577	558
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**6,756**	**5,577**	**4,558**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**22,118**	**15,722**	**15,931**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	64,72	2,752	1,546	1,545
Transfers to Government payable		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities	65,73	2,004	1,000	1,000
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**4,756**	**2,546**	**2,545**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	66,74	7,215	5,091	6,291
Interest-bearing liabilities	67,75	6,991	5,000	4,000
Other		20	10	20
Total non-current liabilities		**14,226**	**10,101**	**10,311**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**18,982**	**12,647**	**12,856**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**3,136**	**3,075**	**3,075**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity	68,76	2,960	3,712	3,712
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	69,77	176	(637)	(637)
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**3,136**	**3,075**	**3,075**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Department of the Premier and Cabinet	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts	78,82	235,298	234,145	215,930
Grants and other contributions		2,764	2,764	2,764
Taxes, fees and fines		..	..	..
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues		..	..	..
Other	79	390	1,275	326
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government		(2,764)	(2,996)	(2,764)
Grants and subsidies	83	(196,608)	(195,819)	(176,106)
Supplies and services		(12,736)	(12,511)	(12,987)
Borrowing costs		(391)	(402)	(327)
Other	80,84	(24,342)	(25,476)	(25,278)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**1,611**	**980**	**1,558**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed	81,85	78	1,967	1,000
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(351)	(351)	(331)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(273)**	**1,616**	**669**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions	81,85	(78)	(2,841)	(1,000)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(78)**	**(2,841)**	**(1,000)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**1,260**	**(245)**	**1,227**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**10,641**	**8,810**	**8,565**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**11,901**	**8,565**	**9,792**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. An increase in Output revenue primarily due to new initiative funding for the Search for the Centaur project, Smart State Strategy 2008-12 Designing Queensland, the new annual Brisbane Festival, and the establishment of both the Information Policy and Legislative Review Office and the Executive Correspondence Unit. In addition, funding was carried forward from 2007-08 for the Reef Water Quality Protection Plan, the Queensland Indigenous Alcohol Diversion Program, the Council for the Australian Federation Secretariat, Backing Indigenous Arts, the Visual Arts and Craft Strategy and the Smart*C*ab Cabinet Information System.
2. An increase in User charges primarily due to greater than anticipated revenue received for a higher level of corporate support provided to other agencies.
3. An increase in Grants and other contributions primarily due to the receipt of contributions for the Policy Development Program and the recognition of revenue received but unearned in 2007-08 in relation to the Council for the Australian Federation Secretariat and the Reef Water Quality Protection Plan.
4. An increase in Other revenue primarily due to a contribution from the Community Investment Fund towards Queensland's 150th Celebrations.
5. An increase in Employee expenses primarily due to additional costs in 2008-09 associated with the Policy Development Program, the Information Policy and Legislative Review Office, the Executive Correspondence Unit, corporate support provided to other agencies, and the transfer into the department of Records Management Services from the Shared Services Agency as a result of the former Service Delivery and Performance Commission's recommendations.
6. An increase in Supplies and services primarily due to additional expenses associated with the Search for the Centaur project, the Information Policy and Legislative Review Office, the Executive Correspondence Unit, the Council for the Australian Federation Secretariat and corporate support provided to other agencies. The increase is also attributable to expenditure carried forward from 2007-08 for the Reef Water Quality Protection Plan, the Queensland Indigenous Alcohol Diversion Program, the Council for the Australian Federation Secretariat, and the Smart*C*ab Cabinet Information System.
7. An increase in Grants and subsidies primarily due to additional payments made to the new annual Brisbane Festival, Smart State Strategy 2008-12 Designing Queensland, Backing Indigenous Arts, the Visual Arts and Craft Strategy, and a reclassification of a contribution to River*festival* from Other expenses. This is partly offset by grants payable to the Department of Education and Training as a result of the machinery-of-Government transfer of Arts Queensland.
8. A decrease in Depreciation and amortisation primarily due to the 2007-08 year end revaluation of the Government Aircraft, as required by Australian Accounting Standards and the delay in the completion of the Smart*C*ab Cabinet Information System.
9. A decrease in Other expenses primarily due to a reclassification of the payment to River*festival* as Grants and subsidies.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

10. An increase in Output revenue primarily due to the full year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfers, the establishment of both the Information Policy and Legislation Review Office and the Executive Correspondence Unit, the implementation of *Telepresence* (a national video conferencing network system) and Enterprise Bargaining arrangements. Additional funding is also provided in 2009-10 for the s2m Arts Sector Program, Major Performing Arts Organisations and the Information and Communication Technology Infrastructure and Network Strategy. This increase is partly offset by efficiency savings and reduced funding for the Indigenous Criminal Justice Research Agenda, Regional Parliament, and the Smart*C*ab Cabinet Information System. In addition funding has decreased due to the final instalment being provided for the Great Barrier Reef Day-to-Day Management's Whitsunday facilities upgrade and completion of the implemented electronic Document and Records Management System (eDRMS) in 2008-09, as well as the conclusion of Queensland's 150th Celebrations in mid 2009-10.
11. An increase in User charges primarily due to the full year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfers, as well as revenue earned for the provision of information and communication technology services to Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition.
12. A decrease in Grants and other contributions primarily due to reduced contr butions for the Reef Water Quality Protection Plan and the conclusion of Queensland's 150th Celebrations in mid 2009-10.
13. An increase in Other revenue due to the full year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfers in relation to rental charges and box office receipts for the Judith Wright Centre of Contemporary Arts.
14. An increase in Employee expenses primarily due to the full year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfers, the establishment of both the Information Policy and Legislation Review Office and the Executive Correspondence Unit, the provision of information and communication technology services to Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition and Enterprise Bargaining arrangements. This increase is partly offset by efficiency savings and reduced costs associated with the Smart*C*ab Cabinet Information System and the Reef Water Quality Protection Plan.
15. A decrease in Supplies and services primarily due to a reduction in costs associated with the Indigenous Criminal Justice Research Agenda, Smart*C*ab Cabinet Information System and Regional Parliament. Costs will also decrease due to efficiency savings and the completion of the implemented electronic Document and Records Management System (eDRMS) in 2008-09 and the conclusion of Queensland's 150th Celebrations in mid 2009-10. This decrease is partly offset by the full year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfers, additional costs associated with the Information Policy and Legislation Reform Office, the Executive Correspondence Unit, the provision of information and communication technology services to Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition, the implementation of *Telepresence* (a national video conferencing network system) and the Information and Communication Technology Infrastructure and Network Strategy.
16. An increase in Grants and subsidies primarily due to the full year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfers and additional grants for the s2m Arts Sector Program and Major Performing Arts Organisations. In addition the contr bution made to River*festival* was reclassified from Other expenses. This increase is partly offset by the finalisation of Queensland's 150th Celebrations Community Funding Program as well as the final instalment being provided to the Great Barrier Reef Day-to-Day Management for the Whitsunday facilities upgrade in 2008-09.
17. An increase in Depreciation and amortisation primarily due to the completion of the Smart*C*ab Cabinet Information System, the implementation of Information and Communication Technology Infrastructure and Network Strategy and the full year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfers. This increase is partly offset by lower depreciation on the Government Aircraft due to the 2007-08 year end revaluation as required by Australian Accounting Standards.
18. A decrease in Other expenses due to a reclassification of the payment to River*festival* as Grants and subsidies.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

19. A decrease in Receivables primarily due to fluctuations in accrued revenue between years.
20. A decrease in Other current assets primarily due to fluctuations in prepaid expenses between years.
21. An increase in Property, plant and equipment primarily due to the refurbishment of the Queensland Performing Arts Centre.
22. A decrease in Intangibles primarily due to a redistribution of costs between capital and operating in relation to the Information and Communication Technology Infrastructure and Network Strategy and the delay in the completion of SmartCab Cabinet Information System until early 2009-10.
23. An increase in Payables due to fluctuations between years in accrued expenditure.
24. A decrease in Current employee benefit obligations primarily due to the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.
25. A decrease in Non-Current employee benefit obligations primarily due to the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.
26. An increase in the Asset revaluation reserve due to the refurbishment of the Queensland Performing Arts Centre. The Government Aircraft was also revalued as a result of exchange rate fluctuations in the Australian dollar against the United States dollar, being the currency internationally applied to all aircraft transactions.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

27. A decrease in Receivables due to fluctuations between years in accrued revenue.
28. A decrease in Other current assets due to fluctuations in prepaid expenses between years.
29. An increase in Property, plant and equipment due to the refurbishment of the Queensland Performing Arts Centre and transformation of the Cultural Centre auditorium, *The Edge,* into a creative ideas and technology centre for young people.
30. A decrease in Intangibles primarily due to a redistr bution of costs between capital and operating in relation to the Information and Communication Technology Infrastructure and Network Strategy.
31. An increase in Payables due to fluctuations between years in accrued expenditure.
32. A decrease in Current employee benefit obligations primarily due to the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.
33. A decrease in Non-Current employee benefit obligations primarily due to the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.
34. An increase in the Asset revaluation reserve due to the refurbishment of the Queensland Performing Arts Centre. The Government Aircraft was also revalued as a result of exchange rate fluctuations in the Australian dollar against the United States dollar, being the currency internationally applied to all aircraft transactions.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

35. An increase in Output receipts primarily due to new initiative funding for the Search for the Centaur project, Smart State Strategy 2008-12 Designing Queensland, the new annual Brisbane Festival, and the establishment of both the Information Policy and Legislative Review Office and the Executive Correspondence Unit. In addition funding was carried forward from 2007-08 for the Reef Water Quality Protection Plan, the Queensland Indigenous Alcohol Diversion Program, the Council for the Australian Federation Secretariat, Backing Indigenous Arts, the Visual Arts and Craft Strategy and the SmartCab Cabinet Information System.
36. An increase in User charges primarily due to greater than anticipated revenue received for a higher level of corporate support provided to other agencies.
37. An increase in Grants and other contributions primarily due to the receipt of contributions for the Policy Development Program.
38. An increase in Other inflows primarily due to the receipt of cash from the Community Investment Fund towards Queensland's 150th Celebrations.
39. An increase in Employee costs primarily due to additional payments in 2008-09 associated with the Policy Development Program, the Information Policy and Legislative Review Office, the Executive Correspondence Unit, corporate support provided to other agencies, and the transfer into the department of Records Management Services from the Shared Services Agency as a result of the former Service Delivery and Performance Commission's recommendations.
40. An increase in Supplies and services primarily due to additional payments associated with the Search for the Centaur project, the Information Policy and Legislative Review Office, the Executive Correspondence Unit, the Council for the Australian Federation Secretariat and corporate support provided to other agencies. The increase is also attributable to funds carried forward from 2007-08 for the Reef Water Quality Protection Plan, the Queensland Indigenous Alcohol Diversion Program, the Council for the Australian Federation Secretariat, and the SmartCab Cabinet Information System.
41. A decrease in Grants and subsidies due to grants payable to the Department of Education and Training as a result of the machinery-of-Government transfer of Arts Queensland, partly offset by additional payments made to the new annual Brisbane Festival, Smart State Strategy 2008-12 Designing Queensland, Backing Indigenous Arts, the Visual Arts and Craft Strategy and a reclassification of contributions made to River*festival* from Other expenses.
42. A decrease in Other outflows due to a reclassification of the payment to River*festival* as Grants and subsidies.
43. A decrease in Equity injections reflecting movement in asset purchases.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

44. An increase in Output receipts primarily due to the full year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of Government transfers, the establishment of both the Information Policy and Legislation Review Office and the Executive Correspondence Unit, the implementation of *Telepresence* (a national video conferencing network system) and Enterprise Bargaining arrangements. Additional funding is also provided in 2009-10 for the s2m Arts Sector Program, Major Performing Arts Organisations and the Information and Communication Technology Infrastructure and Network Strategy. This increase is partly offset by efficiency savings and a reduction in receipts for the Indigenous Criminal Justice Research Agenda, Regional Parliament, and the SmartCab Cabinet Information System. In addition output receipts will decrease due to the final instalment being provided for the Great Barrier Reef Day-to-Day Management's Whitsunday facilities upgrade and completion of the

implemented electronic Document and Records Management System (eDRMS) in 2008-09 as well as the conclusion of Queensland's 150th Celebrations in mid 2009-10.

45. An increase in User charges primarily due to the full year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfers as well receipts for the provision of information and communication technology services to Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition.
46. A decrease in Grants and other contributions primarily due to reduced contr butions for the Reef Water Quality Protection Plan and the conclusion of Queensland's 150th Celebrations in mid 2009-10.
47. An increase in Other inflows due to the full year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfers in relation to rental charges and box office receipts for the Judith Wright Centre of Contemporary Arts.
48. An increase in Employee costs primarily due to the full year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfers, the establishment of both the Information Policy and Legislation Review Office and the Executive Correspondence Unit, the provision of information and communication technology services to Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition and Enterprise Bargaining arrangements. This increase is partly offset by efficiency savings and reduced payments associated with the Smart*C*ab Cabinet Information System and the Reef Water Quality Protection Plan.
49. A decrease in Supplies and services primarily due a reduction in payments associated with the Indigenous Criminal Justice Research Agenda, Smart*C*ab Cabinet Information System and Regional Parliament. Payments will also decrease due to the efficiency savings and the completion of the implemented electronic Document and Records Management System (eDRMS) in 2008-09 and the conclusion of Queensland's 150th Celebrations in mid 2009-10. This decrease is partly offset by the full year effect of 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfers and additional payments associated with the Information Policy and Legislation Reform Office, the Executive Correspondence Unit, the provision of information and communication technology services to Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition, the implementation of *Telepresence* (a national video conferencing network system) and the Information and Communication Technology Infrastructure and Network Strategy.
50. An increase in Grants and subsidies primarily due to the full year effect of 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfers and additional grants for the s2m Arts Sector Program and Major Performing Arts Organisations. In addition the contr bution made to River*festival* was reclassified from Other expenses. This increase is partly offset by the finalisation of Queensland's 150th Celebrations Community Funding Program as well as the final instalment being provided to the Great Barrier Reef Day-to-Day Management for the Whitsunday facilities upgrade in 2008-09.
51. A decrease in Other outflows due to a reclassification of the payment to River*festival* as Grants and subsidies.
52. A decrease in Equity injections primarily due to the completion of the Smart*C*ab Cabinet Information System, the Performing Arts Centre refurbishment, and the transformation of the Cultural Centre Auditorium, *The Edge*, into a creative ideas and technology centre for young people.
53. An increase in Equity withdrawals to match depreciation expense on the Queensland Cultural Centre and Smart*C*ab Cabinet Information System.

Administered Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

54. An increase in Administered revenue primarily due to additional funding received in relation to the Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian and the newly created Family Responsibilities Commission, partly offset by the return of savings to Consolidated Fund by Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition.
55. An increase in Grants and subsidies primarily due to additional funding received in relation to the Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian and the newly created Family Responsibilities Commission.
56. A decrease in Other expenses primarily due to the return of savings to Consolidated Fund by Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

57. An increase in Interest revenues reflecting the full-year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfer of Arts Queensland to the department from the former Department of Education, Training and the Arts.
58. An increase in Administered revenue reflecting the full-year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfer of Arts Queensland to the department from the former Department of Education, Training and the Arts and Enterprise Bargaining arrangements, partly offset by a reduction in funding to South Bank Corporation in relation to the expansion of the Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre and the full-year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfer of the Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian from the department to the Department of Communities.
59. An increase in Grants and subsidies reflecting the full-year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfer of Arts Queensland to the department from the former Department of Education, Training and the Arts partly offset by a reduction in funding to South Bank Corporation in relation to the expansion of the Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre and the full-year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfer of the Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian from the department to the Department of Communities.
60. An increase in Borrowing costs reflecting the full-year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfer of Arts Queensland to the department from the former Department of Education, Training and the Arts.
61. An increase in Other expenses primarily due to Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.

Administered Balance sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

62. A decrease in Current and Non-Current Receivables reflecting principal repayments received on loans in relation to the Revolving Film Finance Fund.
63. A decrease in Property, plant and equipment due to the postponement of the asset replacement program within Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition.
64. A decrease in Current Payables due to the transfer of Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.
65. A decrease in Current Interest-bearing liabilities due to principal repayments on loans in relation to the Revolving Film Finance Fund.
66. A decrease in Non-Current Payables due to the transfer of Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.

67. A decrease in Non-Current Interest-bearing liabilities due to principal repayments on loans in relation to the Revolving Film Finance Fund.
68. An increase in Capital/Contributed equity primarily due to the transfer of Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.
69. A decrease in Retained surplus reflecting the 2007-08 end of year position of Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
70. A decrease in Current and Non-Current Receivables due to principal repayment receipts on loans in relation to the Revolving Film Finance Fund.
71. A decrease in Property, plant and equipment due to the postponement of the asset replacement program within Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition.
72. A decrease in Current Payables due to the transfer of Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.
73. A decrease in Current Interest-bearing liabilities due to principal repayments on loans in relation to the Revolving Film Finance Fund.
74. A decrease in Non-Current Payables due to the transfer of Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.
75. A decrease in Non-Current Interest-bearing liabilities due to principal repayments on loans in relation to the Revolving Film Finance Fund.
76. An increase in Capital/Contributed equity primarily due to the transfer of Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.
77. A decrease in Retained surplus reflecting the 2007-08 end of year position of Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
78. A decrease in Administered item receipts primarily due to the return of savings to Consolidated Fund by Ministerial Offices and Office of the Leader of the Opposition, partly offset by additional funding received in relation to the newly created Family Responsibilities Commission, which has now transferred to the Department of Communities.
79. An increase in Other inflows reflecting a technical adjustment associated with the Revolving Film Finance Fund.
80. An increase in Other outflows primarily due to cash transfers associated with the implementation of the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS) administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.
81. An increase in Loans and advances redeemed and Borrowing redemptions reflecting principal repayments on loans receivable and payable in relation to the Revolving Film Finance Fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
82. A decrease in Administered item receipts due to a reduction in funding to South Bank Corporation for the expansion of the Brisbane Convention and Exh bition Centre partly offset by the full-year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfers and Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.
83. A decrease in Grants and subsidies outflows reflecting the reduction in funding to South Bank Corporation for the expansion of the Brisbane Convention and Exh bition Centre and the full-year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfers.
84. An increase in Other outflows primarily due to additional funding provided for Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.
85. An increase in Loans and advances redeemed and Borrowing redemptions reflecting full-year effect of the 2008-09 machinery-of-Government transfer of Arts Queensland to the department from the former Department of Education, Training and the Arts.

Shared Service Initiative

Corporate Administration Agency

Overview

The Corporate Administration Agency (CAA) has been operating as a shared service provider since 1 July 1997, and currently employs approximately 114 full-time equivalent staff. The agency aims to deliver high quality, value adding corporate support across the Queensland Government.

The primary focus of CAA is to deliver cost effective and flexible services to arts and other statutory bodies and smaller organisations. Services delivered by CAA include: human resource management, financial management, information management and business systems, and facilities management. Factors impacting on the agency include servicing individual client needs and delivering flexible business systems. To address these challenges, CAA works to enhance and develop its client relationships, its workforce and its capacity to deliver new and innovative business solutions.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

The Corporate Administration Agency:

- provided services to 27 client organisations including Family Responsibilities Commission, WaterSecure, Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian, SEQ Water Grid Manager and Forestry Plantations Queensland
- worked with clients to identify priority areas for innovation and improvement resulting in enhanced workflow automation and the development of a range of business solutions to meet identified client needs
- worked closely with Arts Queensland to finalise revised operational and governance arrangements to deliver more effective and efficient management and planning services to the Cultural Centre
- participated in benchmarking studies at the national and international level with overall results indicating that CAA's operations rate well when compared with similar operations.

Future developments

The Corporate Administration Agency will:

- consult with clients regarding their current and future business needs to ensure continued enhancement of existing services or development of new solutions
- analyse performance data against benchmarking data, and review service provision accordingly. Report annually to clients on performance results
- implement a new business plan which includes reviewing the current direction, business model and internal governance arrangements to ensure that the CAA continues to operate in a flexible, cost effective and responsive manner.

Statements

Performance Statement

Corporate Administration Agency	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual.	2009-10 Target/Est.
Financial performance measures				
$ SSP operating surplus/ (deficit)		..	..	..
% Labour costs as % of total expenses	1	26%	25%	25%
Non-financial performance measures				
Number of FTEs in SSP	2	103	114	119

Notes:
1. A large portion of the CAA's total expenses is devoted to the provision of building services and facilities management of the Cultural Centre.
2. The increase in staffing numbers has occurred as a result of an increase in the number of Statutory Authorities choosing to receive their corporate services from the CAA.

Income Statement

Corporate Administration Agency	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,4	23,945	27,459	28,377
Grants and other contributions	2	7,683	5,868	5,333
Other revenue		11	11	11
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**31,639**	**33,338**	**33,721**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	5	8,248	8,248	9,015
Supplies and services	3	22,619	24,198	23,819
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		252	372	372
Finance/borrowing costs		25	25	20
Other expenses		495	495	495
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**31,639**	**33,338**	**33,721**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Corporate Administration Agency	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**..**	**..**	**..**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**..**	**..**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Corporate Administration Agency	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		2,099	2,327	2,499
Receivables		1,790	2,902	2,902
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		47	36	36
Other		137	293	293
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**4,073**	**5,558**	**5,730**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		1,161	1,712	1,582
Intangibles		433	488	346
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**1,594**	**2,200**	**1,928**
TOTAL ASSETS		**5,667**	**7,758**	**7,658**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		1,338	3,293	3,293
Employee benefit obligations	6,7	948	183	183
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		128	152	101
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**2,414**	**3,628**	**3,577**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefit obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		90	39	(10)
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**90**	**39**	**(10)**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2,504**	**3,667**	**3,567**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**3,163**	**4,091**	**4,091**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		823	786	786
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		2,340	3,305	3,305
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**3,163**	**4,091**	**4,091**

Cash Flow Statement

Corporate Administration Agency	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	8,12	23,945	26,456	28,377
Grants and other contributions	9	7,683	5,868	5,333
Other	10	11	1,010	11
Outflows:				
Employee costs	13	(8,248)	(8,248)	(9,015)
Supplies and services	11	(22,619)	(25,151)	(23,819)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		(25)	(25)	(20)
Other		(495)	(495)	(495)
Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities		**252**	**(585)**	**372**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(100)	(100)	(100)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(100)**	**(100)**	**(100)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		(100)	(100)	(100)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(100)**	**(100)**	**(100)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**52**	**(785)**	**172**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**2,047**	**3,112**	**2,327**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**2,099**	**2,327**	**2,499**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Corporate Administration Agency

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. An increase in User charges reflecting additional revenue from new clients, recovery of implementation expenses for the new clients and increased recoveries of Cultural Centre maintenance expenses from clients.
2. A decrease in Grants and other contributions reflecting a decrease in capital maintenance funding.
3. An increase in Supplies and services reflecting the implementation costs for new clients and increases in the Cultural Centre maintenance contracts, partly offset by a reduction in expenses for capital maintenance at the Cultural Centre.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimates include:

4. An increase in User charges reflecting additional revenue from new clients and increased recoveries of Cultural Centre maintenance expenses from clients.
5. An increase in Employee expenses in relation to Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

6. A decrease in Employee benefit obligations reflecting the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. A decrease in Employee benefit obligations reflecting the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

8. An increase in User charges inflows reflecting additional receipts from new clients, the recovery of implementation costs for the new clients and increased recoveries of Cultural Centre maintenance costs from clients.
9. A decrease in Grants and other contributions inflows reflecting a decrease in Cultural Centre capital maintenance costs.
10. An increase in Other inflows reflecting movements in accounts receivable relating to prior years.
11. An increase in Supplies and services outflows reflecting the implementation costs for new clients and increases in Cultural Centre maintenance contracts, partly offset by a reduction in costs for Cultural Centre capital maintenance.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

12. An increase in User charges inflows reflecting additional receipts from new clients and increased recoveries of Cultural Centre maintenance costs from clients.
13. An increase in Employee costs in relation to Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.

Statutory Bodies

Library Board of Queensland

Overview

The State Library of Queensland is the primary custodian of Queensland's documentary heritage. It is a major research and reference library and partners with local governments to provide library services for over 340 public libraries and Indigenous Knowledge Centres (IKCs). In 2008-09, the State Library employed an estimated 280 full-time equivalent staff and 160 volunteers.

The State Library contributes to *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland* ambitions Smart – Delivering world-class education and training by creatively linking Queenslanders to information, knowledge and each other; and Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas by working in partnership with public libraries to support the State's development as a knowledge economy. A key challenge for the State Library is optimising the benefits of information and communication technologies. The State Library's direction is articulated in its *Enriching the lives of Queenslanders* policy, which focuses on three objectives: learning for all, Queensland memory: today for tomorrow, and community connections.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

The State Library of Queensland:

- attracted an estimated 1,566,000 visits in 2008-09, with 344,000 people attending public programs, including 125,000 to creative learning programs for children and their families, and over 47,000 to the international blockbuster Game On
- celebrated Queensland's sesquicentenary and the 75th anniversary of the John Oxley Library through exhibitions, lectures, learning programs, a historian in residence and a treasures tour
- commenced the *Queensland Indigenous Languages Project* (under the *Keeping Culture Strong* initiative), and established a new IKC at Hope Vale in partnership with the Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council and philanthropic partners
- delivered initiatives under *Expanding Horizons: Positioning Queensland Public Libraries for the Future 2008-12*, including a new Local Government Diploma in Library and Cultural Services, a revised public library grants methodology, new service level agreements with local governments and revised Public Library Standards
- continued the implementation of the *Queensland People's Network*, including delivering learning programs for public library staff and the community, and releasing *onesearch*, which greatly improves the ease of searching the State Library's physical and digital collection.

Future developments

The State Library of Queensland will:

- launch *The Edge* in partnership with Arts Queensland as a shared facility across the Cultural Centre to offer exciting programs and resources for young people
- establish two new IKCs at Hammond Island and Palm Island and deliver literacy, school holiday and ICT programs to remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities

- continue to implement *Expanding Horizons* including new learning and literacy programs and ICT skills development
- complete the implementation of Digitool to improve access to digital collections and continue to improve the State Library's website functionality.

Statements

Performance Statement

Library Board of Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est. '000	2008-09 Est. Actual '000	2009-10 Target/Est. '000
Items in the Collection				
State reference and heritage collections		2,016	2,042	2,093
Physical items		1,960	1,985	2,016
Items digitised by the State Library		51	52	59
Online titles in statewide databases	1	5	5	18
Queensland public libraries lending collection (physical items)		470	510	510
Additions to the Collection				
State reference and heritage collections		42	49	42
Physical items		35	42	35
Items digitised by the State Library		7	7	7
Queensland public libraries lending collection (physical items)		25	38	31
Visits				
Onsite	2	980	1,566	1,500
Page requests to the website		13,000	14,900	14,200
Usage of the Collection				
State reference and heritage collections	3	420	1,042	1,172
Queensland public libraries lending collection		200	291	200
Participants in public programs		330	344	330
Client satisfaction with collections, services and public programs		90%	98%	95%
% of complex reference inquiries fulfilled within timeframes set by client service standards		90%	85%	90%
Total borrowing from public libraries		40,050	39,869	40,000
% of complex reference inquiries from regional Queensland		18%	21%	18%
% of grants to regional Queensland		61%	66%	61%
% of Indigenous Councils with a library service		56%	57%	60%
State contribution ($'000)		**51,148**	**51,370**	**51,886**
Other revenue($'000)		**3,183**	**4,976**	**3,647**
Total cost ($'000)		**52,686**	**56,099**	**54,495**

Notes:
1. The number of databases of full text articles accessible by Queenslanders remotely from the State L brary building will be increased in 2009-10.
2. The overachievement of the 2008-09 Target is due to higher than forecast use of State L brary across a broad range of programs and services.
3. Overachievement of 2008-09 Target is due to successful implementation of new software enabling improved access to digitised full text documents. The 2009-10 forecast reflects an ongoing increase in accessible full text databases.

Income Statement

Library Board of Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1, 9	1,536	2,168	1,572
Grants and other contributions	2, 5	51,694	53,102	53,339
Other revenue	6,10	1,101	1,076	622
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**54,331**	**56,346**	**55,533**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	3, 7	20,913	21,853	22,212
Supplies and services	4	14,215	16,697	14,094
Grants and subsidies	8,11	16,808	16,720	17,538
Depreciation and amortisation		581	583	581
Finance/borrowing costs		5	11	..
Other expenses		164	235	70
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**52,686**	**56,099**	**54,495**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**1,645**	**247**	**1,038**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Library Board of Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		2,115	2,022	2,108
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**2,115**	**2,022**	**2,108**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		1,645	247	1,038
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**3,760**	**2,269**	**3,146**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**3,760**	**2,269**	**3,146**

Balance Sheet

Library Board of Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	12,15	8,140	6,759	6,918
Receivables	13,16	1,586	1,231	1,231
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		145	140	140
Other		329	670	670
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**10,200**	**8,800**	**8,959**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		87,461	86,025	89,124
Intangibles		352	392	269
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**87,813**	**86,417**	**89,393**
TOTAL ASSETS		**98,013**	**95,217**	**98,352**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	14,17	1,390	888	889
Employee benefit obligations		1,604	1,361	1,361
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	18	12	11	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		25	438	438
Total current liabilities		**3,031**	**2,699**	**2,688**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefit obligations		385	399	399
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**385**	**399**	**399**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**3,416**	**3,098**	**3,087**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**94,597**	**92,119**	**95,265**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		1,447	1,465	1,465
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		49,775	49,026	50,064
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		43,375	41,628	43,736
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**94,597**	**92,119**	**95,265**

Cash Flow Statement

Library Board of Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		1,758	2,390	1,965
Grants and other contributions	19,21	51,694	53,102	53,339
Other		2,028	2,003	1,393
Outflows:				
Employee costs		(20,913)	(21,853)	(22,212)
Supplies and services	20,22	(14,215)	(16,697)	(14,094)
Grants and subsidies		(16,808)	(16,720)	(17,538)
Borrowing costs		(5)	(11)	..
Other		(1,327)	(1,398)	(1,234)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**2,212**	**816**	**1,619**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(1,886)	(1,969)	(1,449)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(1,886)**	**(1,969)**	**(1,449)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		(128)	(128)	(11)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(128)**	**(128)**	**(11)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**198**	**(1,281)**	**159**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**7,942**	**8,040**	**6,759**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**8,140**	**6,759**	**6,918**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Library Board of Queensland

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. An increase in User charges principally due to the visitor number success of the Game On exhibition in 2008-09.
2. An increase in Grants and other contributions due to increased sponsorship and one-off project grant revenue.
3. An increase in Employee expenses reflecting salary costs associated with projects funded from the Queensland Library Foundation or carried forward from last financial year, such as the *Queensland People's Network*.
4. An increase in Supplies and services reflecting costs associated with projects funded from the Queensland Library Foundation or carried forward from last financial year, such as the *Queensland People's Network*.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

5. An increase in Grants and other contributions due to Enterprise Bargaining arrangements and public library grant population growth increases.
6. A decrease in Other revenue due to declining interest rates reducing interest earned on invested funds.
7. An increase in Employee expenses due to Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.
8. An increase in Grants and subsidies due to an increase in library grant payments made to independent libraries following local government amalgamations.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

9. A decrease in User charges due to the visitor number success of the Game On exhibition in 2008-09.
10. A decrease in Other revenue due to declining interest rates reducing interest earned on invested funds.
11. An increase in Grants and subsidies due to an increase in library grant payments made to independent libraries following local government amalgamations.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

12. A decrease in Cash assets due to the higher than forecast cash outflow in 2008-09 for projects funded from Queensland Library Foundation or carried forward from last financial year.
13. An anticipated decrease in Receivables based on 2007-08 audited actual balances.
14. An anticipated decrease in Payables based on 2007-08 audited actual balances.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

15. A decrease in Cash assets due to the higher than forecast cash outflow in 2008-09 for projects funded from Queensland Library Foundation or carried forward from last financial year.
16. An anticipated decrease in Receivables based on 2007-08 audited actual balances.
17. An anticipated decrease in Payables based on 2007-08 audited actual balances.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

18. A decrease in Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives due to full repayment of borrowings in 2008-09.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

19. An increase in Grants and other contributions inflows due to increased sponsorship and one-off project grant receipts.
20. An increase in Supplies and services outflows reflecting costs associated with projects funded from the Queensland Library Foundation or carried forward from last financial year, such as the *Queensland People's Network*.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

21. An increase in Grants and other contributions inflows due to Enterprise Bargaining arrangements and public library grant population growth increases.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

22. A decrease in Supplies and services outflows reflects completion in 2008-09 of projects funded from Queensland Library Foundation or carried forward from last financial year.

Queensland Art Gallery

Overview

The Queensland Art Gallery (QAG) is a two-site institution incorporating the Gallery of Modern Art (GoMA) and is Queensland's premier visual arts institution and a leading art museum nationally. QAG's driving philosophy is to connect art and people, and in doing so, it makes a significant contribution to the Government's broader ambitions for Queensland as articulated in *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland*. In particular, QAG's activities relate to Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas and Fair - Supporting safe and caring communities. In 2008-09, QAG employed an estimated 236 full-time equivalent staff and 108 volunteers.

QAG's strategic goals are to consolidate its profile as a two-site institution, to develop manage and conserve its collection; to provide access to exhibitions, educational services and interpretive programs for diverse audiences; to increase its profile as a cultural tourism destination, and to increase engagement with the Asia–Pacific region.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

The Queensland Art Gallery:

- presented world-class international exhibitions to Queensland, including the *Picasso & his Collection* exhibition (partnered by Queensland Events Corporation Pty Ltd) from the Musée Picasso in Paris (9 June to 14 September 2008), which attracted over 200,000 visitors, and the world-exclusive *American Impressionism and Realism: A Landmark Exhibition from the Met* (30 May to 20 September 2009)
- launched the Summer Series with the first in the Gallery's new triennial of contemporary Australian art exhibitions. *Contemporary Australia: Optimism* was held at GoMA from 15 November 2008 to 22 February 2009 and was attended by more than 186,000 people
- celebrated Queensland's 150th (Q150) anniversary with a varied program of exhibitions, publications, film programs and children's events
- held additional exhibitions, including a retrospective of Queensland contemporary artist Eugene Carchesio; the *Premier of Queensland's National New Media Art Award*; the *Xstrata Coal Emerging Indigenous Art Award 2008* and *The China Project* - a three-part exhibition featuring work by celebrated Chinese painter Zhang Xiaogang, highlights from the Gallery's contemporary Chinese collection and a commission by Australian-Chinese photographer William Yang.

Future developments

The Queensland Art Gallery will:

- present the Gallery's flagship contemporary art event *The 6th Asia Pacific Triennial of Contemporary Art* (APT6), which in 2009-10 will expand the exhibition's scope into West Asia and North Korea. In conjunction with the exhibition, the Children's Art Centre will present a major program of interactives and art work for children, and the Australian Cinémathèque will feature an accompanying film screening program
- develop and present *Paperskin: Barkcloth across the Pacific*, in collaboration with the Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa and the Queensland Museum
- present an exhibition of work by contemporary Australian artist Tim Johnson, *Tim Johnson: Painting Ideas*, in partnership with the Art Gallery of New South Wales

- hold additional exhibitions including a major retrospective of Australian-born, internationally acclaimed sculptor Ron Mueck from the National Gallery of Victoria and an exhibition of Queensland Indigenous artist Ron Hurley
- present further Q150 initiatives including *150 years of Queensland Photography from the Collection* and a survey exhibition of Brisbane-based fashion house Easton Pearson.

Statements

Performance Statement

Queensland Art Gallery	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Number of exhibitions presented	1	20	31	24
Number of Collection-based exhibitions presented	1,2	8	11	8
Number of exhibitions touring regional Queensland		4	5	4
Total attendance at Queensland Art Gallery	3	900,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
Level of satisfaction of audiences with Collection-based displays, programs and activities	4	90%	97%	90%
Increase in loan requests and requests for reproductions from the Collection from external agencies		5%	8%	5%
Collection stored safely and securely to international museum standards		100%	100%	100%
Extent of client satisfaction with exhibition program	4	90%	96%	90%
Travelling exhibitions through regional Queensland		4	5	4
Number of regional locations receiving travelling exhibitions and education, interpretive and information services	5	30	36	30
State contribution ($'000)		**27,551**	**28,606**	**29,031**
Other revenue ($'000)		**8,750**	**14,610**	**3,860**
Total cost ($'000)		**34,501**	**35,556**	**31,134**

Notes:
1. The increase is due to additional exhibition opportunities that arose for the Gallery after the 2008-09 Target was set.
2. These exhibitions are also included in "Number of exhibitions presented".
3. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual is a total for both sites, incorporating a projected total of 490,000 for QAG and 610,000 for GoMA, based on year to date data from July 2008 to February 2009.
4. The 2009-10 target/estimate is representative of the industry standard.
5. This measure refers to individual locations serviced.

Income Statement

Queensland Art Gallery	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	2	3,800	3,800	1,710
Grants and other contributions	1	29,851	36,766	29,881
Other revenue	3	2,650	2,650	1,300
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**36,301**	**43,216**	**32,891**
Expenses				
Employee expenses		16,215	16,215	16,925
Supplies and services	4	17,865	18,920	13,645
Grants and subsidies		250	250	250
Depreciation and amortisation		100	100	243
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		71	71	71
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**34,501**	**35,556**	**31,134**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**1,800**	**7,660**	**1,757**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Queensland Art Gallery	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	(421)	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		5,000	5,000	5,000
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**5,000**	**4,579**	**5,000**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		1,800	7,660	1,757
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**6,800**	**12,239**	**6,757**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**6,800**	**12,239**	**6,757**

Balance Sheet

Queensland Art Gallery	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	5	6,681	11,952	11,762
Receivables		873	1,187	1,187
Other financial assets		1,783	1,837	1,717
Inventories		992	1,124	1,124
Other		201	798	798
Non-financial assets held for sale		53	53	53
Total current assets		**10,583**	**16,951**	**16,641**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets	6	15,291	11,650	11,650
Property, plant and equipment		245,916	264,118	271,185
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**261,207**	**275,768**	**282,835**
TOTAL ASSETS		**271,790**	**292,719**	**299,476**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	7	1,895	1,209	1,209
Employee benefit obligations	7	1,080	1,257	1,257
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**2,975**	**2,466**	**2,466**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefit obligations	7	848	758	758
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**848**	**758**	**758**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**3,823**	**3,224**	**3,224**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**267,967**	**289,495**	**296,252**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		710	721	721
Retained surplus/ (accumulated deficit)		140,475	149,929	151,686
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		126,782	138,845	143,845
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**267,967**	**289,495**	**296,252**

Cash Flow Statement

Queensland Art Gallery	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		3,800	3,800	1,710
Grants and other contributions	8	29,851	36,766	29,881
Other	9	2,680	2,680	1,330
Outflows:				
Employee costs		(16,215)	(16,215)	(16,925)
Supplies and services	10	(17,875)	(18,950)	(13,675)
Grants and subsidies		(250)	(250)	(250)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		(71)	(71)	(71)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**1,920**	**7,760**	**2,000**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		(10)	(10)	(10)
Investments redeemed		100	120	120
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(2,100)	(4,960)	(2,300)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(2,010)**	**(4,850)**	**(2,190)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(90)**	**2,910**	**(190)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**6,771**	**9,042**	**11,952**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**6,681**	**11,952**	**11,762**

EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Queensland Art Gallery

Income statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. An increase in Grants and other contributions due to an unanticipated one-off donation and a one-off capital grant.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

2. A decrease in User charges due to free admission to the '6th Asia Pacific Triennial of Contemporary Art' (APT6).
3. A decrease in Other revenue reflecting lower than anticipated investment earnings.
4. A decrease in Supplies and services reflecting one-off Gallery refurbishment costs in 2008-09.

Balance sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

5. An increase in Cash assets reflecting the reallocation of investments from Other financial assets.
6. A decrease in Other financial assets reflecting the reallocation of investments to Cash Assets.
7. A decrease in Current and Non-Current Liabilities based on prior year trends in actual balances from prior year.

Statement of cash flows

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

8. An increase in Grants and other contributions inflows due to increased donations and capital grants.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

9. A decrease in Other inflows reflecting lower than anticipated investment earnings.
10. A decrease in Supplies and services outflows principally reflecting one-off Gallery refurbishment costs in 2008-09.

Queensland Events Corporation Pty Ltd

Overview

Queensland Events contributes to the Government's ambitions, of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas through working with tourism industry stake-holders to leverage the Government's investment in major events as a means of targeting tourism markets domestically and internationally, and in regional events to highlight Queensland's cultural and geographical diversity, developing financial sustainability and to enhance regional communities. While participating in an intensely competitive industry, Queensland Events continues to seek opportunities to secure major one-off international events. In addition there is a strong focus on developing existing and new events particularly where these events can be owned through Queensland Events' corporate structure, such as the Asia Pacific Screen Awards. In 2008-09, 12.75 full-time equivalent staff were employed.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

- The second annual Asia Pacific Screen Awards were held at the Gold Coast Convention and Exhibition Centre in front of some 550 film industry professionals. A series of television programs based around the Awards were televised globally by CNN International with each program being repeated four times. The programs were also distributed to CNN International's 900 global affiliate television networks and stations making the Awards one of the largest Australian television events ever broadcast.
- The Gold Coast Airport Marathon was staged in July 2008 with over 21,200 participants including some 1,800 Japanese participants, supporters and media representatives. This was the fourth consecutive year that the event experienced record participation.
- The 2008 Cadbury Schweppes Australian PGA Championship held in December 2008 was the most successful ever staged. A record crowd of more than 51,900 and an increased national and international television audience watched a world class field compete for an increased prize pool of $1.5 million.
- The inaugural partnering of Queensland Events and the Queensland Performing Arts Trust resulted in securing the prestigious Paris Opera Ballet's exclusive performance of *La Bayadère* to Brisbane in June and July 2009.
- The successful partnering of Queensland Events and the Queensland Art Gallery continued with *American Impressionism and Realism: A Landmark Exhibition from The Met*, an exclusive opportunity in Brisbane between 30 May and 20 September 2009.
- The Noosa Triathlon held in November 2008 experienced significant growth selling close to 9,000 competition places in a record time of five weeks.
- The Mooloolaba Triathlon held in March 2008 sold out four weeks prior to the event and attracted a record field of 4,000 competitors, with another 1,500 competitors in the associated activities.
- The Regional Development Program supported 154 events in regional Queensland.
- Secured the Australian Surf Life Saving Championships for Queensland from 2010 onwards.

Future developments

Queensland Events will:

- continue to develop a diversified portfolio of event investments with a specific focus on non-sports events to leverage the greatest tourism benefits possible for the State in conjunction with major partners such as Tourism Queensland

- continue to invest in the Regional Development Program to extend the flow of economic and social benefits of events to the regions giving a boost to local communities by bringing in business, creating jobs, attracting tourists and fuelling growth, prosperity and a tremendous sense of local pride
- consider the recommendations in David Williams' report *Events Review – Queensland* as far as they relate to Queensland Event's activities.

Statements

Performance Statement

Queensland Events Corporation Pty Ltd	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Output: Major Events Securement and Support				
Number of Event Submissions Received and Assessed	1	70	65	70
Level of Satisfaction by Event Organisers with Support Provided		90%	90%	90%
State contribution ($000)		**12,024**	**12,024**	**11,530**
Other revenue ($000)		**700**	**500**	**300**
Total cost ($000)		**12,724**	**12,524**	**11,830**
Output: Queensland Events Regional Development Program				
Number of Event Applications Received and Assessed	1	140	138	140
Level of Satisfaction by Event Organiser with Support Provided		90%	90%	90%
Established Deadlines under the QERDP		100%	95%	100%
Regional Educational Activities under the QERDP		20	21	20
State contribution ($'000)		**2,400**	**2,400**	**2,400**
Other revenue($'000)		**..**	**..**	**..**
Total cost ($'000)		**2,400**	**2,400**	**2,400**

Note:

1. Queensland Events Corporation Pty Ltd will continue to work with event organisers to promote awareness and understanding of the requirements for successful event submissions/applications.

Income Statement

Queensland Events Corporation Pty Ltd	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions	3	14,424	14,424	13,930
Other revenue	1,4	700	500	300
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**15,124**	**14,924**	**14,230**
Expenses				
Employee expenses		1,512	1,512	1,562
Supplies and services		839	839	869
Grants and subsidies	2,5	12,764	12,564	11,790
Depreciation and amortisation		9	9	9
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		..	..	..
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**15,124**	**14,924**	**14,230**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Queensland Events Corporation Pty Ltd	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**..**	**..**	**..**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**..**	**..**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Queensland Events Corporation Pty Ltd	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	6,11	7,868	4,985	4,985
Receivables	7,12	(20)	728	728
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**7,848**	**5,713**	**5,713**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	8,13	41	78	80
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**41**	**78**	**80**
TOTAL ASSETS		**7,889**	**5,791**	**5,793**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	9,14	4,880	3,971	3,973
Employee benefit obligations		199	151	151
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**5,079**	**4,122**	**4,124**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefit obligations		239	245	245
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**239**	**245**	**245**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**5,318**	**4,367**	**4,369**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**2,571**	**1,424**	**1,424**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		..	..	..
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	10,15	2,571	1,424	1,424
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**2,571**	**1,424**	**1,424**

Cash Flow Statement

Queensland Events Corporation Pty Ltd	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions	18	14,424	14,424	13,930
Other	16,19	700	500	300
Outflows:				
Employee costs		(1,462)	(1,462)	(1,562)
Supplies and services		(888)	(888)	(867)
Grants and subsidies	17,20	(12,764)	(12,564)	(11,790)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**10**	**10**	**11**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		1	1	(1)
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(11)	(11)	(10)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(10)**	**(10)**	**(11)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**..**	**..**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**8,478**	**4,985**	**4,985**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**8,478**	**4,985**	**4,985**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Queensland Events Corporation Pty Ltd

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. A decrease in Other revenue due to declining interest rates reducing interest earned on invested funds.
2. A decrease in Grants and subsidies primarily due to reduced grants provided for the Asia Pacific Screen Awards.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

3. A decrease in Grants and other contributions revenue due to a reduced State contribution for the Asia Pacific Screen Awards.
4. A decrease in Other revenue due to declining interest rates reducing interest earned on invested funds.
5. A decrease in Grants and subsidies primarily due to a reduced allocation for the Asia Pacific Screen Awards.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

6. A decrease in Cash assets reflecting timing differences in the payment of creditors.
7. An increase in Receivables due to timing differences in the receipt of funds from debtors.
8. An increase in Property, plant and equipment reflecting purchases made during the year.
9. A decrease in Payables due to timing differences in the payment of creditors.
10. A decrease in Retained surplus primarily due to the timing of expenditure against total budget in relation to the Asia Pacific Screen Awards in 2008.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

11. A decrease in Cash assets reflecting timing differences in the payment of creditors.
12. An increase in Receivables due to timing differences in the receipt of funds from debtors
13. An increase in Property, plant and equipment reflecting anticipated purchases during the year.
14. A decrease in Payables due to timing differences in the payment of creditors.
15. A decrease in Retained surplus due to the timing of expenditure against total budget in relation to the Asia Pacific Screen Awards in 2008.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

16. A decrease in Other inflows due to declining interest rates reducing interest earned on invested funds.
17. A decrease in Grants and subsidies outflows due to reduced grants provided for the Asia Pacific Screen Awards.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

18. A decrease in Grants and other contributions inflows due to a reduced State contribution for the Asia Pacific Screen Awards.
19. A decrease in Other inflows due to declining interest rates reducing interest earned on invested funds.
20. A decrease in Grants and subsidies outflows primarily due to a reduced allocation for the Asia Pacific Screen Awards.

Queensland Museum

Overview

The mission of Queensland Museum is to enrich and enliven Queensland communities. The Queensland Museum contributes to *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland* through world – class research; the preservation and interpretation of our unique heritage; maintaining diverse cultural heritage and biodiversity collections; an extensive volunteering program and encouraging community engagement and accessibility through public programs and skills training. With a statewide network, the Queensland Museum's key focus is to ensure the care, preservation and accessibility of the State Collection for the future. In 2008-09, the Queensland Museum employed 213 full-time equivalent staff and 293 volunteers.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

The Queensland Museum:

- touched the lives of more than 2 million people through its outreach services, network of city and regional venues and a dynamic website
- secured funding for the redevelopment of the Cobb+Co Museum in Toowoomba, with funding sourced from the State Government, the Queensland Museum Board, sponsorship and donations
- increased collection storage capacity by 32% including an improvement of storage quality and accessibility
- gained recognition of Queensland Museum's valuable contribution to cultural tourism with The Workshops Rail Museum awarded regional and state tourism awards for heritage and cultural tourism and a highly commended at the national awards
- commenced a major redevelopment of the Queensland Museum website to enhance community accessibility.
- undertook research on 60 projects including 19 new projects as part of the Biodiversity and Geosciences Program. Of these projects, 34 projects had more than 50% external funding
- published five new pocket guide titles: *Frogs of South-east Queensland, Spiders of the Greater Brisbane Region*, *Birds of Brisbane,* and *Backyard Insects* and the first cultural heritage pocket guide titled, *Mephisto*
- completed a contingent valuation study to determine the value of Queensland Museum's products and services by the people of Queensland.

Future developments

The Queensland Museum will:

- commence the redevelopment of the Cobb+Co Museum for opening in 2010 to include heritage workspaces, new exhibition galleries, flexible learning spaces, commercial and retail areas and outdoor activity spaces
- generate more than $2.5 million (over three to five years) in grant and partnership funding for strategic collaborations including the Census of Marine Life survey of coral reef diversity and terrestrial
- launch new innovative public programs including *Have a Go Heritage Trade Festival*, Bugs and Dinosaur Programs, National Science Week activities and new publications on Moreton Bay as well as cultural and natural heritage pocket guides.

Statements

Performance Statement

Queensland Museum	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Number of items added to the collection	1	26,195	22,718	23,000
Number of users of Museum services				
a) Visitors	2	746,200	780,659	760,000
b) School children		75,200	70,603	81,200
c) Website	3	4,173,000	2,552,085	2,600,000
Number of Museum Products				
a) New displays (sq metres of exhibitions)		1,750	2,853	2,400
b) Lectures/talks (number delivered)	4	3,365	5,540	5,400
c) Research papers (number published)	5	110	89	100
d) New loans (number made)	6	22,831	71,850	69,000
Satisfaction of clients regarding requests for information		95%	94%	95%
Satisfaction of audiences with collection-based displays and activities in public galleries		95%	96%	96%
Collection stored safely and securely to appropriate standards		98%	99%	99%
Requests for information met within 28 days		95%	95%	95%
Number of shires and Indigenous communities receiving Queensland Museum services		74	74	74
State contribution ($'000)		**20,210**	**20,210**	**20,730**
Other revenue($'000)		**8,478**	**9,749**	**12,240**
Total cost ($'000)		**28,688**	**29,035**	**28,253**

Notes:
1. Collection management system data migration project temporarily restricted registration access to State collection in 2008-09. Total now also includes digital objects.
2. Total includes 26% adjustment to Queensland Museum South Bank Campus results following an independent visitor count validation study. This adjustment is not included in the 2008-09 Target.
3. Web statistics monitoring software changed in March resulting in a different method of calculating pages viewed.
4. Data collected now includes regular talks held at each campus as well as formal programmed events.
5. Volume of papers published reflects timeframe of research activities.
6. Data collected now includes educational and cultural loans as well as research loans.

Income Statement

Queensland Museum	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges		4,944	4,741	4,695
Grants and other contributions	3,4	22,638	23,049	27,427
Other revenue	1,5	1,086	2,147	828
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		20	22	20
Total income		**28,688**	**29,959**	**32,970**
Expenses				
Employee expenses		15,894	16,168	16,491
Supplies and services		9,319	9,356	8,118
Grants and subsidies		14	23	14
Depreciation and amortisation		3,198	3,024	3,363
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		263	269	267
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	2	..	195	..
Total expenses		**28,688**	**29,035**	**28,253**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**924**	**4,717**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Queensland Museum	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments	8	..	96,054	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		2,262	3,269	5,544
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**2,262**	**99,323**	**5,544**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	924	4,717
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**2,262**	**100,247**	**10,261**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		(926)	(926)	(926)
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**1,336**	**99,321**	**9,335**

Balance Sheet

Queensland Museum	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	14	13,486	12,723	10,073
Receivables		448	588	598
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		511	477	477
Other		139	151	151
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**14,584**	**13,939**	**11,299**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	6,10,15	261,214	448,025	458,932
Intangibles	7,11	366	1,032	1,020
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**261,580**	**449,057**	**459,952**
TOTAL ASSETS		**276,164**	**462,996**	**471,251**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		828	91	91
Employee benefit obligations		1,231	1,408	1,458
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		1,400	1,830	700
Total current liabilities		**3,459**	**3,329**	**2,249**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefit obligations		241	252	252
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**241**	**252**	**252**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**3,700**	**3,581**	**2,501**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**272,464**	**459,415**	**468,750**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		(1,379)	(1,381)	(2,307)
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	8,12,16	27,163	230,736	235,453
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	9,13,17	246,680	230,060	235,604
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**272,464**	**459,415**	**468,750**

Cash Flow Statement

Queensland Museum	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		5,246	5,310	4,722
Grants and other contributions	18,20,22	22,638	24,206	26,270
Other		1,081	2,154	1,818
Outflows:				
Employee costs		(15,794)	(16,118)	(16,441)
Supplies and services		(9,419)	(9,383)	(8,420)
Grants and subsidies		(14)	(23)	(14)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		(211)	(1,696)	(965)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**3,527**	**4,450**	**6,970**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		(8)	122	120
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	19,21,23	(2,077)	(3,625)	(8,814)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(2,085)**	**(3,503)**	**(8,694)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		(926)	(926)	(926)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(926)**	**(926)**	**(926)**
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash held		**516**	**21**	**(2,650)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**12,970**	**12,702**	**12,723**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**13,486**	**12,723**	**10,073**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Queensland Museum

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. An increase in Other revenue due to the transfer in of land to Queensland Museum at Cobb+Co at no cost from the Department of Education and Training.
2. An increase in Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments reflecting the write down of Queensland Museum land at Cobb+Co transferred to the Department of Education and Training at no cost.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

3. An increase in Grants and other contributions due to a capital grant for the National Carriage Factory, Cobb+Co Museum.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

4. An increase in Grants and other contributions due to capital funding for the National Carriage Factory, Cobb+Co Museum.
5. A decrease in Other revenue relates to the one-off land transfer in 2008-09 referred to in note 1.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

6. An increase in Property, plant and equipment due to additions to the State Collection and the transfer of land to Queensland Museum at Cobb+Co from the Department of Education and Training.
7. An increase in Intangibles due to investment in a Web Content Management System and continued investment in the Collection Management System.
8. An increase in Retained surplus reflecting the restatement of Retained surplus and Asset revaluation reserve to correct prior year treatment and items not previously recognised within the State Collection.
9. A decrease in the Asset revaluation reserve reflects the combination of a prior year adjustment (refer note 8) and the additions to the State Collection (refer note 6).

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

10. An increase in Property, plant and equipment due to the additions to the State Collection.
11. An increase in Intangibles due to investment in a Web Content Management System and continued investment in the Collection Management System.
12. An increase in Retained surplus reflecting the restatement of Retained surplus and Asset revaluation reserve to correct prior year treatment and items not previously recognised within the State Collection and capital funding for the National Carriage Factory.
13. A decrease in the Asset revaluation reserve reflects the combination of prior year adjustment (refer note 12) and the additions to the State Collection (refer note 10) has resulted in a reduction in the estimated Asset revaluation reserve.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

14. A decrease in Cash assets due to investment in the National Carriage Factory, Cobb+Co Museum, storage enhancement for the State Collection and other building works.
15. An increase in Property, plant and equipment due to asset revaluations, additions to the State Collection and land transfer at the Cobb+Co Museum.
16. An increase in Retained Surplus due to capital funding for the National Carriage Factory.
17. An increase in the Asset Revaluation reserve due to interim asset revaluation indexation.

Statement of Cash Flows

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

18. An increase in Grants and other contributions inflows due to capital funding for the National Carriage Factory, Cobb+Co Museum.
19. An increase in Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles outflows due to expenditure on the National Carriage Factory, Cobb+Co Museum, building works and collection storage.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

20. An increase in Grants and other contributions inflows due to capital funding for the National Carriage Factory, Cobb+Co Museum.
21. An increase in Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles outflows due to expenditure on the National Carriage Factory, Cobb+Co Museum, building works and collection storage.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

22. An increase in Grants and other contributions inflows due to capital funding for the National Carriage Factory, Cobb+Co Museum.
23. An increase in Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles outflows due to expenditure on the National Carriage Factory, Cobb+Co Museum, building works and collection storage.

Queensland Performing Arts Trust

Overview

The Queensland Performing Arts Trust manages the Queensland Performing Arts Centre (QPAC). QPAC's vision is to encourage creative potential and enrich cultural life in Queensland. In 2008-09, QPAC employed a total of 268 full-time equivalent people in administrative/professional, artistic/production, and volunteer and casual roles.

QPAC contributes to the Government's *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland* ambitions of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas; Smart – Delivering world-class education and training; and Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities by presenting high-quality performing arts events and encouraging participation in the arts and engagement in creative process as a means of promoting learning, wellbeing, civic participation and social inclusion. QPAC takes a leading role in the advancement of research and debate that articulates the value of creative industries as fundamental drivers of economic growth.

QPAC's strategic direction focuses on its dual functions as a performing arts centre of international standing and an entrepreneurial producer of high-quality performing arts product. A key challenge for QPAC is to manage the financial impact on the organisation resulting from a reduction in performances due to the four-month closure of the two major theatres for upgrades to the Centre.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

The Queensland Performing Arts Trust:

- facilitated a major refurbishment to the Lyric Theatre, Concert Hall and various public spaces including improvements to disability access; refurbishment of public areas; additional and improved food and beverage facilities; and in-theatre production upgrades
- welcomed more than 520,000 visitors to QPAC for ticketed and free performances across varied art forms from international, national and local artists
- co-presented with the Queensland Events Corporation Pty Ltd, the exclusive Brisbane season of the Paris Opera Ballet's *La Bayadère*
- partnered with Opera Australia to co-present a new production of *My Fair Lady*
- presented more than 400 performances by Queensland presenters in 2008-09, including the Queensland Theatre Company, the Queensland Ballet, Opera Queensland and The Queensland Orchestra
- finalised negotiations with commercial producers for five major musicals over the next two years and in negotiation for an additional five musicals over the same period.

Future developments

The Queensland Performing Arts Trust will:

- celebrate Queensland's 150th anniversary with two significant new commissions - *Rock Show* and *The School of Arts* and a large-scale outdoor contemporary music performance
- present the 2010 Out of the Box Festival for three to eight year olds including the development of a major new work for the Lyric Theatre
- present the internationally acclaimed London Philharmonic Orchestra
- deliver the first stage of a three-year Yonder project through KITE theatre with schools and communities in the Wide Bay Burnett and Logan/Albert regions.

Statements

Performance Statement

Queensland Performing Arts Trust	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Attendances	1,2	450,000	522,000	550,000
Performances	2	600	904	900
Venue Utilisation:				
Lyric Theatre	2	50%	60%	65%
Concert Hall	2	50%	38%	70%
Cremorne Theatre		75%	84%	75%
Playhouse		90%	94%	90%
Positive reviews of Queensland Performing Arts Trust Productions		95%	90%	95%
Positive review of the delivery of Centre facilities and services to hirers and patrons in a range of key operational areas		90%	92%	90%
Maintain bump in/bump out according to clients' schedules		100%	100%	100%
Number of performances able to proceed in accordance with hirers' production schedules		95%	98%	95%
Location of regional tours (performing arts activities and exhibitions)		18	14	12
Amount spent on Community Service Obligations (CSOs) (excluding indirect costs/venue rental etc.)		2,700	2,700	2,700
State contribution ($'000)		**9,141**	**9,240**	**10,523**
Other revenue($'000)		**14,923**	**23,194**	**22,990**
Total cost ($'000)		**26,464**	**34,834**	**33,513**

Notes:
1. Increase in 2008-09 Est. Actual due to higher number of performance than anticipated.
2. Increase in 2009-10 Target/Estimate is due to return to normal levels of activity following four month closure for redevelopment.

Income Statement

Queensland Performing Arts Trust	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,5	13,973	22,244	22,009
Grants and other contributions	2,6	9,141	9,240	10,523
Other revenue		950	950	981
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**24,064**	**32,434**	**33,513**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	3,7	13,262	15,189	16,564
Supplies and services	4,8	12,419	18,886	15,976
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		783	759	973
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		..	..	..
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**26,464**	**34,834**	**33,513**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**(2,400)**	**(2,400)**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Queensland Performing Arts Trust	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		(2,367)	(2,367)	64
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		2,367	2,367	(64)
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(2,400)	(2,400)	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**(2,400)**	**(2,400)**	**..**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**(2,400)**	**(2,400)**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Queensland Performing Arts Trust	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		6,714	6,974	7,197
Receivables	9,11	2,597	4,076	4,076
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		148	129	129
Other		105	24	24
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**9,564**	**11,203**	**11,426**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		7,912	7,864	7,641
Intangibles		174	19	19
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**8,086**	**7,883**	**7,660**
TOTAL ASSETS		**17,650**	**19,086**	**19,086**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		2,470	2,551	2,551
Employee benefit obligations		635	719	719
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		410	304	304
Total current liabilities		**3,515**	**3,574**	**3,574**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefit obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**3,515**	**3,574**	**3,574**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**14,135**	**15,512**	**15,512**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		1,033	1,033	1,033
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		4,279	3,718	3,654
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		3,174	3,174	3,174
- Other (specify)	10,12	5,649	7,587	7,651
TOTAL EQUITY		**14,135**	**15,512**	**15,512**

Cash Flow Statement

Queensland Performing Arts Trust	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	13,17	13,973	22,244	22,009
Grants and other contributions	14,18	9,141	9,240	10,523
Other		950	950	981
Outflows:				
Employee costs	15,19	(13,262)	(15,189)	(16,564)
Supplies and services	16,20	(12,420)	(18,888)	(15,976)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**(1,618)**	**(1,643)**	**973**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(750)	(684)	(750)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(750)**	**(684)**	**(750)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash held	15	**(2,368)**	**(2,327)**	**223**
Cash at the beginning of financial year	16	**9,082**	**9,301**	**6,974**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year	17	**6,714**	**6,974**	**7,197**

EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Queensland Performing Arts Trust

Income statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. An increase in User charges due to ticket sales for three additional major productions by QPAC.
2. An increase in Grants and other contributions due to Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.
3. An increase in Employee expenses due to three additional major productions by QPAC and Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.
4. An increase in Supplies and services due to three additional major productions by QPAC.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

5. An increase in User charges reflecting the return to normal levels of activity in 2009-10 following a 4 month closure for redevelopment.
6. An increase in Grants and other contributions due to funding for the biennial Out of the Box Festival.
7. An increase in Employee expenses due to the return to normal levels of activity following a 4 month closure for redevelopment.
8. An increase in Supplies and services due to the return to normal levels of activity following a 4 month closure for redevelopment.

Balance sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

9. An increase in Current Receivables for events and timing of settlements from the QPAT Trust Fund.
10. An increase in Other Reserves due to the flow on effect on actual opening balances caused by higher than expected profits in the prior year.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

11. An increase in Current Receivables for events and timing of settlements from the QPAT Trust Fund.
12. An increase in Other Reserves due to the flow on effect on actual opening balances caused by higher than expected profits in the prior year.

Statement of cash flows

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

13. An increase in User charges due to ticket sales for three additional major productions by QPAC.
14. An increase in Grants and other contributions due to Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.
15. An increase in Employee costs due to three additional major productions by QPAC and Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.
16. An increase in Supplies and services due to three additional major productions by QPAC.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

17. An increase in User charges due to the return to normal levels of activity following a 4 month closure for redevelopment.
18. An increase in Grants and other contributions due to funding for the biennial Out of the Box Festival and Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.
19. An increase in Employee costs due to the return to normal levels of activity following a 4 month closure for redevelopment and Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.
20. An increase in Supplies and services due to the return to normal levels of activity following a 4 month closure for redevelopment.

South Bank Corporation

Overview

South Bank Corporation owns and manages the 42 hectare South Bank precinct, which is located in the heart of Brisbane. The precinct comprises the Parklands, Little Stanley Street and Grey Street Boulevard.

The Corporation is committed to the Government's priorities and its vision to create a world-class precinct, which adds value to the Queensland economy and positions Brisbane as a desirable tourist destination.

The primary responsibilities of the Corporation are to:

- promote, facilitate, carry out and control the development, disposal and management of land and other property within the corporation area
- achieve an appropriate balance between the corporation's commercial and non-commercial functions
- ensure the corporation area complements, rather than duplicates, other public use sites in the inner city Brisbane area
- provide for a diverse range of recreational, cultural and educational pursuits for local, regional and international visitors
- accommodate public events and entertainment that benefit the general community
- achieve excellence and innovation in the management of open space and park areas.

South Bank Corporation directly employs 79 full-time equivalent staff. The Corporation and the Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre (BCEC) combined employ 268 permanent staff and an average of 481 casual employees.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

- The precinct continued to host premier events, including several major festivals and sporting events as well as a variety of community events.
- The transformation of the former Butterfly House into a contemporary retail and office premises has significantly contributed to the South Bank precinct. It has activated a public space which was underutilised and reinforced South Bank Corporation's vision of architectural excellence.

Future developments

- Early works on the Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre expansion commenced in 2008. The expansion will activate Grey Street, link the centre with South Bank Parklands and introduce a new public space with a mix of retail and shopping experiences. Upon completion in 2010, the expansion will provide an additional 42% in event space with 18 additional meeting rooms, a large function room complete with an extensive terrace, city and river views.
- In December 2008, the Corporation announced that the ABC headquarters is relocating to South Bank. Construction will commence in mid 2009 to be completed by 2012, delivering a number of significant benefits to the precinct.
- The Corporation has initiated new proposals to redevelop the Boardwalk precinct.

Statements

Performance Statement

South Bank Corporation	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Number of visitors	1	9.2 million	Discontinued	Discontinued
Visitor percentage increase	1	2.2%	Discontinued	Discontinued
Number of BCEC events per year		902	886	877
Percentage of satisfied customers		90%+	90%+	90%+
Net costs of services per visitor	1	0.70	Discontinued	Discontinued
State contribution ($'000)	2	**89,195**	**89,195**	**35,625**
Other revenue($'000)	3	**79,454**	**63,568**	**61,322**
Total cost ($'000)		**68,771**	**66,225**	**70,435**

Notes:
1. The Corporation no longer reports on visitor numbers. As the South Bank precinct has integrated into the surrounding community, with many modes of transport available to the visitor, and a large number of entry and exit points it is not possible to estimate precinct visitation numbers. The Corporation is looking at alternatives means by which it can assess visitors for various events.
2. Decrease in state contr butions reflecting a scheduled lower second tranche of state funding in 2009-10 for the construction of the Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre expansion.
3. Decrease in 2008-09 revenue mainly due to the anticipated lower gain on the value of investment properties.

Income Statement

South Bank Corporation	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,5	63,797	57,818	57,122
Grants and other contributions	6,9	89,195	89,195	35,625
Other revenue	2,7,10	657	3,750	2,200
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	3,8	15,000	2,000	2,000
Total income		**168,649**	**152,763**	**96,947**
Expenses				
Employee expenses		24,466	25,700	25,100
Supplies and services	4	29,491	26,291	29,490
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		12,560	12,200	14,120
Finance/borrowing costs		2,254	2,034	1,725
Other expenses		..	..	..
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**68,771**	**66,225**	**70,435**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**99,878**	**86,538**	**26,512**

Statement of Changes in Equity

South Bank Corporation	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	11,12	25,592	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**25,592**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		99,878	86,538	26,512
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**125,470**	**86,538**	**26,512**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**125,470**	**86,538**	**26,512**

Balance Sheet

South Bank Corporation	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	13,19,23	20,722	122,621	80,942
Receivables		1,637	2,772	2,772
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		273	364	364
Other	14,24	1,229	3,942	1,442
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**23,861**	**129,699**	**85,520**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	15,20,25	658,065	541,040	619,121
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other	16,26	7,748	3,446	1,446
Total non-current assets		**665,813**	**544,486**	**620,567**
TOTAL ASSETS		**689,674**	**674,185**	**706,087**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	17,21	5,609	9,667	9,667
Employee benefit obligations		2,162	2,297	2,297
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		3,142	3,177	3,177
Provisions		..	..	..
Other	18,22,27	4,067	8,839	17,339
Total current liabilities		**14,980**	**23,980**	**32,480**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefit obligations		864	640	640
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		28,362	28,295	25,185
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**29,226**	**28,935**	**25,825**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**44,206**	**52,915**	**58,305**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**645,468**	**621,270**	**647,782**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		291,624	291,624	291,624
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		46,380	14,780	41,292
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		307,464	314,866	314,866
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**645,468**	**621,270**	**647,782**

Cash Flow Statement

South Bank Corporation	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		65,726	56,968	65,622
Grants and other contributions		89,195	89,195	35,625
Other		4,127	7,750	6,200
Outflows:				
Employee costs		(24,357)	(25,700)	(25,100)
Supplies and services		(29,727)	(24,691)	(24,990)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		(2,254)	(2,034)	(1,725)
Other		(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**98,710**	**97,488**	**51,632**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	28,29	(90,798)	(16,742)	(90,201)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(90,798)**	**(16,742)**	**(90,201)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		(3,110)	(3,089)	(3,110)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(3,110)**	**(3,089)**	**(3,110)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**4,802**	**77,657**	**(41,679)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**15,920**	**44,964**	**122,621**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**20,722**	**122,621**	**80,942**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

South Bank Corporation

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. A decrease in User charges due to a delay in the sale of development land.
2. An increase in Other revenue being interest received on cash funds held.
3. A decrease in the Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments reflecting the downturn in the global market.
4. A decrease in Supplies and services due to the delayed land sales (see note 1) also delaying purchases of land for development.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

5. A decrease in User charges due to the timing of development land sales.
6. A decrease in Grants and other contributions reflecting a scheduled lower second tranche of state funding in 2009-10 for the construction of the Brisbane Convention and Exh bition Centre expansion.
7. An increase in Other revenue being interest to be received on cash funds held.
8. A decrease in the Gains on sale/revaluation or property, plant and equipment and investments reflecting the downturn in the global market.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

9. A decrease in Grants and other contributions reflecting a scheduled lower second tranche of state funding in 2009-10 for the construction of the Brisbane Convention and Exh bition Centre expansion.
10. A decrease in Other revenue being lower interest revenue due to reduced cash holdings.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

11. No anticipated change in the asset revaluation reserve due to the downturn in the global market.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

12. No anticipated change in the asset revaluation reserve due to the downturn in the global market.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

13. An increase in Cash assets due to later than budgeted capital project construction payments.
14. An increase in Other Current assets due to the timing of development land sales.
15. A decrease in Property, plant and equipment due to the lower than anticipated expenditure recorded as work-in-progress on the expansion of the Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre, and the nil revaluation of land and buildings.
16. A decrease in Other Non-Current assets due to the timing of development land sales.
17. An increase in Current Payables due to the timing of the payment of capital project costs.
18. An increase in Other Current Liabilities due to development land sales premiums received and held as unearned income.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

19. An increase in Cash assets due to funding held for capital project construction payments.
20. A decrease in Property, plant and equipment due to the lower than anticipated expenditure recorded as work-in-progress on the expansion of the Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre, and the nil revaluation of land and buildings.
21. An increase in Current Payables due to the timing of the payment of capital project costs.
22. An increase in Other Current Liabilities due to development land sales premiums received and held as unearned income.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

23. A decrease in Cash assets due to the timing of capital project construction payments.
24. A decrease in Other Current assets due to the timing of development land sales.
25. An increase in Property, plant and equipment due to the work-in-progress on the expansion of the Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre.
26. A decrease in Other Non-Current assets due to the timing of development land sales.
27. An increase in Other Current Liabilities due to development land sales premiums received and held as unearned income.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

28. A decrease in Outflows for Payments for property, plant and equipment due to later than budgeted payments for the expansion of the Brisbane Convention and Exh bition Centre.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

29. An increase in Outflows for Payments for property, plant and equipment due to expansion of the Brisbane Convention and Exh bition Centre.

PART 2

Office of the Governor

Summary of departmental portfolio Budgets

Page	Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
1-71	Office of the Governor – controlled	5,056

Departmental Overview

Ministerial responsibility

The Premier of Queensland.

Strategic Issues

The Governor is The Queen's representative in Queensland. The powers of the Governor derive from the Commission of Appointment issued by The Queen and are prescribed in legal or Constitutional terms in the following principal references: the *Australia (Requests and Consent) Act 1985*, the *Australia Act 1996*, and by the Queensland statutes, the *Constitution of Queensland 2001*, the *Parliament of Queensland Act 2001*, the *Constitution Act 1867*, the *Constitution Act Amendment Act 1890*, and the *Constitution Act Amendment Act 1934*.

The Office of the Governor exists to provide personal, administrative and logistic support to the Governor and to manage the Government House Estate. This support enables the Governor to exercise her statutory and constitutional, official and ceremonial, and civic and social duties of office. As a separate entity, the Office of the Governor enables the Governor to provide independent, non-political authority to the parliamentary process.

The Office of the Governor directly contributes to the key priorities of the Government through its focus on supporting the role of the Governor.

2009–10 Highlights

In 2009-10 the Office of the Governor will continue to support the official and public responsibilities of the Governor.

2008–09 Achievements

During 2008-09, the Office of the Governor:

- provided support to both the Governor and Governor Designate during the transition period before and after the change of Governor
- supported the Governor's attendance at meetings of the Executive Council
- supported the Governor in her role relating to the swearing in of the new Bligh Government and the opening of the 53rd Parliament
- conducted investitures for recipients of Australian honours and awards
- supported awards ceremonies for the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust; the Order of St John in Australia; the Royal Humane Society of Australasia; St John Ambulance Australia – Queensland; the Scout Association of Australia (Queensland Branch); Guides Australia (Queensland); the Boys Brigade Australia (Queensland); and Girls Brigade Queensland Inc
- supported a program of engagements at Government House, and in and around Brisbane
- supported the Governor in her role as Patron of 155 organisations
- planned and supported regional travel by the Governor, providing support to rural and regional communities
- supported the Governor in issuing approximately 1,600 congratulatory letters and similar correspondence received and referred for the Governor's consideration approximately 140 petitions and protests
- expect to host over 1,500 visitors to Government House on two open days
- hosted over 50 school and community group visits to Government House.

Departmental Outputs

The *Constitution of Queensland 2001* provides that there must be a Governor of Queensland who is appointed by the Sovereign. The Governor, Her Excellency Ms Penelope Wensley, AO is authorised and required to do and execute all matters that pertain to her office, according to law.

The powers of the Governor are derived from the Commission of Appointment, from the provisions of various pieces of Constitutional legislation and from a number of Acts of the State Parliament.

Queensland's Constitution allows the Governor to appoint Ministers; to summon and dissolve Parliament, and establishes the Executive Council, which is presided over by the Governor.

While the Governor, as the representative of The Queen and Head of State in Queensland does not participate in the political process, it is the main constitutional responsibility of the Governor to ensure that the state continues to have a stable government which commands the popular support of the Parliament.

The personal, administrative and logistic support provided by the Office of the Governor enables the Governor to exercise her constitutional powers and responsibilities effectively and undertake official, ceremonial and civic duties. As a separate entity, the Office of the Governor enables the Governor to remain at arms-length from the political process. The Office of the Governor also maintains the Government House Estate.

By assisting the Governor to exercise her constitutional powers and responsibilities and undertake other duties as Head of State, the Office of the Governor directly supports the Government's outcomes and priorities for Queensland.

Staffing[1]

Office of the Governor	Notes	2008–09 Budget	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Estimate
OUTPUTS				
Personal, administrative and logistic support to the Governor and management of the Government House Estate		34	35	35
Total		**34**	**35**	**35**

Note:
1. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Office of the Governor	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Output: Personal, administrative and logistic support to the Governor and management of the Government House Estate.				
Number of:				
Meetings of Executive Council		50	48	48
Visits to Queensland regional Centres		29	35	35
Honours and awards ceremonies		24	35	35
Patronage commitments		200	93	100
Civic and community activities		500	335	350
Speeches, messages and media releases		300	200	200
Congratulatory messages		2,000	1,600	1,600
Percentage of works projects accord with Government House Conservation Plan		90%	90%	90%
Percentage of grounds maintained to agreed specifications		90%	90%	90%
Percentage that the working and accommodation environment is safe and secure		100%	100%	100%
Percentage that Governor fulfils statutory requirements		100%	100%	100%
Percentage of works projects completed on time and within budget		100%	100%	100%
Percentage of correspondence and requests responded to within 10 days		100%	100%	100%
State contribution ($000)		**4,934**	**5,064**	**5,056**
Other revenue ($000)		**..**	**..**	**..**
Total cost ($000)		**4,934**	**5,064**	**5,056**

Income Statement

Office of the Governor	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,4,6	4,934	5,064	5,056
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue		..	..	..
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**4,934**	**5,064**	**5,056**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	2,5,7	3,199	3,214	3,319
Supplies and services	3,8	1,671	1,786	1,673
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		35	35	35
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		29	29	29
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**4,934**	**5,064**	**5,056**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Office of the Governor	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		25	25	26
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**25**	**25**	**26**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**25**	**25**	**26**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**25**	**25**	**26**

Balance Sheet

Office of the Governor	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		533	474	474
Receivables		29	28	28
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		28	23	23
Other		6	1	1
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**596**	**526**	**526**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		1,159	1,082	1,108
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**1,159**	**1,082**	**1,108**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,755**	**1,608**	**1,634**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		341	378	378
Employee benefit obligations	9,10	198	67	67
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**539**	**445**	**445**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**539**	**445**	**445**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**1,216**	**1,163**	**1,189**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		765	765	765
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		(143)	(95)	(95)
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		594	493	519
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,216**	**1,163**	**1,189**

Cash Flow Statement

Office of the Governor	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	11,14,16	4,934	5,064	5,056
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Employee costs	12,15,17	(3,199)	(3,214)	(3,319)
Supplies and services	13,18	(1,671)	(1,786)	(1,673)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		(29)	(29)	(29)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**35**	**35**	**35**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(35)	(35)	(35)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(35)**	**(35)**	**(35)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**..**	**..**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**533**	**474**	**474**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**533**	**474**	**474**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statement

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. An increase in Output revenue due to the return of funding carried forward from 2007-08.
2. An increase in Employee expenses due to increased funding as outlined in Note 1 above.
3. An increase in Supplies and services due to increased funding as outlined in Note 1 above.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

4. An increase in Output revenue due to Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.
5. An increase in Employee expenses due to Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

6. A decrease in Output revenue due to the one-off nature of carryover in 2008-09 Estimated Actual figure.
7. An increase in Employee expenses primarily due to Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.
8. A decrease in Supplies and services as outlined in Note 6 above.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

9. A decrease in Employee Benefit Obligations reflecting the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

10. A decrease in Employee Benefit Obligations reflecting the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

11. An increase in Output receipts due to the return of funding carried forward from 2007-08.
12. An increase in Employee costs due to increased funding as outlined in Note 1 above.
13. An increase in Supplies and services due to increased funding as outlined in Note 1 above.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

14. An increase in Output receipts due to Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.
15. An increase in Employee costs due to Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

16. A decrease in Output receipts due to one-off nature of carryover in 2008-09 Estimated Actual figure.
17. An increase in Employee costs primarily due to Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.
18. A decrease in Supplies and services due to reduced funding outlined in Note 16 above.

PART 3

Public Service Commission

Summary of departmental portfolio Budgets

Page	Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
1-79	Public Service Commission – controlled	11,332

Public Service Commission

Departmental Overview

Ministerial responsibility

The Premier of Queensland is the Minister responsible for all functions within this agency.

Strategic Issues

The Public Service Commission (PSC) was established on 1 July 2008 as a key feature in the Premier's reform and modernisation agenda for the Queensland public service. It is a central agency with responsibility to ensure that the public service has the human resource and organisational capacity to deliver on government outcomes.

A particular feature of the Public Service Commission is the ten member advisory Board of Commissioners, chaired by Ms Ann Sherry AO. The Commissioners, appointed from the private sector, academia and the public sector, have been given a clear mandate to bring fresh ideas and innovation to the table and to pursue initiatives that will place Queensland at the forefront of public administration.

Significant policies and reforms instituted by the Premier, including *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland* and the *Right to Information* report, provide clear direction for the Queensland public service. By working collaboratively with all agencies, the PSC provides sound advice on public administration and organisational management and ensures that the Government's most valuable resource – its people – line up in support of government priorities.

Following the 2009 General State Election in March, further major reforms saw 23 stand-alone government departments streamlined into13, with the aim of modernising government and delivering better coordination and service delivery to Queenslanders. Grouped under six clusters – policy and fiscal coordination; employment and economic development; environment and sustainable resource management; social development; law, justice and safety; and government services – the new departments reflect the Government's priorities of employment, social development, environment and law and justice.

The newly formed Performance Leadership Group, comprising chief executives of the PSC, the Department of the Premier and Cabinet (providing policy direction) and Queensland Treasury (providing fiscal management), will be instrumental in driving these significant whole-of-Government reforms, as well as monitoring chief executive and departmental performance and outcomes across a range of targets and activities.

The drive for success will require innovation, strong leadership and cultural change, and the PSC will work to support and develop the capacity of the public service to achieve these goals.

For economy and efficiency, funding for the Office of the Integrity Commission is included within the appropriation for the PSC.

2009–10 Highlights

Public Service Commission

During 2009-10 the Public Service Commission will:

- support the implementation of the Government's Performance Management Framework through providing advice to the Performance Leadership Group

- provide advice, guidance and assistance to departments in implementing machinery-of-Government changes and reforms to service delivery
- work in partnership with agencies to support and enhance capability in organisational performance management through providing advice and developing resources
- research innovative service delivery models and approaches to public administration to inform best practice approaches to continuous improvement and organisational change
- contribute to public service organisational and cultural change in support of the Right to Information (RTI) agenda
- implement a whole of SES Performance Management and Development Framework across the public service, including performance agreements and performance reviews
- replace the existing stand-alone SES database system with a new and improved Executive Career Management system that will also have the capacity to enable web-based access by departments
- implement an enhanced Executive and Senior Officer Development (Mobility) Program
- establish a Panel of Providers for Executive Recruitment Services
- use pilot projects promoting staff engagement as a strategy for innovation and improved business practice
- facilitate the commencement of a new Integrity Commissioner
- reform workforce policies in the areas of recruitment and selection, managing performance, grievances and discipline
- finalise a review of the first twelve months of operation of the *Public Service Act 2008*
- develop a workforce plan for the Queensland public service
- promote increased uptake of flexible work arrangements across the public service
- develop and implement a whole-of-Government Performance Development and Management framework
- progress ongoing implementation of the Queensland Capability and Leadership framework
- establish a whole-of-Government Leadership, Learning and Development panel of providers
- conduct reviews referred by the Premier or where appropriate, advise the Premier about the need for reviews.

Office of the Integrity Commissioner

The Office of the Integrity Commissioner will continue to:

- provide timely advice on conflict of interest issues
- give advice to the Premier, at her request, on issues concerning ethics and integrity
- expand the material available on the Integrity Commissioner's website
- meet with the Auditor-General of Queensland, Chairperson of the Crime and Misconduct Commission, the Ombudsman, the Information Commissioner and the Commission Chief Executive of the Public Service Commission to discuss matters of common interest
- provide lectures and papers to increase awareness of issues pertaining to public discussion of the policy and practice of the Office.

2008–09 Achievements

Public Service Commission

During 2008-09 the Pubic Service Commission:

- provided advice and support to the Performance Leadership Group, the governance body responsible for performance management issues across the public service
- developed, in partnership with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet and Queensland Treasury, a proposal for reform of machinery-of-Government arrangements to strengthen government service delivery and organisational performance
- provided advice, guidance and assistance to departments in implementing machinery-of-Government changes
- effected machinery-of-Government arrangements for the Office of Clean Energy, the Office of the Chief Scientist and the Office for Early Childhood Education and Care
- supported five meetings of the ten member Board of Commissioners
- at the request of the Board, produced a report, *Strategic Directions: People Performance Innovation,* to assist with the formulation of the new PSC's work plan
- contributed, with Queensland State Archives, the Queensland Government Chief Information Office and the Office of the Information Commissioner, to progressing the new RTI agenda
- partnered with the Department of Communities and Queensland Health on two pilot projects using staff engagement practices to explore ways to improve business practice and service delivery
- facilitated the appointment processes for six new departmental chief executives and a new Integrity Commissioner
- developed the Queensland Capability and Leadership framework
- established a Chief Executive Service and a Performance Management and Development Framework
- managed the new Chief Executive Performance Agreement and Review processes
- implemented a new and more efficient appointment process for SES officers
- reinstituted the SES Induction Program by conducting two programs in 2008-09
- developed and implemented a new SES Profile Management Procedure to be more responsive to changes in executive leadership in departments
- prepared a significant Departmental Arrangements Notice following machinery-of-Government changes in March 2009
- issued new directives for temporary employment and employment screening and a revised directive for recruitment and selection
- consulted with public service unions in the lead up to the twelve month review of the *Public Service Act 2008*
- published succession management and ageing workforce resources and *Experience Pays Awareness Strategy* employer and employee guides
- conducted two *Practical People Management* Pilot Programs focusing on intergenerational workforces
- contributed to the *Whistling While They Work* national whistleblowing research project and, in conjunction with the Ombudsman and CMC, developed a Good Practice Checklist to assist agencies in reviewing their whistleblowing policies and procedures.

Office of the Integrity Commissioner

The Office of the Integrity Commissioner:

- continued to provide timely advice on conflict of interest issues
- continued to give advice to the Premier, at her request, on issues concerning ethics and integrity
- continued to expand the material available on the Integrity Commissioner's website
- continued to provide lectures and papers to increase awareness of issues pertaining to public discussion of the policy and practice of the Office
- continued to meet with the Auditor-General of Queensland, Chairperson of the Crime and Misconduct Commission, the Ombudsman, the Information Commissioner and the Commission Chief Executive of the Public Service Commission to discuss matters of common interest
- continued to contribute to the broader discussion and understanding of public service ethics issues through presentations to the Queensland Public Service Ethics Network
- continued to work with the Public Service Commission to raise awareness and standards of public service ethics
- presented a series of *Integrity in the Workplace* workshops, which included a summary of the role and functions of the Integrity Commissioner, in regional and metropolitan centres throughout Queensland.

Departmental Outputs

The Public Service Commission is responsible for overseeing and improving the management of the public service's human resources including staff development and improving public service performance, service delivery and accountability.

The Office of the Integrity Commissioner in which the Integrity Commissioner, as an independent statutory office holder appointed by the Governor in Council under the *Public Service Ethics Act 1994*, assists the Premier, Ministers and other delegated persons to avoid conflicts of interest so as to encourage confidence in public institutions.

For reasons of economy and efficiency, funding for the Office of the Integrity Commissioner is included within the appropriation for the Public Service Commission.

Staffing[1]

Public Service Commission	Notes	2008–09 Budget	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Estimate
OUTPUTS				
Provision of services for a high performing public service	2	95	72	75
Total		**95**	**72**	**75**

Notes:
1. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.
2. Reduction in 2008-09 Est. Actual due to whole-of-Government Graduate Program participants being employed by participating departments.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Public Service Commission	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Output: Provision of services for a high performing public service				
Number of program reviews completed	1	4	0	Discontinued
Number of appeals finalised	2	240	172	200
Number of Directives reviewed	3	15	7	9
Number of Public Sector Management Program graduates		66	72	83
Stakeholder satisfaction with program review process	4	85%	N/A	Discontinued
Stakeholder satisfaction with report quality on program review	4	85%	N/A	Discontinued
Percentage of departments who consider advice relevant and timely		85%	85%	85%
Percentage of reports on program reviews presented to the Premier within agreed timeframes	4	90%	N/A	Discontinued
Percentage of appeals finalised within specific timeframes		75%	78%	80%
State contribution ($000)		**8,810**	**10,447**	**9,209**
Other revenue ($000)		**4,765**	**3,822**	**2,123**
Total cost ($000)		**13,575**	**14,269**	**11,332**

Notes:

1. The measure does not accurately reflect the scope of work undertaken by the Public Service Commission since it commenced operations on 1 July 2008. The provisions of the *Public Service Act 2008* provide that the Minister can refer matters relating to the effectiveness or efficiency of a public service office to the Public Service Commission to review and report to the Minister about, these requests are of an ad hoc nature and will be actioned as required. Rather, review related work in the past of the year focussed on conclusion of the final reviews of the former Service Delivery and Performance Commission and working with agencies on the implementation of machinery of Government changes.
2. There was an overall decrease in the total number of appeals lodged during 2008-09.
3. The work plan for the new Public Service Commission was endorsed in November 2008 following the establishment of the Board of Commissioners and the completion of the Strategic Directions consultation process. These vital establishment processes impacted on the scope and number of directives reviewed in 2008-09.
4. Measures in relation to program review satisfaction, report quality and timeframes cannot be provided as no program reviews were undertaken during the 2008-09 period.

Income Statement

Public Service Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1, 8	8,810	10,447	9,209
User charges	2	799	1,095	799
Grants and other contributions	3, 9	3,760	2,605	1,239
Other revenue	4,10	206	122	85
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**13,575**	**14,269**	**11,332**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	5,11	9,526	8,937	7,410
Supplies and services	6,12	3,964	5,320	3,910
Grants and subsidies	7,13	73	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		12	12	12
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		..	..	..
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**13,575**	**14,269**	**11,332**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Public Service Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	8	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**8**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**..**	**8**	**..**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**..**	**8**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Public Service Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		2,396	1,699	1,699
Receivables	14,21	586	519	519
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other	15,22	126	225	225
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**3,108**	**2,443**	**2,443**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		47	40	40
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**47**	**40**	**40**
TOTAL ASSETS		**3,155**	**2,483**	**2,483**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	16,23	2,101	1,707	1,707
Employee benefit obligations	17,24	778	322	322
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**2,879**	**2,029**	**2,029**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	18,25	240	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**240**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**3,119**	**2,029**	**2,029**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**36**	**454**	**454**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	19,26	54	388	388
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	20,27	(18)	66	66
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**36**	**454**	**454**

Cash Flow Statement

Public Service Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	28,34	8,810	10,180	9,209
User charges		799	799	799
Grants and other contributions	29,35	3,760	805	1,239
Other	30,36	206	122	85
Outflows:				
Employee costs	31,37	(9,526)	(9,575)	(7,410)
Supplies and services	32,38	(3,964)	(5,053)	(3,910)
Grants and subsidies	33,39	(73)	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**12**	**(2,722)**	**12**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(10)	(12)	(12)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(10)**	**(12)**	**(12)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**2**	**(2,734)**	**..**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**2,394**	**4,433**	**1,699**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**2,396**	**1,699**	**1,699**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Public Service Commission

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. An increase in Output revenue primarily due to new funding provided for Urban Congestion Management and transitional arrangements for the Commission's new work program and relocation.
2. An increase in User charges due to recognition of revenue received but unearned in 2007-08 for the Public Sector Management Program.
3. A decrease in Grants and other contributions primarily due to changes in the delivery of the Graduate Program.
4. A decrease in Other revenue primarily due to changes in cost recoveries associated with LOMINGER (human resources tool used to develop departmental competency sets).
5. A decrease in Employee expenses primarily due to changes in the delivery of the Graduate Program, partly offset by new funding provided for Urban Congestion Management and transitional arrangements for the Commission's new work program.
6. An increase in Supplies and services primarily due to expenditure on the Urban Congestion Management, transitional arrangements for the Commission's new work program and relocation, expenditure deferred from 2007-08 for the Public Sector Management Program partly offset by lower expenses associated with LOMINGER.
7. A decrease in Grants and subsidies due to transitional arrangements for the Commission's new work program.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

8. An increase in Output revenue primarily due to new funding provided for Enterprise Bargaining arrangements and the Commission's relocation, partly offset by changes in funding between years for the support of the State Government Certified Agreement 2006.
9. A decrease in Grants and other contributions primarily due to changes in the delivery of the Graduate Program.
10. A decrease in Other revenue primarily due to changes in cost recoveries associated with LOMINGER.
11. A decrease in Employee expenses primarily due to changes in funding between years for the support of the State Government Certified Agreement 2006 and changes in the delivery of the Graduate Program, partly offset by Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.
12. A decrease in Supplies and services primarily due to changes in the delivery of the Graduate Program and lower expenses associated with LOMINGER, partly offset by one-off expenditure for the Commission's relocation and transitional arrangements for the Commission's new work program.
13. A decrease in Grants and subsidies due to transitional arrangements for the Commission's new work program.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

14. A decrease in Receivables based on trend in actual balances over previous years.
15. An increase in Other Current Assets primarily due to an increase in prepaid expenses associated with Whole-of-Government Programs administered by the Commission.
16. A decrease in Payables based on trend in actual balances over previous years.
17. A decrease in Current Employee benefit obligations primarily due to the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.
18. A decrease in Non-Current Employee benefit obligations primarily due to the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.
19. An increase in Capital/contributed equity primarily due to the treatment of Non-Current Employee benefit obligations under the Annual Leave Centralised Scheme (ALCS).
20. An increase in Retained surplus primarily due to a surplus carried forward by the former Service Delivery and Performance Commission to assist with transitional arrangements for the Public Service Commission's new work program and the Annual Leave Centralised Scheme (ALCS).

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

21. A decrease in Receivables based on trend in actual balances over previous years.
22. Other Current Assets have increased primarily due to an increase in prepaid expenses associated with Whole-of-Government Programs administered by the Commission.
23. A decrease in Payables based on trend in actual balances over previous years.
24. A decrease in Current Employee benefit obligations primarily due to the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.
25. A decrease in Non-Current Employee benefit obligations primarily due to the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.
26. An increase in Capital/contributed equity primarily due to the treatment of Non-Current Employee benefit obligations under the Annual Leave Centralised Scheme (ALCS).
27. An Increase in Retained surplus primarily due to a surplus carried forward by the former Service Delivery and Performance Commission to assist with transitional arrangements for the Public Service Commission's new work program and the Annual Leave Centralised Scheme (ALCS).

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

28. An increase in Output receipts primarily due to the Urban Congestion Management and transitional arrangements for the Commission's new work program and relocation, partly offset by appropriation received by unearned in 2007-08.
29. A decrease in Grants and other contributions primarily due to changes in the delivery of the Graduate Program and receipts received but unearned in 2007-08.
30. A decrease in Other inflows primarily due to changes in cost recoveries associated with LOMINGER.
31. An increase in Employee costs primarily due to Urban Congestion Management, transitional arrangements the Commission's new work program and transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), partly offset by changes in the delivery of the Graduate Program.
32. An increase in Supplies and services primarily due to Urban Congestion Management, transitional arrangements for the Commission's new work program and relocation, expenditure associated with receipts received but unearned in 2007-08, partly offset by lower expenses associated with LOMINGER.
33. A decrease in Grants and subsidies due to transitional arrangements for the Commission's new work program.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

34. An increase in Output receipts primarily due to Enterprise Bargaining arrangements and the Commission's relocation, partly offset by changes in funding between years for the support of the State Government Certified Agreement 2006.
35. A decrease in Grants and other contributions primarily due to changes in the delivery of the Graduate Program.
36. A decrease in Other inflows primarily due to changes in cost recoveries associated with LOMINGER.
37. A decrease in Employee costs primarily due to changes between years for the support of the State Government Certified Agreement 2006 and changes in the delivery of the Graduate Program, partly offset by Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.
38. An increase in Supplies and services primarily due to changes in the delivery of the Graduate Program and lower expenses associated with LOMINGER, partly offset by the Commission's relocation and transitional arrangements for the Commission's new work program.
39. A decrease in Grants and subsidies due to transitional arrangements for the Commission's new work program.

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PART 4

Queensland Audit Office

Summary of departmental portfolio Budgets

Page	Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
1-91	Queensland Audit Office – controlled	40,001

Departmental Overview

Ministerial Responsibility

The Premier of Queensland is the responsible Minister in relation to the appropriation to the independent statutory office, the Queensland Audit Office (QAO). The Auditor-General is appointed by and reports to the Queensland Parliament.

Strategic Issues

The Auditor-General has a statutory responsibility to audit the public accounts and all public sector entities as defined in the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977* and to report to the Parliament, auditees and relevant Ministers. The Auditor-General also has the discretion to perform an audit of a public sector entity's performance management systems. The audits culminate with the Auditor-General reporting matters of significance identified through the audits to Parliament and providing independent audit opinions on the financial statements of public sector entities. The Auditor-General reports on compliance with prescribed requirements, the truth and fairness of a wide range of general, and special purpose financial statements, provides audit certificates to the Commonwealth in respect of Commonwealth funding, and makes recommendations for system and other operational improvements in public administration for the benefit of Parliament and the public.

Whilst Parliament is the Auditor-General's primary client, the Auditor-General has responsibility for the audit of 338 public sector entities consisting of departments, statutory bodies, government owned corporations and local governments. These audit clients in combination with their controlled entities resulted in 773 financial and compliance audits performed by the Queensland Audit Office. The QAO is an independent statutory office established to assist the Auditor-General in the discharge of the Auditor-General's duties and obligations under the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977*.

The Auditor-General is required by section 97(1) of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977* to prepare a report to the Legislative Assembly setting out the general standards to be applied to audits conducted by QAO and by QAO's contract auditors, and indicating the extent to which the Standards are in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards issued by the relevant professional bodies.

The *Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards* were last tabled in Parliament in April 2007. These Standards govern the way in which audits are conducted and provide assurance to Parliament that audits are being carried out in an independent, ethical and professional manner.

The vision of QAO is excellence in enhancing public sector accountability.

The strategic challenges facing QAO for 2009-10 significantly impacting on QAO's annual work plan include:

- changes to financial reporting deadlines requiring financial statements of all departments, government owned corporations and statutory bodies to be completed and audited by 31 August
- an additional 119 public sector entities will be required to comply with this requirement for the 2008-09 financial year
- completing the audits of final accounts for departments abolished through machinery-of-Government changes
- recruiting and retaining skilled staff
- undertaking an increasing number of complex performance management systems audits

- reviewing the accountability of agencies in relation to the funding of the Commonwealth Government 'Nation Building - Economic Stimulus Plan';
- auditing the financial statements of amalgamated local governments prepared for a 15 month reporting period to 30 June 2009; and
- application of Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1049 Financial Reporting by General Government Sectors by Government.

2009-10 Highlights

QAO will continue to assist and encourage all public sector entities to maintain a strong focus on accountability and governance principles including the timely finalisation of financial reporting requirements.

Topics for performance management systems audits and sector-wide financial and compliance audits in 2009-10 will be chosen to assess the extent of accountability and governance within public sector entities. QAO will continue to seek opportunities to provide value added advice to auditees including better practice noted from conducting such audits.

Enhancements will be made to QAO's in-house audit methodology software (IPSAM) to improve useability.

2008-09 Achievements

- Completed 95% of audits for the 2007-08 audit year within statutory timeframes where statutory requirements were observed by auditees, including the whole-of-Government Financial Statements.
- Completed eight Auditor-General's Reports to Parliament.
- Conducted and reported on audits of the performance management systems in relation to:
  - Protecting Queensland's primary industries and environment from pests and disease (Report No. 5 for 2008);
  - Administration of Grants and Funding to Community Organisations by Local Government in Queensland (Report No. 7 for 2008); and
  - Department of Health – Service Planning for the Future (Report No. 2 for 2009).
- Conducted follow-up audits and reported on the progress of recommendations from the performance management systems audits of:
  - Follow-up of Selected Audits Tabled in 2006 (Report No. 8 for 2008) - capital works (previously reported in Report No. 5 for 2006);
  - Follow-up Audit of Workforce Planning at Departments of Education, Training and the Arts and Health, incorporating their responses to an ageing workforce (Report No. 6 for 2008) (previously reported in Report No. 6 for 2006); and
  - Follow-up of Selected Audits Tabled in 2006 (Report No. 8 for 2008) - fees and charges (previously reported in Report No. 8 for 2006).
- Identified and reported to Parliament on (Report No. 9 for 2008) issues including:
  - changes in financial reporting timeframes;
  - financial reporting by public sector companies;
  - funding of costs arising from ENERGEX Limited's trade sale;
  - bank reconciliation issues at ENERGEX Limited;
  - progress of the local government reform; and
  - progress on the recommendations of the review of Caboolture Emergency Department tender process.

- Provided briefings to the Public Accounts Committee on reports to Parliament and briefed members of the Committee on Queensland Audit Office activities and the audit program being undertaken.
- Offered briefings to Ministers whose portfolio responsibilities changed during the year and provided briefings to Ministers on issues relevant to their portfolio.
- Participated in a public hearing held by the Public Accounts Committee in relation to *Report No 2 for 2007 - Results of Performance Management Systems Audits of Management of Funding to Non-Government Organisations (October 2008)*.
- Briefed the Public Works Committee on issues related to the audits of infrastructure project management.
- Undertook significant work with relevant agencies on ensuring sound accountability and governance frameworks for the shared corporate services arrangements, and with regional councils following the local government amalgamations to ensure that necessary accountability systems were implemented.
- Prepared submissions in relation to:
  - the Public Accounts Committee inquiry into an evaluation of the effectiveness of the performance management systems (PMS) audit mandate in terms of the Parliament's previously expressed position;
  - Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) exposure drafts;
  - Auditing Standards Board Exposure Drafts;
  - topical audit issues to the Australasian Council of Auditors-General; and
  - central agency policy documents and legislation.
- Provided updates to clients on accounting and auditing issues including:
  - the impact of the global economic crisis on financial reporting and the implications for auditees;
  - risk management and fraud risk management;
  - relationships with internal audit;
  - topical accounting issues and the implications for auditees;
  - accounting standards updates; and
  - contract audit arrangements.
- Provided update sessions to clients on performance management systems audits including:
  - what happens in an audit to improve auditee understanding of the audit approach;
  - upcoming audits and their implications for auditees;
  - results of the risk management audit;
  - key findings from the audit of the management of rural fires in Queensland; and
  - implications of the audits of performance measures and annual reporting for auditees.
- Contributed to collegiate activities with other Australian audit offices through benchmarking activities and by leading a project to review the capacity of audit offices to be able to review quality assurance arrangements in each audit office.
- Implemented an enhanced quality assurance program over audits conducted by QAO staff and those contracted to perform audits to ensure that the stringent requirements of the auditing standards are met.
- Published and distributed six issues of the client journal *INFORM* to update the public sector on current and emerging issues and QAO activities.

- Conducted significant training of financial and compliance audit staff through the Learning and Development Program.
- Implemented QAO's new People Capability Framework (Lominger) as well as a Performance Appraisal, Training and Development process.
- Instigated a new Leadership Development Program for senior and executive managers (AO8-SES) and a Practical People Management program for supervisors.
- Recruited, inducted and trained 15 graduate auditors.
- Further refined arrangements for contracting out audits to improve efficiency and facilitated a contract auditors workshop to inform contract auditors about their audit obligations.
- Implemented improvements to QAO's audit methodology software developed inhouse through an updated version.

Departmental Output

Independent Public Sector Auditing Services and Reporting provides a clear accountability link between the legislative responsibility of the Auditor-General to the Parliament and the Government's Charter of Social and Fiscal Responsibility prepared in accordance with the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977*.

The three principal services provided under this output are:

- Annual financial and compliance audits of all public sector entities which includes:
  - independent audit opinion and management reports;
  - independent audit opinion of consolidated whole-of-Government statements and management report; and
  - audit opinions in relation to Commonwealth grants.
- Performance management systems audits.
- Parliamentary reporting and services and sector wide assistance which includes:
  - reports to Parliament and better practice guides;
  - advice and assistance to Parliament including briefings and submissions to parliamentary committees and briefings to the Public Accounts Committee and Ministers;
  - advice and assistance to audit clients and key stakeholders; and
  - special investigations.

The reports prepared by the Auditor-General for presentation to Parliament are directed towards ensuring high standards of public accountability by public sector agencies.

Staffing[1]

Output	Notes	2008-09 Budget	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Estimate
Output				
Independent Public Sector Auditing Services and Reporting		219	221.3	223
Total		**219**	**221.3**	**223**

Note:
1. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Measures	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Output: Independent Public Sector Auditing Services and Reporting				
Financial and compliance audits				
Number of audit clients	1	393	338	330
Number of Public Sector entity audits (as prescribed by Legislation)	1,2	750	773	750
Number of other audit certificates	3	-	176	176
Stakeholder satisfaction with QAO services		85%	74%	85%
Percentage of audit opinions and findings reviewed as appropriate in terms of QAO methodology		100%	100%	100%
Percentage of financial statements audited and certified within statutory timeframe where statutory requirements observed by auditees		100%	95%	95%
Performance management systems audits				
Average time to complete PMSA including reporting to Parliament		< 7 months	6 months	< 7 months
Parliamentary reporting and services and sector-wide assistance				
Number of audit reports to Parliament				
• Financial and Compliance Audits		4	3	4
• Performance Management System Audits		6	5	6
Audit Reports to Parliament completed to the satisfaction of the Parliament and the Public Accounts Committee		Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied
Other				
Percentage of operational costs self funded through audit fees		83%	86%	83%
State contribution ($000)		**5,853**	**5,853**	**6,045**
Other revenue ($000)		**28,564**	**33,299**	**33,956**
Total cost ($000)		**34,417**	**38,435**	**40,001**

Notes:
1. A client is defined as either the parent entity of a group of controlled entities or a single entity. An audit is performed by QAO of all public sector entities in accordance with the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977*.
2. This result varies depending on decisions of Government to create and abolish public sector entities. This number excludes audit opinions expressed on Commonwealth certificates. Local government amalgamations will reduce the number of audits during 2009-10.
3. New measure for 2009-10 measuring other audit certificates including Commonwealth certificates and regulatory certificates.

Income Statement

Queensland Audit Office	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue		5,853	5,853	6,045
User charges	1,3,7	28,442	33,111	33,768
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue		122	188	188
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**34,417**	**39,152**	**40,001**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	4,8	20,769	20,730	21,634
Supplies and services	2,5,9	13,036	17,052	17,653
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	6,10	468	483	558
Finance/borrowing costs		31	31	17
Other expenses		113	139	139
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**34,417**	**38,435**	**40,001**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**717**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Queensland Audit Office	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-098 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	717	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**..**	**717**	**..**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		(92)	1,000	1,000
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**(92)**	**1,717**	**1,000**

Balance Sheet

Queensland Audit Office	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	16,21	406	425	(595)
Receivables	11,17	3,844	6,096	6,096
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		323	124	124
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**4,573**	**6,645**	**5,625**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	12,18,22	356	257	1,222
Intangibles		1,002	772	641
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**1,358**	**1,029**	**1,863**
TOTAL ASSETS		**5,931**	**7,674**	**7,488**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		576	419	419
Employee benefit obligations	13,19	1,964	785	805
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		206	207	110
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**2,746**	**1,411**	**1,334**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		109	109	..
Provisions	14,23	..	1,000	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**109**	**1,109**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2,855**	**2,520**	**1,334**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**3,076**	**5,154**	**6,154**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	15,20,24	2,883	4,183	5,183
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		193	971	971
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**3,076**	**5,154**	**6,154**

Cash Flow Statement

Queensland Audit Office	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts		5,853	5,853	6,045
User charges	25,30,36	30,399	35,068	35,725
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other		122	188	188
Outflows:				
Employee costs	31,37	(20,694)	(20,453)	(21,614)
Supplies and services	26,32,38	(13,837)	(19,137)	(19,454)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		(31)	(31)	(17)
Other	27,33,39	(1,269)	(2,741)	(1,295)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**543**	**(1,253)**	**(422)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	28,34,40	(415)	(81)	(1,392)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(415)**	**(81)**	**(1,392)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	29,35,41	..	1,000	1,000
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		(192)	(192)	(206)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		(92)	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(284)**	**808**	**794**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(156)**	**(526)**	**(1,020)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**562**	**951**	**425**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**406**	**425**	**(595)**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Queensland Audit Office

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. An increase in User charges due to increased audit activity. This activity has been increased for contract auditors in relation to the local government amalgamations and the fees generated are offset by increased contractor expense included in Supplies and services. QAO fee rates were originally budgeted at CPI but the increase was adjusted to be commensurate with the level of costs incurred by QAO.
2. An increase in Supplies and services principally due to increased audit activity utilisation of contract auditors. This is offset by increased User charges for recovery of this expense.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

3. An increase in User charges due to increased audit activity and a fee charge out rate increase commensurate with the level of costs incurred by QAO. A further fee increase to match increased QAO costs has been included in the 2009-10 Estimate.
4. An increase in Employee expenses is due to Enterprise Bargaining arrangements and an increased commitment to professional development.
5. An increase in Supplies and services principally due to increased audit activity utilisation of contract auditors. This is offset by increased user charges for recovery of this expense. QAO's current lease for accommodation ceases at March 2010, and it is anticipated that rent will increase in line with market forces for 2009-10.
6. An increase in Depreciation reflecting investment in leasehold improvements at new leased accommodation.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. An increase in User charges due to a fee charge out rate increase commensurate with the level of costs incurred plus additional hours for the reduced number of audits.
8. An increase in Employee expenses due to Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.
9. An increase in Supplies and services due to the increased rent expense on the new leased accommodation.
10. An increase in Depreciation due to investment in leasehold improvements at new leased accommodation.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

11. Increased audit activity in the last quarter to accommodate earlier reporting requirement deadlines, has increased the closing balance for Work in Progress and Accounts Receivable. Also now included is a receivable for annual leave paid in accordance with the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
12. A decrease in Property, plant and equipment reflecting delays in the procurement of the EDRMs software.
13. A decrease in Employee Benefit Obligations reflecting the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.
14. A provision for the make good of leased accommodation at the cessation of the current lease was created at 30 June 2008.
15. An equity injection was provided to assist with QAO's working capital needs.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

16. A decrease in Cash assets principally due to the realisation of the need to make good the out of lease accommodation as per the requirements at the finalisation of the lease, estimated at $1.0 million.
17. Increased audit activity in the last quarter to accommodate earlier reporting requirement deadlines, has increased the closing balance for Work in Progress and Accounts Receivable. Also now included is a receivable for annual leave paid in accordance with the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
18. An increase in Property, plant and equipment reflecting additional capital expenditure of an estimated $1.0 million is required for the fit-out of leased accommodation.
19. A decrease in Employee Benefit Obligations reflecting the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS), administered by QSuper. The Scheme was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations.
20. An equity injection was provided in 2008-09 to assist with QAO's working capital needs. A further $1.0 million has been provided to assist with the fit-out of leased accommodation.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

21. A decrease in Cash assets principally due the realisation of the need to make good the out of lease accommodation as per the requirements at the finalisation of the lease, estimated at $1.0 million.
22. An increase in Property, plant and equipment reflecting additional capital expenditure of an estimated $1.0 million is required for the fit-out of new leased accommodation.
23. The provision for the make good of leased accommodation at the cessation of the current lease will be utilised in 2008-09.
24. An equity injection of $1.0 million has been provided to assist with the fit-out of leased accommodation.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

25. An increase in User charges due to increased audit activity. This activity has been increased for contract auditors in relation to the local government amalgamations and the fees generated are offset by increased contractor expense included in Supplies and services. QAO fee rates were originally budgeted at CPI but the increase was adjusted to be commensurate with the level of costs incurred by QAO.
26. An increase in Supplies and services principally due to increased audit activity utilisation of contract auditors. This is offset by increased User charges for recovery of this expense plus increased costs for non capitalised equipment and the cost for the use of wireless technology.
27. An increase in Other outflows due to the initial payment for the Annual Leave Central scheme.
28. A decrease in Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles due to the delay in the procurement of the EDRMs software. Expenditure was on minor computer hardware.

29. An equity injection was provided to assist with QAO's working capital needs.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

30. An increase in User charges due to increased audit activity and fee charge out rate increase. QAO fee rates were increased commensurate with the level of costs incurred by QAO. A further fee increase to match increased QAO costs has been included in the 2009-10 estimate.
31. An increase in Employee costs due to Enterprise Bargaining arrangements and an increased commitment to professional development.
32. An increase in Supplies and services principally due to increased audit activity utilisation of contract auditors. This is offset by increased User charges for recovery of this expense plus increased costs for non capitalised equipment and the cost for the use of wireless technology. QAO's current lease for accommodation ceases at March 2010, and it is anticipated that rent will increase in line with market forces for 2009-10.
33. An increase in Other outflows reflecting payments associated with the implementation of the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
34. An increase in Payments for property, plant and equipment reflecting payments associated with new leasehold improvements of an estimated $1.0 million is expected in 2009-10.
35. An equity injection was provided to assist with QAO's working capital needs. This $1.0 million was utilised in 2008-09. A further equity injection is provided in 2009-10 to assist with the fit-out expense of the leased accommodation.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include

36. An increase in User charges due to CPI increase on the fee charge out rate.
37. An increase in Employee costs due to Enterprise Bargaining arrangements.
38. An increase in Supplies and services due to the increased rent expense on the new negotiated leased accommodation.
39. A decrease in Other outflows due to the initial payment associated with the implementation of the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
40. An increase in Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles due to new leasehold improvements of an estimated $1.0 million is expected in 2009-10. Other capital expenditure refers to an upgrade of computer hardware and procurement of the EDRMs software.
41. An equity injection was provided to assist with QAO's working capital needs. This $1.0 million was utilised in 2008-09. A further equity injection is provided in 2009-10 to assist with the fit-out expense of the leased accommodation.

PART 5

Department of Community Safety

Summary of departmental portfolio Budgets

Page	Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
1-103	Community Safety - controlled	1,573,382

Departmental Overview

Ministerial Responsibility

The Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services has responsibility for the functions of the Department of Community Safety.

Strategic Issues

The department's vision is to support healthy, safe and secure communities through public safety, emergency management, essential emergency response services, and secure and appropriate corrective services. This is achieved through our goal of keeping the community safe by protecting lives and property through emergency services and the humane containment, supervision and rehabilitation of offenders through corrective services.

The department contributes to two of the Government's Q2 Targets: Healthy - Queensland will have the shortest public hospital waiting times in Australia; and Fair - Increase by 50% the proportion of Queenslanders involved in their communities as volunteers. Strategic partnerships will be developed with community groups, relevant Non-Government Organisations and other nominated state agencies to deliver the initiatives, activities and programs that will contribute to meeting the Q2 Targets.

Key environmental factors impacting on the department include: increasing service demand from a population that is both growing rapidly and ageing; the availability, training and retention of volunteers; the consequences of climate change on the demand for patient services and the incidence of natural disasters; and an unfolding national agenda notably in the areas of closing the gap on Indigenous disadvantage, resilience to natural disasters, and adaptation to climate change.

The professionalism and dedication of Emergency Management Queensland (EMQ), the Queensland Fire and Rescue Service (QFRS) and the Queensland Ambulance Service (QAS), and the State Emergency Service (SES) and Rural Fire volunteers is showcased by their performance during 2008-09 when Queenslanders faced a year in which they were confronted by numerous and widespread natural and other disasters. These included Equine Influenza, the South East Queensland and Central Queensland storms and flooding in November 2008, the extensive monsoonal and cyclonic rains and flooding through January to March 2009 in Northern and Western Queensland, the impact of Cyclone Hamish and the Moreton Bay oil spill in March 2009 and, most recently, the potential for an influenza pandemic.

The response and recovery arrangements and the related logistical needs and arrangements in such operations are complex and involve the widest range of local, state and federal government agencies, local businesses, utility companies, aircraft and barge charters and volunteer and Non Government Organisations. Climate change will potentially make such events more damaging and more frequent.

Queensland Corrective Services (QCS) ensures that prisoners are placed in facilities most appropriate to their level of risk in the community. High quality supervision and effective management are provided to offenders in the community, and best practice offender programs are delivered to address the causes of offending. QCS' contribution to community safety is reflected in their performance showing no escapes from secure custody in Queensland and our State having the lowest rates in three of the four recidivism categories in the nation.

2009–10 Highlights

Specific milestones and community safety initiatives to be achieved in 2009-10 are set against each of the department's whole-of-agency policy and service priorities.

Addressing demand for services through innovative, best value service delivery and management strategies to ensure safety is maintained for all parts of the community:

- following the Government's commitment of 255 additional ambulance officers in 2007-08 and 250 in 2008-09, and the implementation of QAS demand management strategies which have seen demand growth reduce to its lowest level in five years, the QAS will recruit an additional 50 ambulance officers to continue the provision of quality and timely ambulance services to Queenslanders;
- funding of $20.9 million for purchasing 150 ambulance vehicles to ensure the ambulance fleet continues to be maintained at the highest possible level and for additional vehicles to meet increasing community needs;
- two additional ambulance stations at Ashgrove/The Gap and Springfield, and 18 replacement or redeveloped facilities will be commenced or completed;
- four new fire stations at Agnes Water, Nerang, Ripley and Redland Bay, six replacement or redeveloped facilities and minor works will be commenced or completed;
- $10.4 million will be invested in 23 new or replacement urban fire and rescue appliances as part of the fleet replacement program to meet enhanced service delivery, while $4.4 million will be invested in 34 new or replacement rural fire appliances including the first six of 14 specialised 3,000 litre water-carrying capacity appliances fitted with essential communication and firefighting equipment;
- $2.5 million to manage growth in demand for Probation and Parole services and to improve supervision and reparation to the community;
- funding of $0.33 million for the Bridging the Gap pilot program to meet the specialised throughcare needs of prisoners with a cognitive impairment or intellectual disability;
- $164 million towards the first stage of the South Queensland Correctional Precinct at Gatton totalling $485.1 million;
- $199 million for the expansion and redevelopment of Lotus Glen Correctional Centre totalling $445 million;
- $17.6 million is provided for the remaining work following the completion of four major prison infrastructure projects in Wacol and Townsville and the upgrade of perimeter security systems throughout the state;
- funding of $1.2 million for the provision of vehicles, floodboats and trailers to strengthen the SES capability to respond to Queensland communities during natural disaster and emergencies as part of the $5.6 million over five years through the *Support Our Heroes* program.
- funding through the Sustainable Resource Communities Policy of $1.5 million to establish an emergency service centre at Rolleston and upgrade emergency service facilities at Moranbah and Nebo; and
- savings arising from QFRS Efficiency Review will be used to build and staff new fire stations at Redland Bay and Nerang.

Improving operational systems in early warning systems, evacuation planning, communications, incident management, damage assessment, and management of offenders:

- funding of $54.9 million to build, at a total cost of $78.7 million, a new integrated communication and emergency operations centre at Kedron;

- $3.9 million for replacement of mobile data terminals in ambulance vehicles in South East Queensland and to finalise the installation of satellite navigation or GPS capability in all operational ambulance vehicles;
- undertake an evidence-based review of current disaster management policy and legislation to ensure most efficient and effective coordination of response to affected communities with the aim of strengthening relationships with local governments and Non Government Organisations involved with planning and responses to disasters;
- QFRS incident management capability will be enhanced by the development of a Forward Command Vehicle (valued at approximately $1.3 million) capable of hosting a high level of Command and Control including the ability to transmit data/video to the State Operations Co-ordination Centre;
- to meet the demand for building fire safety services, image based systems will be developed for the lodgement, review, approval and storage of building fire safety plans that will deliver a greatly enhanced service for the community; and
- enhanced database systems to dramatically improve the department's ability to successfully respond to and suppress fire incidents in buildings with reduced loss of life, injury to members of the public and staff, and reduced damage to the building, surrounding built infrastructure and the environment.

Ensuring best practice capability, competency, and safe practices that support our staff and volunteers:

- QAS will continue to progress the efficiency and service delivery strategies implemented following the QAS Audit 2007 and, in accordance with the Audit's recommendations to manage demand for ambulance services, QAS will pilot a Secondary Triage and Referral service in the Brisbane region communications centre, which will enable specially trained clinicians to provide further clinical assessment to low-acuity callers who may not require an emergency ambulance;
- QAS will implement a specialist bariatric ambulance service to enhance transport services in the Northern and South-Eastern areas of Queensland;
- funding of $0.37 million to develop and implement a QAS Vulnerable Clients Program initiative to train ambulance officers to provide a coordinated and issues-focused approach to dealing with vulnerable clients at a total cost of $0.82 million over two years;
- $1.4 million to continue the Sexual Offender Treatment program;
- $0.4 million for accommodation of offenders who are subject to the provisions of the *Dangerous Prisoners (Sexual Offenders) Act 2003*;
- as part of the *Keeping our Beaches Safe* program, a one off donation to Surf Life Saving Queensland (SLSQ) of a twin-engine EC135 helicopter valued at $6 million and $0.4 million per annum for ongoing operating costs to ensure SLSQ has a greater capacity for surf rescues and patrols along beaches from Coolangatta to Noosa;
- as part of the *Keeping our Beaches Safe* program, $0.2 million per annum over four years for additional beach patrol and lifeguard services, expanded communications and camera surveillance networks for regional beaches north of the Sunshine Coast;
- the safety of rural firefighter volunteers will be improved through funding of $4.8 million over four years for the provision of fire reflective curtains and the replacement of petrol driven pumps with diesel driven pumps in 965 rural fire appliances – this funding is part of the $7.3 million *Support Our Heroes* program;
- to reduce flight risk and enhance service delivery, EMQ Helicopter Rescue will progress training in night vision goggles operations and the up-skilling of aircrew officers into the dual role of air crew officer/co-pilot;

- QFRS will continue to monitor the findings of the Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission to ensure that any relevant issues are incorporated into QFRS policies and procedures where applicable;
- a whole-of-department Volunteer Management Strategy has been developed in line with the Q2 Target Fair - Increase by 50% the proportion of Queenslanders involved in their communities as volunteers; and
- commitment continues to the department's ZEROHarm Workplace Health and Safety strategy, which aims to systematically reduce workplace hazards and risks for emergency service personnel and volunteers.

Managing preparedness and responses, including impacts of climate change:

- extend the education and awareness programs on cyclone and bushfire preparedness, and other severe weather events to build resilient communities; and
- continue representation on national and state-based initiatives, including the National Climate Change Adaption Research Facility, to promote emergency management (mitigation and response) planning.

Working with a range of community and business groups and government agencies to mitigate the consequences of emergencies and to achieve optimum management of offenders:

- strengthen Queensland's disaster management system, through the provision of introduction to Queensland's disaster management arrangements stakeholder training; and
- continue to engage 'at risk' communities through the delivery of the Bushfire Prepared Communities program.

2008–09 Achievements

Funding in 2008-09 enabled the department to progress a number of initiatives including:

- QAS recruited an additional 250 ambulance officers during the year, inclusive of the early employment strategy of 31 officers that commenced in 2007-08 through the savings identified as part of the QAS Audit 2007;
- ten ambulance facilities were completed and a further 11 are underway;
- QAS commissioned an additional 145 ambulance vehicles ensuring that the ambulance fleet continues to provide the highest possible level of service to meet increasing community needs;
- QAS continued to implement key demand management strategies following the QAS Audit 2007 that focussed on increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of QAS response;
- QCS established the High Risk Offenders Management Unit and implemented the High Risk Offender Case Management Model;
- Probation and Parole offices opened in Cairns, Mount Gravatt, Dalby, and in the Government hub on Palm Island, while the Toowoomba Probation and Parole office was refurbished and new reporting centres were opened in Woorabinda and Cooktown;
- commenced the 300 bed expansion and development of the $445 million Lotus Glen Correctional Centre;
- achieved practical completion and commissioned the $148 million Townsville Men's Correctional Centre;
- achieved practical completion and commissioned the new $125 million Townsville Women's Correctional Centre - first dedicated women's prison in Northern Queensland;

- continued development of the state-of-the-art South Queensland Correctional Precinct at Gatton - stage one of the project will comprise a $485.1 million Women's Correctional Centre and central infrastructure;
- introduced state-of-the-art security systems in all correctional centres with the $40 million upgrade of perimeter security systems approaching completion;
- 12-hour operational day was rolled out to Brisbane Women's, Brisbane, Townsville, Capricornia and Lotus Glen Correctional Centres, completing the roll-out of the 12-hour operational day to all publicly managed secure correctional centres in Queensland;
- volunteers continued to be supported through the Safeguarding Cyclone Communities initiative to enhance the delivery of SES functions by providing increased levels of equipment, personal protective clothing and vehicles;
- complementing the aeromedical and air rescue capability in Queensland, the third of three new state-of-the-art AgustaWestland 139 helicopters became operational in Cairns, following pilot and crew training;
- neonatal and forward-looking infrared safety equipment and night vision goggles were purchased;
- major overhaul of EMQ's Bell 412 helicopter was completed;
- EMQ continued to support 65 SLSQ clubs and branches, and 47 Australian Volunteer Coast Guard Association and Volunteer Marine Rescue Association Queensland units;
- procurement of 1,000 metres of temporary flood barriers were deployed throughout Queensland for use in flood prone areas;
- a 24/7 operational State Disaster Coordination Centre (SDCC) Watch Desk initiative commenced in July 2008 to respond to simultaneous emergencies and utilise its resources to help Queenslanders - the SDCC provided Whole-of-Government coordination of resources and managed all requests for assistance through the disaster management system for the severe thunderstorms in South East Queensland in November 2008, Tropical Cyclone Charlotte in January 2009 and Tropical Cyclone Ellie in February 2009;
- a range of educational resources have been developed as part of the community awareness program for cyclone preparedness - two of these are web-based resources for children and young people that have been recognised as being at the forefront of community safety initiatives having won the prestigious National Safer Communities Award in November 2008;
- QFRS Operational Capability across All Hazards has involved a broader range of incidents than ever before - in addition to core service delivery, Incident Management Teams have provided support and responded to cyclones, floods, and oil spills, including the continued development and increasingly requested and deployed Special Operations Capability (e.g. technical rescue such as Swift Water Rescue);
- 2006 Election Commitment funding of $1.4 million enabled on-line training materials to support all Rural Fire volunteers and $0.95 million for casual trainers to enhance training to volunteers - this in turn has enhanced bushfire response capability and community safety in the urban-rural interface zone (iZone) and in regional, rural and remote Queensland communities;
- Emergency Services Computer Aided Dispatch (ESCAD) has been implemented across all regions and has enabled improved incident management and reporting;
- savings of $3.9 million identified by the QFRS Efficiency Review have been redirected to frontline services;
- 35 new or replacement urban fire and rescue appliances have been delivered;

- two new fire stations and 11 replacement or redeveloped facilities have either been completed or are under construction, including ongoing improvements to the Queensland Combined Emergency Services Academy (QCESA); and
- the introduction of a voucher scheme to assist the purchase and installation of smoke alarms for hearing-impaired community members.

Departmental Outputs

As a result of Machinery of Government (MOG) changes in March 2009, the Department of Emergency Services and the Department of Corrective Services were abolished. The new Department of Community Safety, incorporating emergency services and corrective services, was established on 26 March 2009.

The new department has six outputs – Ambulance Service, Facility-Based Containment Services, Community Supervision Services, Correctional Intervention Services, Emergency Management, and Fire and Rescue Service.

- The Ambulance Service contributes to the safety and well-being of Queenslanders by providing pre-hospital ambulance response services, emergency and routine pre-hospital patient care, coordination of aeromedical services, inter-facility ambulance transport, planning and coordination of multi-casualty incidents and disasters and casualty room services.
- Facility-Based Containment Services operate a secure and humane custodial environment that contributes to the safety of the community, staff and prisoners.
- Community Supervision Services provide for the supervision of offenders on community based orders and parole.
- Correctional Intervention Services reduce re-offending by providing effective programs and services to assist in the rehabilitation of offenders and reparation to the community.
- Emergency Management contributes to safer, more resilient and sustainable communities by delivering services in relation to effective disaster management, including a state-wide network of volunteers and the provision of helicopter rescue services.
- The Fire and Rescue Service provides essential emergency services and enhances community safety and security through activities designed to protect persons, property and the environment from fire and hazardous materials emergencies and to rescue persons trapped in motor vehicles, buildings and in other emergencies.

Staffing[1]

Department of Community Safety	Notes	2008–09 Budget	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Estimate
OUTPUTS				
Ambulance Service	4,5	3,618	3,605	3,655
Facility-Based Containment Services	3	2,231	2,326	2,325
Community Supervision Services	3	535	558	580
Correctional Intervention Services		672	673	678
Emergency Management		277	281	275
Fire and Rescue Service		3,017	3,059	3,079
Total	1, 2	**10,350**	**10,502**	**10,592**

Notes:
1. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.
2. Corporate FTEs are allocated across the outputs to which they relate.
3. The increase between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to operational staff vacancies being filled.
4. The 2008-09 target of 250 additional ambulance officers has been met. The QAS employed 31of these ambulance officers in the latter part of 2007-08 as part of its early employment strategy. The estimated actual figure falls below the budgeted figure as a result of further decreases in corporate staff.
5. The 2009-10 target includes 50 additional ambulance officers.

2009–10 Output Summary[1]

Output	Total cost $'000	Sources of revenue			
		State contribution $'000	User charges $'000	C'wealth revenue $'000	Other revenue $'000
Emergency Services					
Ambulance Service	494,644	382,179	101,159	0	12,650
Emergency Management	93,209	89,687	1,137	1,850	754
Fire and Rescue Service	433,011	88,885	46,675	4,971	294,377
Queensland Corrective Services					
Facility Based Containment Services	390,578	389,400	0	0	1,178
Community Supervision Services	73,244	73,117	0	0	127
Correctional Intervention Services	88,696	73,498	13,247	0	1,951
Total	**1,573,382**	**1,096,766**	**162,218**	**6,821**	**311,037**

Note:
1. Explanations of variances are provided in the financial statements.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Department of Community Safety	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Output: Ambulance Service				
Urgent incidents (Code 1 and 2):				
Number of incidents attended per 1,000 population	1,2	130 - 136	118	115 - 121
Number of incidents	2	550,000 – 575,000	510,000	510,000 – 535,000
Non-urgent incidents (Code 3 and 4):				
Number of incidents attended per 1,000 population	1,3	51 - 53	56	53 - 58
Number of incidents	3	215,000 – 225,000	240,000	235,000 – 255,000
Cardiac Arrest Survived Event Rate	4	>15%	>24%	>24%
Level of patient satisfaction (survey) with ambulance response services		>95%	99%	>95%
Percentage of Triple Zero Calls answered within 10 seconds		90%	90%	90%
Time within which code 1 incidents are attended				
90th percentile response time	5	16.5 minutes	17.3 minutes	16.5 minutes
50th percentile response time		8.2 minutes	8.4 minutes	8.2 minutes
Percentage of non-urgent incidents attended to by the appointment time		>70%	>70%	>70%
Ambulance service locations (total)	6	289	287	289
Gross cost per incident		$563	$600	$644
Gross cost per head of population	1	$107.65	$104.12	$111.72
State contribution ($000)		**376,028**	**371,224**	**382,179**
Other revenue ($000)		**81,860**	**86,123**	**113,809**
Total cost ($000)		**455,728**	**449,813**	**494,644**
Output: Facility-Based Containment Services				
Number of male prisoners				
High Security Facilities	7,8	4,700	4,700	4,800
Low Security Facilities	7,9,10	540	510	700
Number of female prisoners				
High Security Facilities	7,8	370	370	380
Low Security Facilities	7,9	80	70	80
Indigenous status (proportion)				
Male prisoners Indigenous		26%	26%	26%
Male prisoners non-Indigenous		74%	74%	74%
Female prisoners Indigenous		27%	27%	27%
Female prisoners non-Indigenous		73%	73%	73%

Department of Community Safety	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Short sentence profile	11			
Proportion of prisoners with sentence <= 1 yr (non-violent, non-sexual offenders)		37%-41%	32%	35%-39%
Proportion of prisoners with sentence <=1 yr (all sentenced prisoners)		23%-27%	20%	21%-25%
Escape rate	8,9,12			
High Security Facilities		0	0	0
Low Security Facilities		0	1.03	0
Abscond rate	9,13			
Low Security Facilities		0.32	0	0.16
Assault rate – Major (prisoner on staff)	8,9,14			
High Security Facilities		0	0.06	0
Low Security Facilities		0	0	0
Assault rate – Minor (prisoner on staff)	8,9,14			
High Security Facilities		<1.10	1.16	<1.10
Low Security Facilities		0	0	0
Assault rate – Major (prisoner on prisoner)	8,9,14			
High Security Facilities		<0.85	0.85	<0.85
Low Security Facilities		0	0.17	0
Assault rate – Minor (prisoner on prisoner)	8,9,14			
High Security Facilities		<5.9	6.49	<5.9
Low Security Facilities		<1.8	1.38	<1.8
Death rate (unnatural cause only)	8,9,15			
High Security Facilities		0	0.08	0
Low Security Facilities		0	0	0
Completion of immediate risk needs on day of admission	16	100%	98%	100%
Completion of offender management plan reviews (OMPRs)	17	100%	94%	100%
Cost of containment per prisoner per day	18	$172.94	$179.79	$178.88
State contribution ($000)		**359,419**	**371,035**	**389,400**
Other revenue ($000)		**1,105**	**1,869**	**1,178**
Total cost ($000)		**360,524**	**378,008**	**390,578**
Output: Community Supervision Services				
Number of male offenders on orders (distinct count)				
Supervision orders				
Probation Orders	19	6,370	6,600	6,855
Parole Orders (excluding court ordered)	19	915	880	860
Court Ordered Parole Orders	19	2,570	2,650	2,880
Intensive Correction Orders	19,20	410	300	300
Intensive Drug Rehabilitation Orders		85	90	100

Department of Community Safety	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Reparation orders				
Community Service Orders	19,21	1,355	1,355	1,400
Fine Option Orders	19,21	435	330	400
Number of female offenders on orders (distinct count)				
Supervision orders				
Probation Orders	19	1,890	1,890	2,030
Parole Orders (excluding court ordered)	19	90	100	85
Court Ordered Parole Orders	19	410	440	460
Intensive Correction Orders	19,20	75	70	80
Intensive Drug Rehabilitation Orders		15	12	20
Reparation orders				
Community Service Orders	19,21	380	370	400
Fine Option Orders	19,21	170	120	140
Indigenous status (proportion)				
Male offenders Indigenous		18%	18%	18%
Male offenders non-Indigenous		82%	82%	82%
Female offenders Indigenous		23%	23%	23%
Female offenders non-Indigenous		77%	77%	77%
Number of Courts to which advisory services delivered		111	111	111
Percentage of successfully completed orders	22			
Supervision orders				
Probation Orders		>65%	66%	>65%
Parole Orders (excluding court ordered)		>70%	63%	>65%
Court Ordered Parole Orders		>69%	68%	>69%
Intensive Correction Orders		>65%	63%	>65%
Intensive Drug Rehabilitation Orders		>25%	16%	>25%
Reparation orders				
Community Service Orders		>60%	60%	>60%
Fine Option Orders		>60%	52%	>60%
Completion of offender management plan reviews (OMPRs)	23	100%	94%	100%
Number of District Offices		34	34	34
Number of Reporting Centres		108	117	117
Cost of supervision per offender per day	24	$11.93	$12.26	$12.50
State contribution ($000)		**66,122**	**68,076**	**73,117**
Other revenue ($000)		**..**	**188**	**127**
Total cost ($000)		**66,122**	**68,264**	**73,244**

Department of Community Safety	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Output: Correctional Intervention Services				
Financial value of Community Service work performed (court ordered)	25	$5.5 million	$4.8 million	$7.3 million
Financial value of work performed in regional Queensland by prisoners from Low Security Facilities	25	$1.5 million	$2.4 million	$2.0 million
Annual hours curriculum (AHC)				
Vocational Education and Training	26	200,000	220,000	200,000
Literacy/Numeracy		200,000	202,000	200,000
Program completions	27			
Sex offender programs		260	320	260
Transition support		2,000	2,200	2,000
Other programs		900	1,150	900
Prisoners employed	28			
Commercial industries		1,455	1,130	1,455
Prison services		1,885	1,750	1,885
Hours of community service performed per offender per month		>12	11.5	>12
Percentage of successful completions in Vocational Education and Training		75%	80%	75%
Number of community service project sites	29	700	600	700
Correctional Intervention Services as a proportion of budget	30	13.7%	13.7%	13.7%
State contribution ($000)		**67,408**	**69,758**	**73,498**
Other revenue ($000)		**17,136**	**15,931**	**15,198**
Total cost ($000)		**84,544**	**85,689**	**88,696**
Output: Emergency Management				
Number of people receiving disaster management training incorporating disaster mitigation concepts	31	1,500-2,000	5,000–5,500	1,500–2,000
Number of SES Volunteers	32	7,000	6,300	7,000
Number of SES volunteer hours of operation	33	50,000-75,000	82,000	50,000–75,000
Number of EMQ Helicopter Rescue hours of operation:	34			
Aeromedical		1,800-1,900	1,700	2,000–2,500
Counter disaster		10-30	56	10-50
Search and rescue		250-300	290	250-350
Other	35	500-600	820	800–1,000
Number of warnings, advices, bulletins received and assessed through State Disaster Coordination Centre	36	1,500	2,600	1,500
Number of warnings, advices, bulletins requiring follow-up action by the State Disaster Coordination Centre	37	975	650	975

Department of Community Safety	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Percentage of Local Disaster Management Groups with current Disaster Management Plans	38	100%	50%	100%
State contribution ($000)		**82,178**	**84,864**	**89,687**
Other revenue ($000)		**5,245**	**6,144**	**3,741**
Total cost ($000)		**87,171**	**89,542**	**93,209**
Output: Fire and Rescue Service				
Number of road rescue extrications		2,000-2,500	2,300	2,000-3,700
Number of road rescue incidents		8,500-9,000	8,300	7,200-8,800
Total number of incidents		68,000-73,000	67,650	67,000-72,000
Number of accidental residential structural fires		960-1,370	950	950-1,300
Number of system initiated false alarms		18,000-24,000	21,000	18,000-24,000
Number of landscape fires	39	8,500-9,500	6,300	7,000-13,000
Number of hazardous materials incidents		550-650	450	400-700
Percentage of building premises inspected and deemed complete and compliant		33%	35%	33%
Number of building approvals processed	40	4,929	3,400	2,800-3,400
Households with fire safety measures		43%	40%	43%
Percentage of households with operational smoke alarms installed		90%	90%	95%
Percentage of structure fires confined to the object/room of origin	41	70-80%	66%	70-80%
Response times to structure fires				
90th percentile	42	14 minutes	12.2 minutes	14 minutes
50th percentile	43	6.9 minutes	7.6 minutes	7.6 minutes
Cost per incident		$5,531	$5,848	$6,465
Median dollar loss per structure fire		$3,500-$4,000	$2,000	$2,000-$3,000
Property loss from structure fire per person		$28 - $35	$30.59	$28-$35
Fire Service organisations' expenditure per 1,000 people	1	$98,849	$96,157	$102,336
State contribution ($000)		**70,919**	**72,305**	**88,885**
Other revenue ($000)		**329,780**	**325,705**	**346,023**
Total cost ($000)		**397,882**	**395,518**	**433,011**

Notes:

1. Population figure for 2008-09 of 4,320,088 is derived from the Queensland Office of Economic and Statistical Research (OESR) “Australian Demographic Statistics September Quarter 2008” Report. Population figure for 2009-10 of 4,427,719 is sourced from the OESR Queensland Population Census Tool.
2. As a result of demand management strategies, demand growth has been less than projected during 2008-09.
3. Queensland Health's demand for medically authorised transports, such as inter-facility transports, increased during 2008-09. Measures including the Queensland Health Authorised Transport arrangements are expected to mitigate this demand in 2009-10.
4. The target has been increased to reflect improved performance levels.
5. As operators have become more proficient in the use of the new Emergency Services Computer Aided Dispatch system, implemented in 2008, performance has improved and is expected to meet the targets set for 2009-10.
6. The target for 2008-09 included two stations (Ashgrove/The Gap and Springfield) which are now planned to be completed in 2009-10 due to delays in finalising land acquisitions;
7. Average number of prisoners held for the year by facility type (referred to as the annual average daily state). It is projected there will be growth in prisoner numbers in 2009-10.
8. High security facilities are defined as a custodial facility where the regime for managing prisoners requires them to be confined by a secure perimeter physical barrier, regardless of the individual classifications of the prisoners held within the facility.
9. Low security facilities are defined as a custodial facility where the regime for managing prisoners does not require them to be confined by a secure perimeter, irrespective of whether a physical barrier exists and regardless of the individual classifications of the prisoners held within the facility.
10. QCS will accommodate more low security classification prisoners in low security correctional centres in 2009-10 so that existing correctional centre capacity is used as efficiently as possible. That is, prisoners will be placed in accommodation that is commensurate with their level of risk. Accommodating a higher number of prisoners in low security correctional centres will assist QCS to respond to the expected growth in total prisoner numbers. Prisoners receive a low security classification if they demonstrate a minimal risk of escape, are unl kely to re-offend and do not present a risk to themselves or others.
11. The short sentence profile measures are used to monitor sentencing patterns. Both measures include sentenced prisoners only (i.e. remand prisoners are excluded from the calculation). The first measure excludes sex offenders and violent offenders from the calculation. The second measure includes all sentenced offenders for comparative purposes.
12. Number of escapes divided by the annual average daily state for each facility type multiplied by 100.
13. Number of absconds divided by the annual average daily state for facility type multiplied by 100.
14. Number of victims of assault, classified by degree of injury (major/minor), and divided by the annual average daily state for each facility type multiplied by 100.
15. Number of unnatural cause deaths divided by the annual average daily state for each facility type multiplied by 100.
16. Number of risk needs assessments completed on day of admission divided by the number of offenders admitted expressed as a percentage completed.
17. Percentage of offenders in Facility-Based Containment Services who have their Offender Management Plan Review (OMPR) requirements met.
18. Calculated by dividing the State contribution by the annual average daily state divided by 365.25.
19. Estimated actual offender numbers for 2008-09 are derived by averaging the number of offenders on orders at the end of each month to March 2009.
20. The 2008-09 estimated actual result for the number of Intensive Correction Orders has been impacted by the introduction of Court-Ordered Parole.
21. The number of offenders on both Community Service Orders and Fine Option Orders has been impacted by diversion of some offenders into other fine payment options following the introduction of the State Penalties Enforcement Register.
22. Calculated as the number of successfully completed orders divided by the number of completed orders (successful or otherwise) for each category and expressed as a percentage.
23. Percentage of offenders in Community Supervision Services who have their OMPR requirements met. A combined result is provided for urban and remote service locations from 2008-09.
24. Calculated by dividing the State contribution by the estimated average number of offenders divided by 365.25.
25. Financial value is calculated by taking the total number of community service hours worked in the period and then multiplying the number by $15.00. In 2009-10 the value of community service hours has been increased to $20.00 per hour to align with the value applied by the State Penalties Enforcement Register.
26. Annual Hours Curriculum (AHC) is calculated by multiplying the number of participants by the competency/module hours.
27. The measure focuses on the expected number of program completions rather than the number of enrolments in programs or participation in programs. That is, a prisoner has to complete the program for it to be counted in this measure.
28. This measure is calculated by averaging the number of prisoners employed during the year in the categories of commercial industries and prison services.
29. This is a count of community service project sites where community service work was conducted during the year.
30. Calculated by determining the proportion of output revenue allocated to this output.
31. There has been a considerable increase in stakeholder demand for disaster management training to support response and recovery from significant events, combined with increased focus on training by EMQ in order to meet legislative requirements.
32. Numbers of SES volunteers fluctuate as members leave the organisation, new members are recruited, and data cleansing occurs. The 2008-09 Target/Est. Actual includes active and reserve members. Note: expected number of reserves for 2009-10 is 1400. The 2008-09 Est. Actual and 2009-10 Target/Est. represents only active members. The 2009-10 target is based on the optimal number of active members identified in the Functional Agreements with local governments and the initiatives in the collaborative agreement on volunteering which will contribute to the achievement of the Q2 Target Fair – Increase by 50% the proportion of Queenslanders involved in their communities as volunteers. Active – Someone who regularly attends training and is available to attend an activation; Reserve – Someone who has qualifications and skills gained through SES, and holds at least Community Member rank, and is unable to attend regular training, however will attend major activations. Members normally only hold reserve status for up to 12 months.

33. Queensland has experienced a significant increase in volunteer hours of operations due to the impact from natural disaster events in 2008-09. The development of the Volunteer Information Management System (VIMS) is currently underway and the rollout of Request for Assistance (RFA) online throughout Queensland during 2009-10 will provide more accurate and detailed data on SES volunteer hours of operation than is currently available.
34. Measure relates directly to the provision of emergency helicopter services to save lives and enhance community safety. Due to the responsive nature, demand for services varies. 2008-09 measure reports time in flight (aircraft hours). 2009-10 measure will report total time consumed from engine on to engine off (engine hours).
35. Includes training, charter, familiarisation/safety presentation, law enforcement, maintenance/ferry, public relations and support to other government agencies.
36. Queensland experienced significant impacts from natural disaster events in 2008-09. Measure reflects the level of information monitoring and assessment through the SDCC.
37. Measure is demand driven and reflects the level of information monitoring, assessment and dissemination through the SDCC.
38. Due to competing priorities of local governments following the amalgamation in March 2008, the target of 100% will not be achieved by local governments. EMQ continues to support local governments to prepare Disaster Management Plans.
39. Lower number of landscape fires experienced due to weather conditions across the State. The 2009-10 target has been widened to account for variations in weather.
40. The number of building approval applications decreased in 2008-09. The target has been adjusted for 2009-10.
41. QFRS aims to achieve maximum confinement of structure fires, however this is not always possible.
42. The 90th percentile measure, for which the QFRS target is 14 minutes, is based upon the fact that 14 minutes is the key parameter in the establishment of urban fire levy boundaries.
43. The target has been revised because the new ESCAD demands a defined sequence of operator actions to trigger the start of the time-measured “incident”. This is typically some 30 to 90 seconds earlier than with the previous system when the operator could dispatch a vehicle prior to pressing the function key that signalled the start of the “incident”. In addition, more detailed response modelling across all classes of fire services (permanent, composite and auxiliary) reveals that 7.6 minutes is a realistic target. For example, in stations operated by auxiliary firefighters the accepted mobilisation time is seven minutes being five minutes travel from home or workplace plus two minutes to mobilise from the station.

Performance Statement

Discontinued Measures

Department of Community Safety Discontinued Measures	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Output name: Emergency Management				
Percentage of gazetted Major Hazard Facilities with comprehensive verification audit completed per year	1	20%	21%	Discontinued
Percentage of gazetted Major Hazard Facilities with at least one site assessment completed per year	1	75%	18%	Discontinued
Percentage of gazetted Major Hazard Facilities with desktop assessment completed per year.	1	20%	21%	Discontinued
Output name: Community Supervision Services				
Completion of offender management plan reviews (OMPRs) – remote service locations	2	0	0	Discontinued

Notes:

1. On 1 October 2008, the responsibility for the *Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act 2001* was transferred to the former Department of Employment and Industrial Relations (DEIR). As a result, this measure is no longer applicable to the Emergency Management output. Estimated Actual 2008-2009 is reported as at 30 September 2008, prior to transfer of responsibility to DEIR.
2. Separation of results into urban and remote locations is not available from departmental information systems. A combined urban and remote service location result is provided in 2008-09 under the Community Supervision Services output.

Income Statement

Department of Community Safety	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income	
Output revenue	1,096,766
User charges	162,218
Grants and other contributions	20,246
Other revenue	297,612
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	..
Total income	**1,576,842**
Expenses	
Employee expenses	944,179
Supplies and services	405,161
Grants and subsidies	35,402
Depreciation and amortisation	169,940
Finance/borrowing costs	368
Other expenses	8,134
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	10,198
Total expenses	**1,573,382**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**3,460**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Department of Community Safety	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	171,574
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above	..
Net income recognised directly in equity	**171,574**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	3,460
Total recognised income and expense for the period	**175,034**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	355,825
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	..
Total movement in equity for period	**530,859**

Balance Sheet

Department of Community Safety	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash assets	(5,689)
Receivables	65,615
Other financial assets	..
Inventories	7,557
Other	12,106
Non-financial assets held for sale	121
Total current assets	**79,710**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Receivables	..
Other financial assets	237
Property, plant and equipment	3,726,615
Intangibles	49,493
Other	806
Total non-current assets	**3,777,151**
TOTAL ASSETS	**3,856,861**
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	74,919
Employee benefit obligations	33,132
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	843
Provisions	..
Other	9,722
Total current liabilities	**118,616**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	..
Employee benefits obligations	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	3,315
Provisions	..
Other	..
Total non-current liabilities	**3,315**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**121,931**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	**3,734,930**
EQUITY	
Capital/contributed equity	3,458,839
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	(160)
Reserves:	
- Asset revaluation reserve	276,251
- Other (specify)	..
TOTAL EQUITY	**3,734,930**

Cash Flow Statement

Department of Community Safety	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Output receipts	1,096,766
User charges	181,564
Grants and other contributions	19,746
Other	334,287
Outflows:	
Employee costs	(944,179)
Supplies and services	(441,836)
Grants and subsidies	(35,402)
Borrowing costs	(368)
Other	(30,368)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**180,210**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Sales of property, plant and equipment	1,500
Investments redeemed	..
Loans and advances redeemed	..
Outflows:	
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(560,123)
Payments for investments	..
Loans and advances made	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	**(558,623)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Borrowings	..
Equity injections	457,016
Outflows:	
Borrowing redemptions	(1,445)
Finance lease payments	..
Equity withdrawals	(101,191)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	**354,380**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	**(24,033)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year	**18,344**
Cash transfers from restructure	..
Cash at the end of financial year	**(5,689)**

Income Statement

Queensland Corrective Services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,7,12	492,949	508,868	536,015
User charges	2,8	15,195	13,829	13,247
Grants and other contributions		1,935	1,990	2,054
Other revenue		1,111	1,164	1,202
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**511,190**	**525,851**	**552,518**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	9,13	255,376	257,381	268,072
Supplies and services	3,14	186,265	190,026	186,803
Grants and subsidies	4,10	958	1,958	1,982
Depreciation and amortisation	5,11,15	64,244	77,244	91,329
Finance/borrowing costs		16	16	1
Other expenses		4,331	4,331	4,331
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**511,190**	**530,956**	**552,518**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	6	**..**	**(5,105)**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Queensland Corrective Services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	29,576	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		93,730	(863,048)	152,046
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	(345,212)	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**93,730**	**(1,178,684)**	**152,046**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	(5,105)	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**93,730**	**(1,183,789)**	**152,046**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		336,270	116,846	306,259
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		669	1,280,268	..
Total movement in equity for period		**430,669**	**213,325**	**458,305**

Balance Sheet

Queensland Corrective Services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	16,24	55,254	28,636	28,664
Receivables		8,768	9,676	9,676
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		2,900	3,636	3,636
Other	17,25	394	5,296	5,296
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**67,316**	**47,244**	**47,272**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		234	237	237
Property, plant and equipment	18,26,32	1,912,143	2,074,287	2,533,488
Intangibles		7,504	7,102	6,112
Other		1,099	806	806
Total non-current assets		**1,920,980**	**2,082,432**	**2,540,643**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,988,296**	**2,129,676**	**2,587,915**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		41,936	40,024	40,024
Employee benefit obligations	19,27	21,773	5,128	5,128
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		66	1	1
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		1,043	204	204
Total current liabilities		**64,818**	**45,357**	**45,357**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	20,28	2,364	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	66	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**2,364**	**66**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**67,182**	**45,423**	**45,357**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**1,921,114**	**2,084,253**	**2,542,558**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	21,29,33	954,995	2,009,553	2,315,812
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	22,30	337,126	(4,004)	(4,004)
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	23,31,34	628,993	78,704	230,750
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,921,114**	**2,084,253**	**2,542,558**

Cash Flow Statement

Queensland Corrective Services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	35,43,48	492,949	508,868	536,015
User charges	36,44	35,179	33,813	33,231
Grants and other contributions		1,935	1,990	2,054
Other		21,786	21,839	21,877
Outflows:				
Employee costs	45,49	(255,376)	(257,381)	(268,072)
Supplies and services	37,50	(206,940)	(210,701)	(207,478)
Grants and subsidies	38,46	(958)	(1,958)	(1,982)
Borrowing costs		(16)	(16)	(1)
Other		(24,315)	(24,315)	(24,315)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**64,244**	**72,139**	**91,329**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	39,51	(400,486)	(194,062)	(397,494)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(400,486)**	**(194,062)**	**(397,494)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	40,52	388,970	182,546	392,023
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		(253)	(253)	(66)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	41,47,53	(52,700)	(65,700)	(85,764)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**336,017**	**116,593**	**306,193**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	42	**(225)**	**(5,330)**	**28**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**55,479**	**33,966**	**28,636**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**55,254**	**28,636**	**28,664**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Queensland Corrective Services

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The increase in output revenue is mainly due to increased funding for the Public Safety Network and increased asset depreciation charges.
2. The reduction in user charges reflects lower demand for prison industries' goods and services.
3. The increase in supplies and services is mainly due to expenditure incurred to implement Water Efficiency Management Plans and Energy Performance Contracts.
4. The increase in grants and subsidies expenditure is a result of a realignment of budget expenditure categories to reflect actual experience.
5. The increase in depreciation and amortisation is a result of a recent revaluation of the agency infrastructure assets.
6. The deficit incurred in 2008-09 is due to expenditure incurred to implement Water Efficiency Management Plans and Energy Performance Contracts. Approval was gained for this expenditure to be met from surplus cash holdings.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. The increase in output revenue is mainly due to :
   - increased funding for the Public Safety Network;
   - increased asset depreciation expenses;
   - labour cost increases as a result of enterprise bargaining;
   - continued expansion of the offender through-care and support initiative;
   - escalation of prison operating contract costs; and
   - additional resources to manage growth in demand for probation and parole services.
8. The reduction in user charges reflects lower demand for prison industries' goods and services.
9. The increase in employee expenses is mainly due to :
   - labour cost increases as a result of enterprise bargaining;
   - continued expansion of the offender through-care and support initiative; and
   - additional resources to manage growth in demand for probation and parole services.
10. The increase in grants and subsidies expenditure is a result of a realignment of budget expenditure categories to reflect actual experience.
11. The increase in depreciation and amortisation is a result of a recent revaluation of the agency infrastructure assets.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

12. The increase in output revenue is mainly due to :
    - increased asset depreciation expenses;
    - labour cost increases as a result of enterprise bargaining;
    - continued expansion of the offender through-care and support initiative;
    - escalation of prison operating contract costs; and
    - additional resources to manage growth in demand for probation and parole services.
13. The increase in employee expenses is mainly due to :
    - labour cost increases as a result of enterprise bargaining;
    - continued expansion of the offender through-care and support initiative; and
    - additional resources to manage growth in demand for probation and parole services.
14. The decrease in supplies and services is mainly due to expenditure incurred in 2008-09 to implement Water Efficiency Management Plans and Energy Performance Contracts.
15. The increase in depreciation and amortisation is a result of a recent revaluation of the agency infrastructure assets.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

16. The reduction in cash assets is mainly due to the implementation of the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS) (refer note 19) and expenditure from cash reserves to implement Water Efficiency Management Plans and Energy Performance Contracts.
17. The increase in other current assets reflects the prepayment of the Queensland Government Insurance Fund premium.
18. The increase in property plant and equipment reflects the agencies capital program and the impact of the revaluation of infrastructure assets, offset by depreciation.
19. The decrease in employee benefit obligations largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the ALCS. The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.
20. The decrease in non current employee benefit obligations is due to the implementation of the ALCS (refer note 19).
21. The increase in capital / contributed equity is due to the transfer of reserves following the 26 March MOG change.
22. The decrease in the retained surplus account is due to the transfer of reserves following the 26 March MOG change.
23. The decrease in the asset revaluation reserve is due to the transfer of reserves following the 26 March MOG change.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

24. The reduction in cash assets is mainly due to the implementation of the ALCS (refer note 19) and expenditure from cash reserves to implement Water Efficiency Management Plans and Energy Performance Contracts.
25. The increase in other current assets reflects the prepayment of the Queensland Government Insurance Fund premium.
26. The increase in property plant and equipment reflects the agencies capital program and the impact of the revaluation of infrastructure assets, offset by depreciation.
27. The reduction in current employee benefit obligations is due to the implementation of the ALCS (refer note 19).
28. The reduction in non current employee benefit obligations is due to the implementation of the ALCS (refer note 19).
29. The increase in capital / contributed equity is due to the transfer of reserves following the 26 March MOG change.
30. The decrease in the retained surplus account is due to the transfer of reserves following the 26 March MOG change.
31. The decrease in the asset revaluation reserve is due to the transfer of reserves following the 26 March MOG change.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

32. The increase in property plant and equipment reflects the agencies capital program and the impact of the revaluation of infrastructure assets, offset by depreciation.
33. The increase in capital / contributed equity reflects the current capital program.
34. The increase in the asset revaluation reserve reflects the estimated escalation of asset values.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

35. The increase in output receipts is mainly due to increased funding for the Public Safety Network and increased asset depreciation charges.
36. The reduction in user charges reflects lower demand for prison industries' goods and services.
37. The increase in supplies and services is mainly due to expenditure incurred to implement Water Efficiency Management Plans and Energy Performance Contracts.
38. The increase in grants and subsidies expenditure is a result of a realignment of budget expenditure categories to reflect actual experience.
39. The decrease in payments for property, plant and equipment is due to delays in some capital works projects.
40. The decrease in equity injections is due to delays in some capital works projects.
41. The increase in equity withdrawals reflects increased depreciation expense funding.
42. The decrease in cash held is mainly due to expenditure incurred to implement Water Efficiency Management Plans and Energy Performance Contracts.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

43. The increase in output receipts is mainly due to :
    - increased funding for the Public Safety Network;
    - increased asset depreciation expenses;
    - labour cost increases as a result of enterprise bargaining;
    - continued expansion of the offender through-care and support initiative;
    - escalation of prison operating contract costs; and
    - additional resources to manage growth in demand for probation and parole services.
44. The reduction in user charges reflects lower demand for prison industries' goods and services.
45. The increase in employee expenses is mainly due to:
    - labour cost increases as a result of enterprise bargaining;
    - continued expansion of the offender through-care and support initiative; and
    - additional resources to manage growth in demand for probation and parole services.
46. The increase in grants and subsidies expenditure is a result of a realignment of budget expenditure categories to reflect actual experience.
47. The increase in equity withdrawals reflects increased depreciation expense funding.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

48. The increase in output receipts is mainly due to :
    - increased asset depreciation expenses;
    - labour cost increases as a result of enterprise bargaining;
    - continued expansion of the offender through-care and support initiative;
    - escalation of prison operating contract costs; and
    - additional resources to manage growth in demand for probation and parole services.
49. The increase in employee expenses is mainly due to:
    - labour cost increases as a result of enterprise bargaining;
    - continued expansion of the offender through-care and support initiative; and
    - additional resources to manage growth in demand for probation and parole services.
50. The decrease in supplies and services is mainly due to expenditure incurred in 2008-09 to implement Water Efficiency Management Plans and Energy Performance Contracts.
51. The increase in payments for property, plant and equipment reflects the current capital program.
52. The increase in equity injections reflects the current capital program.
53. The increase in equity withdrawals reflects increased depreciation expense funding.

Income Statement

Emergency Services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	10,16	529,125	528,393	560,751
User charges	1,11,17	115,608	111,153	148,971
Grants and other contributions	2,18	19,226	22,167	18,192
Other revenue	3,12,19	280,965	284,648	296,410
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		1,086	4	..
Total income		**946,010**	**946,365**	**1,024,324**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	4,13,20	624,699	631,982	676,107
Supplies and services	5,14,21	207,866	181,228	218,358
Grants and subsidies	6,22	33,745	36,080	33,420
Depreciation and amortisation	7,15,23	66,104	70,807	78,611
Finance/borrowing costs		1,637	466	367
Other expenses		3,389	4,510	3,803
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	8	3,341	9,800	10,198
Total expenses		**940,781**	**934,873**	**1,020,864**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	9	**5,229**	**11,492**	**3,460**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Emergency Services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	2	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		19,133	(360,002)	19,528
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	(456,117)	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**19,133**	**(816,117)**	**19,528**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		5,229	11,492	3,460
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**24,362**	**(804,625)**	**22,988**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		37,885	28,284	49,566
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	887,491	..
Total movement in equity for period		**62,247**	**111,150**	**72,554**

Balance Sheet

Emergency Services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	24,31,37	23,987	(10,292)	(34,353)
Receivables	25,32	32,522	55,939	55,939
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		2,825	3,921	3,921
Other		4,002	6,810	6,810
Non-financial assets held for sale		199	121	121
Total current assets		**63,535**	**56,499**	**32,438**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	26,33,38	1,026,050	1,101,512	1,193,127
Intangibles	27,39	47,276	39,760	43,381
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**1,073,326**	**1,141,272**	**1,236,508**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,136,861**	**1,197,771**	**1,268,946**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	28,34	42,841	34,895	34,895
Employee benefit obligations	29,35	69,727	28,004	28,004
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		1,404	1,386	842
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		8,697	9,518	9,518
Total current liabilities		**122,669**	**73,803**	**73,259**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		4,210	4,150	3,315
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**4,210**	**4,150**	**3,315**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**126,879**	**77,953**	**76,574**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**1,009,982**	**1,119,818**	**1,192,372**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	40	197,593	1,093,461	1,143,027
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		437,471	384	3,844
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	30,36,41	374,918	25,973	45,501
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,009,982**	**1,119,818**	**1,192,372**

Cash Flow Statement

Emergency Services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	42,48,51	529,125	528,393	560,751
User charges	42,48,51	114,967	113,235	148,333
Grants and other contributions	42,48,51	19,226	21,667	17,692
Other	42,48,51	296,965	300,148	312,410
Outflows:				
Employee costs	42,48,51	(624,699)	(631,982)	(676,107)
Supplies and services	42,48,51	(223,866)	(197,228)	(234,358)
Grants and subsidies	42,48,51	(33,745)	(36,080)	(33,420)
Borrowing costs	42,48,51	(1,637)	(466)	(367)
Other	43,52	(5,639)	(49,597)	(6,053)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**70,697**	**48,090**	**88,881**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment	44,49	13,868	5,548	1,500
Investments redeemed		..	968	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	45,53	(159,865)	(135,032)	(162,629)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	(1)	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(145,997)**	**(128,517)**	**(161,129)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	46,54	50,679	35,569	64,993
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		(2,207)	(3,193)	(1,379)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	50	(12,794)	(7,285)	(15,427)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**35,678**	**25,091**	**48,187**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(39,622)**	**(55,336)**	**(24,061)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**63,609**	**45,044**	**(10,292)**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year	47,55	**23,987**	**(10,292)**	**(34,353)**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Emergency Services

Income statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The revised estimate for user charges reflects decreased revenue for fire alarm monitoring charges partly offset by increased revenue from commercial services and community education.
2. The increase in grants and contr butions is principally due to increased Local Ambulance Committee contributions, donations and bequests, and compensation received from the Brisbane City Council in relation to property resumed for the North-South Bypass Project.
3. The increase in other revenue principally relates to:
   - the increase in urban fire levy revenue arising from an increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI);
   - bad debts recovered;
   - insurance claim reimbursements; and
   - the realised foreign exchange gain relating to the acquisition of the AW139 helicopters. The foreign exchange gain is offset by a foreign exchange loss.
4. Employee expenses increased due to:
   - the 2007-08 back pay and 2008-09 salary increases for the job evaluation salary increases to firefighters and station officers; and
   - costs associated with additional recruit training expenses.

   These increases are partly offset by decreases due to the deferral of funding provided to offset the cost of ambulance officer wage increases.
5. The reduction in supplies and services expenses relates to:
   - the deferral of funding for various projects including the Queensland Emergency Operations Centre (QEOC), Counter Terrorism Initiative, Protecting Our Coastal Communities, AW139 Introduction and Dual Pilot Initiative;
   - reduced implementation expenses associated with rescheduling of the alarm monitoring upgrade project, Rural Volunteer On-line Training, South East Queensland Automated Vehicle Location and Aerial Appliance half-life rebuild expenses;
   - reduced aerial operations and rural equipment expenses due to the mild bush fire season;
   - reduced vehicle maintenance, computer equipment, communications and advertising expenses; and
   - early achievement of the QAS audit savings.

   These decreases are partly offset by increases due to unforeseen costs for storms and flooding events under the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA).
6. The increase in grants and subsidies is due to:
   - the deferral of funding from 2007-08 to 2008-09 for SES equipment and the Disaster Management warehouse cache;
   - unforeseen costs for storms and flooding events under the NDRRA; and
   - Community Helicopter Provider grants indexation.
7. The increase in depreciation is largely due to the effect of higher than anticipated revaluation increments for property and major plant.
8. Losses have increased due to:
   - the de-recognition expense resulting from the refurbishment of various facilities including the Townsville ambulance station and other losses on sale of property, plant and equipment; and
   - the estimated foreign exchange loss relating to hedging arrangements for acquisition of the AW139 helicopters. This loss is offset by a foreign exchange gain.
9. The increase in the operating surplus is the combined effect of notes 1-8, and relates mainly to the reduction in supplies and services.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

10. The increase in output revenue principally relates to funding provided for:
    - provision for wage increases in accordance with Government wages policy;
    - the full year effect of the 250 ambulance officers employed in 2008-09 and the additional 50 ambulance officers to be employed in 2009-10;
    - additional Community Ambulance Cover (CAC) revenue;
    - the SES and Rural Fire Service (RFS) as part of the *Support Our Heroes* program;
    - the donation of a surplus helicopter to SLSQ additional operating costs of the helicopter and new beach patrols and rescue equipment;
    - revised timing of the QEOC project; and
    - the deferral of funding from 2008-09 to 2009-10 for various projects.

    Partially offsetting these increases is a reduction in output revenue and a corresponding increase in user charges relating to the new Queensland Health Authorised Transport agreement.
11. The increase in user charges principally relates to the corresponding transfer from output revenue relating to the new Queensland Health Authorised Transport agreement for inter-facility transfers and CPI increases in QAS own source revenues.
12. The increase in other revenue principally relates to the increase in urban fire levy revenue arising from the growth in leviable properties and an increase in the CPI.

13. The increase in employee expenses is primarily due to:
    - the full year effect of the 250 ambulance officers employed in 2008-09 and the additional 50 ambulance officers to be employed in 2009-10;
    - the job evaluation salary increases to firefighters and station officers;
    - provision for wage increases in accordance with Government wages policy; and
    - costs associated with additional recruit training expenses.
14. The supplies and services expenses increase is principally due to :
    - the deferral from 2008-09 of costs associated with various projects including the Counter Terrorism Initiative;
    - increased operating costs for the QCESA Operational Training Facility, the Redland Bay and Nerang Fire and Rescue Stations; and
    - the estimated impact of CPI increases.
15. The increase in depreciation is largely due to the effect of higher than anticipated revaluation increments for property and major plant.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

16. The increase in output revenue principally relates to funding provided for:
    - the full year effect of the 250 ambulance officers employed in 2008-09 and the additional 50 ambulance officers to be employed in 2009-10;
    - provision for wage increases in accordance with Government wages policy;
    - additional CAC revenue;
    - the SES and RFS as part of the *Support Our Heroes* program;
    - the donation of a surplus helicopter to SLSQ, additional operating costs of the helicopter and new beach patrols and rescue equipment;
    - revised timing of the QEOC project; and
    - the deferral of funding from 2008-09 to 2009-10 for various projects.

    Partially offsetting these increases is a reduction in output revenue and a corresponding increase in user charges relating to the new Queensland Health Authorised Transport agreement.
17. The increase in user charges principally relates to the corresponding transfer from output revenue relating to the new Queensland Health Authorised Transport agreement for inter-facility transfers and CPI increases in QAS own source revenues.
18. The decrease in grants and contributions recognises the unbudgeted revenue in 2008-09 for bequests and donations and the one-off contribution from Brisbane City Council for property resumed for the North-South Bypass Project.
19. The increase in other revenue principally relates to the increase in urban fire levy revenue arising from the growth in leviable properties and an increase in the CPI.
20. The increase in employee expenses is primarily due to:
    - the full year effect of the 250 ambulance officers employed in 2008-09 and the additional 50 ambulance officers to be employed in 2009-10;
    - provision for wage increases in accordance with Government wages policy;
    - the job evaluation salary increases to firefighters and station officers; and
    - costs associated with additional recruit training expenses.
21. The supplies and services expenses increase is principally due to :
    - the cost of implementing and managing the alarm monitoring upgrade project and centralised alarms management;
    - implementation of the OMS and the building fire safety systems development projects;
    - an expected increase in aerial operations, rural equipment, vehicle maintenance, computer equipment and software and communications;
    - the application of CPI to budgeted expenses;
    - the deferral from 2008-09 of various project costs including the Counter Terrorism Initiative; and
    - implementation of the Mobile Data Terminal replacement program.
22. The decrease in grants and subsidies primarily relates to unforeseen costs for storms and flooding events under the NDRRA incurred in 2008-09 as well as delays in relation to disaster mitigation and SES grants.
23. The increase in depreciation is largely due to the effect of higher than anticipated revaluation increments for property and major plant.

Balance sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

24. The decrease in cash assets is principally due to the 2007-08 closing cash balance being lower than originally estimated and the payment to the Crown following the establishment of the ALCS (refer note 29). These are partly offset by a decrease in estimated capital expenditure for 2008-09.
25. The increase in receivables is principally due to the 2007-08 closing balance being higher than estimated and the recognition of the annual leave claims receivable following the establishment of the ALCS (refer note 29).
26. Property, plant and equipment increased principally due to the 2007-08 closing balance being higher than estimated as a result of increased revaluation increments for property and major plant and additional revaluation increments at 26 March 2009 (refer note 29). This increase is partly offset by a reduced level of capital expenditure for 2008-09.
27. The decrease in intangibles is due to the reclassification of capital expenditure for 2008-09.
28. The decrease in payables is due to the 2007-08 closing balance being lower than estimated.

29. The decrease in employee benefit obligations largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the ALCS. The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.
30. Following the MOG changes announced on March 26, the asset revaluation reserve and retained surplus at that date have been transferred to contributed equity. The increase in total equity is principally due to increased revaluation increments for property and major plant in 2007-08 and further revaluation increments at 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
31. The decrease in cash assets is principally due to the 2007-08 closing cash balance being lower than originally estimated, a reduction in sales of property, plant and equipment and the payment to the Crown following the establishment of the ALCS (refer note 29).
32. The increase in receivables is principally due to the 2007-08 closing balance being higher than estimated and the recognition of the annual leave claims receivable following the establishment of the ALCS (refer note 29).
33. Property, plant and equipment increased principally due to the 2007-08 closing balance being higher than estimated as a result of increased revaluation increments for property and major plant and additional revaluation increments at 26 March 2009 (refer note 30).
34. The decrease in payables is due to the 2007-08 closing balance being lower than estimated.
35. The decrease in Employee Benefit Obligations largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the ALCS (refer note 29).
36. Following the MOG changes announced on March 26, the asset revaluation reserve and retained surplus at that date have been transferred to contributed equity. The increase in total equity is principally due to increased revaluation increments for property and major plant in 2007-08 and further revaluation increments at 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
37. The decrease in cash is principally due to capital expenditure planned for 2009-10.
38. The increase in property, plant and equipment is due to the capital program for 2009-10, together with an estimate of the annual revaluation impact on property and major plant.
39. The increase in intang bles is due to the acquisition and development of information technology in 2009-10.
40. The increase in contr buted equity is principally due to the equity injections for QEOC and fire and ambulance stations and fleet.
41. The increase in asset revaluation reserve reflects the revaluation of property and major plant.

Cash flow statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
42. Refer to corresponding note in the Income Statement Notes 1-8 for information.
43. The increase in other cash outflows relates to the payment to the Crown following the establishment of the Annual Leave Central Scheme (refer note 29).
44. The reduction in cash sales of property, plant and equipment relates to the decision to donate the twin-engine EC 135 helicopter to SLSQ in 2009-10. The 2008-09 budget included the expected proceeds from the sale of the helicopter.
45. The decrease in payments for property, plant and equipment principally relates to the timing of expenditure for the QEOC project.
46. The decrease in equity injections principally relates to deferrals for the QEOC project and other Emergency Services facilities.
47. The decrease in cash is principally due to the payment to the Crown following the establishment of the ALCS (refer note 29). This is partly offset by a decrease in estimated capital expenditure for 2008-09.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
48. Refer to corresponding note in the Income Statement Notes 10 to15 for information.
49. The reduction in expected cash sales of property, plant and equipment includes the effect of the decision to donate the twin-engine EC 135 helicopter to SLSQ in 2009-10.
50. The increase in equity withdrawal represents the return of funding to the Consolidated Fund to offset the loss on the donation of the twin-engine EC 135 helicopter to SLSQ in 2009-10 and the repayment of Fire Alarm Telemetry funding.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
51. Refer to corresponding note in the Income Statement Notes 16-23 for information.
52. The decrease in other cash outflows relates to the payment to the Crown following the establishment of the Annual Leave Central Scheme (refer note 29).
53. The increase in property, plant and equipment principally relates to the planned expenditure in 2009-10 for QEOC and other capital projects.
54. The increase in equity injections principally relates to deferrals for the QEOC project and other Emergency Services facilities.
55. The decrease in cash is principally due to capital expenditure planned for 2009-10.

PART 6

Department of Police

Summary of departmental portfolio Budgets

Page	Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
1-133	Department of Police - controlled	1,705,813
	Department of Police - administered	429
1-153	Prostitution Licensing Authority	1,281

Departmental Overview

Ministerial Responsibility

The Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services is responsible for the Department of Police.

Strategic Issues

The Queensland Police Service (QPS) is committed to providing a safe and secure environment that supports the Government's Toward Q2 ambitions, particularly *Fair—Supporting safe and caring communities*. The QPS also contributes to a range of national, state and local initiatives including Closing the Gap on Indigenous Disadvantage and the National Road Safety Strategy.

Government funding supports the delivery of policing services to the community and enables the development of new and enhanced capacities to respond to future challenges and risks including:

- increased road usage in a large state with a dispersed population
- transnational and technology-enabled crime
- climate change
- economic volatility
- over-representation of vulnerable people in the criminal justice system
- drug and alcohol usage and the impact on public safety.

Aligned to these challenges and risks, the QPS has identified the following strategic priorities for service delivery and support in 2009-10:

Police Service Delivery

- road safety
- major and organised crime
- domestic and family violence
- the interaction between police and children and youth
- the interaction between police and vulnerable people, particularly Indigenous people, homeless people, and those with a mental illness or intellectual disability
- alcohol and drug misuse and their impacts on public safety
- social order issues, including public space enjoyment
- disaster management—all phases, from planning to recovery

Service Delivery Support

- professional and ethical conduct
- corporate governance, particularly in relation to assets and major projects, including impacts of environmentally friendly policy and practices
- strategic and operational planning
- access to, and sharing of, information and intelligence through information and communications technology
- maximising the benefits of the Queensland Police Records and Information Management Exchange (QPrime)
- client-focused services and efficient business practices

- workplace health and safety
- strategic workforce planning and modelling
- streamlined selection practices
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander recruitment, including through the Justice Entry Program
- infrastructure, particularly in Indigenous communities
- operational equipment.

2009-10 Highlights

The 2009-10 record Budget of $1.706 billion will ensure the effective delivery of core policing services to the Queensland community—more police officers, new police facilities and equipment, better technology to fight crime, and improvements to road safety.

Key programs and initiatives in 2009-10 include 203 additional police positions as part of a three-year Government commitment to deliver 600 new police positions. Police strength will reach 10,600 by March 2012. The 2009-10 police growth includes a further 53 specialist traffic officers, completing the Government's commitment to provide 106 traffic officers over two years.

New funding of $47 million will be provided for road safety initiatives including:

- engaging specialist traffic officers
- continuation of the fixed speed camera rollout
- completion of the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System
- maintaining the current speed and red light camera operations and public education programs aimed at reducing road trauma.

Funding of $2.3 million will establish an interim QPS telephone interception capability, allowing police to more effectively target outlaw motor cycle gangs and other forms of serious and organised crime including terrorism, drug trafficking and child sex offences.

The QPS will also commence work towards trialling new technologies such as Automatic Number Plate Recognition, mobile Livescan and in-car cameras, to ensure police are at the forefront of new technologies.

As part of the capital program, $126 million will be spent on capital works projects over the next three years to significantly enhance QPS built assets. Key projects for 2009-10 as part of the $57 million capital works budget include:

- expected completion of new police stations at Carseldine, Crestmead/Marsden, Reedy Creek/Robina, Sippy Downs and Springfield
- continuation of joint projects with the Department of Justice and Attorney-General to deliver replacement court facilities, police stations and watchhouses at Mareeba and Ipswich
- continuation of a replacement police station and watchhouse at Murgon, a replacement station at Holland Park, and the refurbishment of Beenleigh Police Station
- initiating development of a replacement police station at Lockhart River.

During the year, planning will also commence for:

- a new police station at Badu Island, a new Oxley District forensic facility and a new Townsville District police facility
- the refurbishment of Richlands Watchhouse and upgrades to the Townsville Police Academy, Burleigh Heads Police Complex, Goodna Station, Calliope Station and facilities on the Mackay Police Reserve.

In addition, $18 million will be spent in 2009-10 as part of the Government's commitment to build a new Queensland Police Academy at Wacol. This funding will include the delivery of a driver training facility.

The QPS will lead the Government's efforts to prevent crime, including investigating the delivery of microdot technology to households allowing Queenslanders to mark their personal property and safeguard against theft.

The Service will work with other agencies to address traffic congestion in the South East and improve accident response and clearance times. The Government is providing $1.2 million for 24-7 police officer coordination in the Metropolitan Traffic Management Centre and throughout the traffic incident response system.

2008–09 Achievements

In 2008-09, the QPS had a total budget of $1.572 billion.

Police numbers are increasing each year and by October 2009 there will be over 10,100 sworn officers. The QPS' civilianisation strategy has complemented this by releasing officers for frontline policing to the community. Since 2005-06, the QPS has employed over 300 staff members under the civilianisation program in roles such as watchhouse, counter and administrative support.

The QPS road safety management strategy included the purchase of speed management assets ($2.1 million); provision of an additional 72,000 officer hours of on-road enforcement activity ($6.9 million); continuation of the camera detection offence program ($13.9 million); and establishment of 53 new specialist traffic officer positions with accompanying equipment ($3.5 million). The Queensland road toll in 2008 was 7.66 deaths per 100,000 population, which is 11% lower than the previous financial year and was the lowest recorded in Queensland for a calendar year since records began in July 1952.

To support public safety, the second of four mobile police facilities ($0.22 million each) was delivered; funding of $5 million was provided for the initial purchase and rollout of 1,240 Tasers state-wide; and $6.4 million was provided to strengthen water police capabilities including finalising the $10.8 million purchase of three new command and patrol catamarans for Brisbane, Cairns and Yeppoon.

The Government provided $84.8 million for key information and communications technology projects including the:

- Queensland Police Records and Information Management Exchange (QPrime) project
- Integrated Justice Information Strategy
- Public Safety Network
- Legacy Migration Program.

Capital works funding of $142 million supported a number of important infrastructure projects to address population growth and improve service delivery including:

- new or replacement police stations at Burpengary, Charleville, Fortitude Valley, Mango Hill/North Lakes, Port Douglas, Surfers Paradise, Whitsunday, Woodford and Yeppoon
- the refurbishment or upgrade of police stations at Bribie Island, Mount Morgan, Mudgeeraba, Smithfield, The Gap and Thursday Island.

Queensland's Task Force Argos continued to lead the way in the fight against organised paedophilia, institutionalised abuse, child exploitation and computer facilitated child exploitation. Their operations saw the arrest of 60 offenders on 254 charges and the seizure of 330,000 images of child abuse.

Departmental Outputs

The Queensland Police Service Strategic Plan contains four outputs that describe the delivery of core policing services and principally link to the Queensland Government's Q2 ambition Fair—Supporting safe and caring communities.

Community Safety and Engagement

This output covers activities directed towards preventing crime, engaging the community and providing policing services that preserve public safety and good order during civil emergencies and special events.

Crime Management

Activities reported under the Crime Management output include the policing response to general crime and other calls for assistance from members of the public. Crime Management also includes crime operations and criminal investigations conducted throughout the State by specialist officers, typically targeting large-scale offences.

Traffic Policing

Traffic Policing includes both proactive and reactive traffic policing operations. These operations are intended to prevent or detect motorists committing traffic offences.

Professional Standards and Ethical Practice

This output describes services that ensure Queensland has a police service which is professional and accountable. The services provided include training, internal investigations, audit, risk management, strategic planning and review, and integrated policy development.

Staffing[1]

Queensland Police Service	Notes	2008–09 Budget	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Estimate
OUTPUTS	2,3,4			
Community Safety and Engagement		4,239	4,330	4,386
Crime Management		4,513	4,610	4,668
Traffic Policing		2,735	2,794	2,829
Professional Standards and Ethical Practice		2,188	2,235	2,263
Total outputs		**13,675**	**13,969**	**14,146**
Total	5	**13,675**	**13,969**	**14,146**

Notes:
1. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.
2. The allocation of resources is guided by the results of the QPS' activity based costing methodology, the *State-wide Activity Survey*.
3. The allocation of staffing across outputs does not reflect the allocation of resources directed towards significant operational activities including public safety events, major criminal investigations and road safety campaigns conducted outside the *State-wide Activity Survey* period. For example, significant policing resources are deployed during the Christmas and Easter periods to enhance road safety, and these resources are not captured by the *State-wide Activity Survey*.
4. Corporate FTEs are allocated across the outputs to which they relate.
5. While the above table describes FTEs, it should be noted that for 2008-09, the estimated actual number of staff is 14,362 including 10,162 police officers.

2009–10 Output Summary[1]

Output	Total cost $'000	Sources of revenue			
		State contribution $'000	User charges $'000	C'wealth revenue $'000	Other revenue $'000
Community Safety and Engagement	537,629	514,876	13,274	..	9,479
Crime Management	524,320	501,827	13,163	..	9,330
Traffic Policing	342,476	329,309	7,618	..	5,549
Professional Standards and Ethical Practice	301,388	293,138	3,975	..	4,275
Total	**1,705,813**	**1,639,150**	**38,030**	**..**	**28,633**

Notes:
1. Explanations of variances are provided in the financial statements.

Administered Items

Description

Three programs were administered through the QPS during the 2008-09 financial year:

- the national approach to the Gun Buyback Scheme weapons compensation payments as per the agreement, reached in 1996, by Police Ministers attending the then Australasian Police Ministers' Council
- the national approach to the Handgun Buyback compensation as per the December 2002 Council of Australian Governments agreement
- the Prostitution Licensing Authority.

Recent Achievements

The Gun Buyback Compensation Scheme commenced in 1996-97. Costs were met by the Australian Government for weapons prohibited and returned in Queensland. Administrative arrangements for this scheme are being finalised following resolution of all outstanding litigation.

The Handgun Buyback Compensation Program commenced in 2003-04. Costs were met by both the Australian Government and the State for the handguns prohibited and returned in Queensland. This scheme has generally concluded, however, it is awaiting the outcome of a Judicial Review.

The 2008-09 allocation of $0.42 million for the operation of the Prostitution Licensing Authority allowed for the continuing operating and legal costs of the Authority.

Financial statements and variance explanations in relation to Administered Items appear in the financial statements section.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Queensland Police Service	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Output: Community Safety and Engagement				
Percentage of resources allocated to this output	1	31%	31%	32%
Rate of unreported offences	2			
Break and Enter		25%-35%	34.3%	25%-35%
Attempted Break and Enter		65%-75%	68.2%	65%-75%
Motor Vehicle theft		10%-20%	16.9%	10%-20%
Assault/attempted assault		65%-75%	67.6%	65%-75%
Level of community satisfaction with police generally	3	70%-80%	68.7%	70%-80%
Perceived level of personal safety and property security				
a) Persons feeling safe in the following situation (safe and very safe)	3			
- home alone		85%-95%	89.8%	85%-95%
- walking/jogging locally		70%-80%	75.5%	70%-80%
- travelling on public transport		45%-55%	51.5%	45%-55%
b) Public perceptions about problems in the neighbourhood (major problem or somewhat a problem)	3,4			
- housebreaking		55%-65%	53.8%	55%-65%
- motor vehicle theft		35%-45%	37.8%	35%-45%
- graffiti or other vandalism		35%-45%	46.6%	35%-45%
Satisfaction with police support for community programs	3	70%-80%	67.5%	70%-80%
Percentage of persons concerned about being a victim of	3			
- Physical Assault		40%-50%	44.3%	40%-50%
- Sexual Assault		20%-30%	24.5%	20%-30%
- Housebreaking		55%-65%	56.8%	55%-65%
- Motor vehicle theft		40%-50%	44.5%	40%-50%
Good order offences detected	5,6,7			
- Number detected		47,000-51,000	51,685	48,000-54,000
- Rate detected		1,100-1,200	1,210	1,150-1,250
Level of community satisfaction with police dealing with public order problems	3	50%-60%	55.2%	50%-60%
State contribution ($000)	1	**472,870**	**468,879**	**514,876**
Other revenue ($000)		**14,435**	**21,608**	**22,753**
Total cost ($000)		**487,305**	**490,487**	**537,629**

Queensland Police Service	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Output: Crime Management				
Percentage of resources allocated to this output	1	32%	32%	31%
Number of personal safety offences reported	5,8,9,10			
Homicide		150-180	173	150-180
Assault		18,000-21,000	19,875	18,000-21,000
Sexual Assault		6,000-7,500	5,697	5,000-6,500
Robbery		1,700-2,000	1,803	1,700-2,000
Total personal safety		30,000-34,000	31,291	30,000-34,000
Number of personal safety offences cleared	5,8,11			
Homicide		110-190	180	110-190
Assault		14,000-18,000	16,663	14,000-18,000
Sexual Assault		5,500-6,500	5,487	5,000-6,500
Robbery		900-1,150	1,103	900-1,150
Total personal safety		23,000-28,000	25,917	23,000-28,000
Number of personal safety offences reported and cleared in the period	5,8,12			
Homicide		130-175	147	130-175
Assault		13,000-15,000	14,472	13,000-15,000
Sexual Assault		4,000-5,500	3,955	3,500-5,000
Robbery		800-900	927	800-1000
Total personal safety		20,000-24,000	21,619	20,000-24,000
Number of property security offences reported	5,13,			
Unlawful entry		45,000-55,000	44,784	40,000-50,000
Other property damage		40,000-50,000	43,372	40,000-50,000
Motor vehicle theft	14	9,000-12,000	9,645	8,000-11,000
Other theft (excl unlawful entry)		75,000-85,000	81,615	75,000-85,000
Total property security		190,000-230,000	203,680	190,000-230,000
Number of property security offences cleared	5,11,13,			
Unlawful entry		10,500-13,000	11,119	10,500-13,000
Other property damage		13,000-16,000	12,984	13,000-16,000
Motor vehicle theft	14	3,000-4,000	3,124	3,000-4,000
Other theft (excl unlawful entry)		22,000-27,000	24,548	22,000-27,000
Total property security		70,000-85,000	70,695	70,000-85,000
Number of property security offences reported and cleared in the period	5,13,			
Unlawful entry		8,000-10,000	8,549	8,000-10,000
Other property damage		11,500-13,500	11,373	11,500-13,500
Motor vehicle theft	14	2,500-3,300	2,535	2,500-3,300
Other theft (excl unlawful entry)		17,500-23,500	21,604	17,500-23,500
Total property security		58,000-65,000	59,803	58,000-65,000
Public satisfaction with initial police response	15	80%-90%	88.6%	80%-90%
Public satisfaction with police response from specialist officers		85%-95%	88.5%	85%-95%
Satisfaction of members of the public who had contact with police in the last twelve months	3	75%-85%	80.9%	75%-85%
State contribution ($000)	1	**488,124**	**484,005**	**501,827**
Other revenue ($000)		**14,901**	**22,305**	**22,493**
Total cost ($000)		**503,025**	**506,310**	**524,320**

Queensland Police Service	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Output: Traffic Policing				
Percentage of resources allocated to this output	1	20%	20%	20%
Number of vehicles monitored per offences for:	16,17,18			
Speed Cameras		100-130:1	93:1	80-110:1
Red Light Cameras		1,600-1,900:1	2105:1	2,000-2,300
Number and rate (per 100,000) of road crash fatalities by crash causal factor	16,19,20			
Total	21	300-350	328 (7.66)	6.7 - 7.8
Speed			88 (2.05)	
Alcohol			126 (2.94)	
Fatigue			44 (1.02)	
Seatbelt			36 (0.84)	
Pedestrians			30 (0.70)	
Number and rate (per 100,000) of reportable crashes by crash causal factor				
Total	21	21,000-24,000	Unavailable	21,000-24,000
Speed				
Alcohol				
Fatigue				
Pedestrians				
Number and rate (per 100,000) of persons hospitalised following a crash	21	5,500-6,500	Unavailable	5,500-6,500
State contribution ($000)	1	**305,078**	**302,504**	**329,309**
Other revenue ($000)		**9,313**	**13,940**	**13,167**
Total cost ($000)		**314,391**	**316,444**	**342,476**
Output: Professional Standards and Ethical Practice				
Percentage of resources allocated to this output	1	17%	17%	17%
Hours directed towards in-service training	22,23	2.2-2.6 million	1,602,230	1.5 – 2.0 million
Number, rate (per 1,000 officers) and percentage change in rate of complaints against police	24	2,100-2,400	2,330 (236.96) 0.45	2,100-2,400
Public perception of police professionalism and image:	3,25			
- Police perform job professionally		75%-85%	79.6%	75%-85%
- Police treat people fairly and equally		60%-70%	67%	60%-70%
- Most police are honest		75%-85%	78.2%	75%-85%
- Have confidence in police		75%-85%	82.3%	75%-85%
Meeting Government targets on police numbers	26	10,128	10,162	10,243
State contribution ($000)		**259,315**	**257,127**	**293,138**
Other revenue ($000)		**7,916**	**11,849**	**8,250**
Total cost ($000)		**267,231**	**268,976**	**301,388**

Notes:

1. The allocation of resources is guided by the results of the QPS' activity based costing methodology, the *State-wide Activity Survey*.
2. Derived from the *Australian Bureau of Statistics Crime and Safety Survey 2005*. The next survey will be released in 2009-10.
3. Derived from the *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* January 2008 to December 2008.
4. Even though there has been an increase in people's perception about problems in the neighbourhood, this is not always reflected in reported crime rates. For example, reported rates for motor vehicle theft and housebreaking declined in the 2008-09 period.
5. Data for the full 2008-09 financial year are not available. Data are based on an estimation of July 2008-March 2009 statistics. These figures will vary from statistics calculated using mid-year data.
6. Good order offences include offences relating to public nuisance, obstructing police, fare evasion and other offences against good order. The rate of offences refers to the number of offences per 100,000 people.
7. An increase in good order offences generally indicates an increase in policing activity around public spaces and major events, and a range of related proactive policing activities often centred upon liquor related enforcement. Increases in police numbers in recent years, along with legislative enhancements, have contributed to this outcome.
8. The offence categories reported separately are those classified as 'violent' crimes and are the most significant personal safety offence categories in terms of their impact on the community. The 'total personal safety' offences figure also includes the offence categories of extortion, kidnapping, abduction and deprivation of liberty and other offences against the person. Homicide includes the offence categories of murder, attempted murder, conspiracy to murder, manslaughter and driving causing death.
9. The estimate based on nine months data is higher than the estimate for the previous period. The 2008-09 estimate for 'murder' is 53 and 120 for the other homicide offence categories. This measure experiences some variation from year to year.
10. The decrease in sexual offences reported consists of a combination of a decrease in historical cases reported and an increase in sexual assault offences reported this period.
11. The number of offences cleared relates to the total number of offences cleared in the period regardless of when they were reported.
12. The number of offences reported and cleared within the period relates to offences both reported and cleared in 2008-09.
13. The offence categories reported separately are classified as high volume property security offences. The total property security offences figures also include the offence categories of arson, fraud and handling stolen goods. The offence category 'Other Theft' (excluding unlawful entry) was previously known as stealing.
14. This offence category relates to Unlawful Use of a Motor Vehicle.
15. Derived from the *Queensland Police Service Crime Victims Survey 2008*.
16. Data for the full 2008-09 financial year are not available. Rather, reported traffic data are provided for the 2008 calendar year to allow for seasonal variation in the data and to ensure the data are comparable with other annual periods.
17. The target/estimate for Speed Camera Detections (mobile camera) was set under a different speed camera regime. The variance in rate of detection of offences by mobile speed cameras can be attr buted to a range of changes in deployment strategies both prior to and during this period.
18. There was an increase in the number of vehicles monitored per offence detected for red light cameras in the 2008 reporting period. Factors contr buting to the increase were a refresh of infrastructure at the existing Red Light Camera program sites during 2008 and some sites were affected by road and building infrastructure.
19. Crash data extracted on 14 April 2009 should be viewed as preliminary and subject to change. Alcohol related crash data may take up to 12 months to be finalised.
20. A fatality may be related to multiple causal factors or causal factors not included in this report. As a result, the total reported causal factors do not equal the number of fatalities (328). In accordance with Council of Australian Government requirements, the QPS now reports road fatalities in terms of the rate per 100,000 population. The target/estimate rate for 2009-10 is equal to the previous numeric target (300-350).
21. Delays in crash data processing associated with the implementation of QPRIME and issues associated with data transfer being experienced by Queensland Transport have impacted on the reliability of this data. In the interim, a decision has been made not to publish this data.
22. Data for the full 2008-09 financial year are not available. Data are based on an estimation of July 2008 – December 2008 statistics.
23. QPRIME training requirements reduced significantly during 2008-09 compared to the previous period, which reduced the overall number of hours from what was originally estimated.
24. Data for the full 2008-09 financial year are not available. Rather, reported complaints data are provided for the 2008 calendar year to allow for seasonal variation in the data and to ensure the data are comparable with other annual periods.
25. The small decrease in public perceptions of police professionalism and image from last year is not statistically significant—survey data is subject to normal variation from year to year.
26. These figures are affected by separations and the number of officers inducted into the Service. The target of 10243 as at 23 March 2009 does not include 99 police officers who are employed by the Australian Federal Police under the Airport Uniform Policing program.

Income Statement

Department of Police	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1, 7, 14	1,525,387	1,512,515	1,639,150
User charges	2, 8, 15	28,019	41,139	38,030
Grants and other contributions	3, 9	14,229	23,296	23,366
Other revenue		2,317	3,267	3,267
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		2,000	2,000	2,000
Total income		**1,571,952**	**1,582,217**	**1,705,813**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	4, 10,16	1,185,958	1,193,075	1,276,619
Supplies and services	11, 17	289,986	288,398	317,341
Grants and subsidies		3,082	3,082	3,082
Depreciation and amortisation	5, 12, 18	76,825	71,561	81,889
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses	6, 13	14,101	24,101	24,882
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		2,000	2,000	2,000
Total expenses		**1,571,952**	**1,582,217**	**1,705,813**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Department of Police	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	20, 23	99,566	99,566	128,842
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**99,566**	**99,566**	**128,842**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		99,566	99,566	128,842
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	19, 21, 24	181,637	165,200	120,869
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	22, 25	257	257	..
Total movement in equity for period		**281,460**	**265,023**	**249,711**

Balance Sheet

Department of Police	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	26,32	95,250	26,399	25,699
Receivables	27,33	18,212	23,734	23,734
Other financial assets		..	...	..
Inventories		3,195	3,181	3,181
Other		6,264	7,154	7,154
Non-financial assets held for sale	28,34	4,406	658	658
Total current assets		**127,327**	**61,126**	**60,426**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	29,35,39	1,920,328	1,885,651	2,106,453
Intangibles	36,40	52,016	46,592	76,201
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**1,972,344**	**1,932,243**	**2,182,654**
TOTAL ASSETS		**2,099,671**	**1,993,369**	**2,243,080**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		51,175	55,321	55,321
Employee benefit obligations	30,37	118,137	34,565	34,565
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		8,043	10,201	10,201
Total current liabilities		**177,355**	**100,087**	**100,087**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	30,37	6,066	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**6,066**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**183,421**	**100,087**	**100,087**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**1,916,250**	**1,893,282**	**2,142,993**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	31,38,41	664,011	631,724	752,593
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		379,331	381,901	381,901
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	42	872,908	879,657	1,008,499
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,916,250**	**1,893,282**	**2,142,993**

Cash Flow Statement

Department of Police	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	43,51,59	1,525,387	1,510,881	1,639,150
User charges	52,60	28,019	31,139	38,030
Grants and other contributions	44,61	2,229	(7,704)	2,366
Other		2,317	3,267	3,267
Outflows:				
Employee costs	45,53,62	(1,185,958)	(1,193,075)	(1,276,619)
Supplies and services	54,63	(289,986)	(286,359)	(317,341)
Grants and subsidies		(3,082)	(3,082)	(3,082)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	46,64	(2,101)	(92,227)	(3,882)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**76,825**	**(37,160)**	**81,889**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment	47,55	24,500	20,000	20,000
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	48,56,65	(283,529)	(257,328)	(223,458)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(259,029)**	**(237,328)**	**(203,458)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	49,57,66	203,363	218,445	179,547
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	50,58,67	(21,726)	(53,245)	(58,678)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**181,637**	**165,200**	**120,869**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(567)**	**(109,288)**	**(700)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**95,817**	**135,687**	**26,399**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**95,250**	**26,399**	**25,699**

Administered Income Statement

Department of Police	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines		4,035	4,103	4,122
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue		..	..	..
Interest		..	..	..
Administered revenue		420	420	429
Other		440	440	440
Total revenues		**4,895**	**4,963**	**4,991**
Expenses				
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies		420	420	429
Benefit payments		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total expenses		**420**	**420**	**429**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**4,475**	**4,543**	**4,562**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government		**4,475**	**4,543**	**4,562**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Balance Sheet

Department of Police	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		2,649	2,408	2,408
Receivables		5	392	392
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**2,654**	**2,800**	**2,800**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**2,654**	**2,800**	**2,800**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		201	5	5
Transfers to Government payable		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		2,453	2,795	2,795
Total current liabilities		**2,654**	**2,800**	**2,800**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**2,654**	**2,800**	**2,800**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**..**	**..**	**..**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity		..	..	..
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		..	..	..
Reserves:		..	..	..
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Department of Police	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts		420	420	429
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines		4,035	4,103	4,122
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues		..	..	..
Other		440	434	440
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government		(4,475)	(4,593)	(4,562)
Grants and subsidies		(420)	(420)	(429)
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	48	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**..**	**(8)**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments			..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**(8)**	**..**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**2,649**	**2,416**	**2,408**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**2,649**	**2,408**	**2,408**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Output receipts variance is mainly due to increased funding for the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System and for road safety initiatives offset by funding transfers to Queensland Health for DNA testing and to Public Safety Network Management Centre cluster agencies under user charge arrangements, and reduced funding for depreciation due to Public Safety Network asset purchase delays.
2. User charges variance is mainly due to increased collections for CrimTrac fees and charges for provision of services to the Public Safety Network Management Centre cluster agencies.
3. Grants and other contributions variance is mainly due to the recognition of increased value of free scientific services received from Queensland Health and free rent for police shopfronts.
4. Employee expenses variance is mainly due to new funding associated with Government's commitment to road safety initiatives.
5. Depreciation variance is mainly due to delays in the timing of asset purchases for the Public Safety Network implementation.
6. Other Expenses variation is mainly due to recognition of the increased value of scientific services received from Queensland Health and rent for police shopfronts.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. Output revenue variance is due to additional funding for enterprise bargaining, police growth, Policelink and road safety initiatives offset by efficiency savings.
8. User charges variance is mainly due to charges for provision of services to the Public Safety Network Management Centre cluster agencies.
9. Grants and other contributions variance is mainly due to the recognition of increased value of free scientific services received from Queensland Health and free rent for police shopfronts.
10. Employee expenses variance is mainly due to funding for enterprise bargaining, growth in police numbers, Policelink and road safety initiatives.
11. Supplies and services variance is mainly due to funding for road safety initiatives, resourcing police growth and general cost escalations.
12. Depreciation and amortisation variance is mainly due to increased valuation for buildings and dwellings, asset purchases associated with road safety initiatives and information and communication technology programs.
13. Other expenses variation is mainly due to recognition of the increased value of scientific services received from Queensland Health and rent for police shopfronts.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

14. Output revenue variance is due to additional funding for enterprise bargaining, police growth, Policelink and road safety initiatives offset by efficiency savings.
15. User charges variation is mainly due to expected impacts on fee for service as a result of the downturn in the mining industry.
16. Employee expenses variance is mainly due to funding for enterprise bargaining, growth in police numbers, Policelink and road safety initiatives.
17. Supplies and services variance is mainly due to funding for road safety initiatives, resourcing police growth and general cost escalations.
18. Depreciation and amortisation variance is mainly due to increased valuation for buildings and dwellings and asset purchases associated with road safety initiatives and information and communications technology programs.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

19. Equity injection/(withdrawal) variation is mainly due to increased funding for the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System, and road safety initiatives, offset by deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10 associated with revised completion dates for general capital works, Public Safety Network project, Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System and Legacy Migration program.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

20. Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve variation is due to the net effects of the revaluation of land, buildings and dwellings.
21. Equity injections/(withdrawal) variation is mainly due to increased funding for the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System, road safety initiatives, capital works and operational equipment and an Australian Government grant received for police housing in Indigenous communities, offset by the reduction associated with completion of programs such as the accelerated completion of new police stations and deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10 associated with revised completion dates for general capital works, Public Safety Network project and Legacy Migration program.
22. Equity adjustments (MOG transfers) variation is due to a one-off adjustment associated with the transition of the Security Planning and Coordination Unit from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

23. Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve variation is due to the net effects of the revaluation of land, buildings and dwellings.
24. Equity injections/(withdrawal) variation is mainly due to increased funding for the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System, road safety initiatives, capital works and operational equipment and an Australian Government grant received for police housing in Indigenous communities, offset by the reduction associated with completion of programs such as the accelerated completion of new police stations and deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10 associated with revised completion dates for general capital works, Public Safety Network project and Legacy Migration program.
25. Equity adjustments (MOG transfers) variation is due to a one-off adjustment associated with the transition of the Security Planning and Coordination Unit from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

26. Cash assets variation is mainly due to the adoption of a centralised scheme for annual leave entitlements from 1 July 2008. The decrease in employee benefit obligations largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.
27. Receivables variation is mainly due to increased Long Service Leave claim receivables and other trade debtors.
28. Non-financial assets held for sale variation due to the decrease in the value of motor vehicles expected to be held for sale at 30 June 2009.
29. Property, plant and equipment variation is mainly due to increased funding for the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System and road safety initiatives, offset by the reduction associated with completion of programs such as the accelerated completion of new police stations and deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10 associated with revised completion dates for general capital works, Public Safety Network project and Legacy Migration program.
30. Employee benefit obligations variation is mainly due to the adoption of the ALCS from 1 July 2008.
31. Capital/contributed equity variation mainly due to increased funding for the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System and road safety initiatives, offset by the reduction associated with completion of programs such as the accelerated completion of new police stations and deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10 associated with revised completion dates for general capital works, Public Safety Network project and Legacy Migration program.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

32. Cash assets variation is mainly due to the adoption of a centralised scheme for annual leave entitlements from 1 July 2008. The decrease in employee benefit obligations largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the ALCS. The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.
33. Receivables variation is mainly due to increased LSL claims receivables and other trade debtors.
34. Non-financial assets held for sale variation is due to the decrease in the value of motor vehicles expected to be held for sale at 30 June 2010.
35. Property, plant and equipment variation is mainly due to the revaluation of land, buildings and dwellings, increased funding for the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System, road safety initiatives, capital works and operational equipment and an Australian Government grant received for police housing in Indigenous communities, offset by the reduction associated with completion of programs such as the accelerated completion of new police stations and deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10 associated with revised completion dates for general capital works, Public Safety Network project and Legacy Migration program.
36. Intangibles variation is mainly due to new funding provided for the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System.
37. Employee benefit obligations variation is mainly due to the adoption of the ALCS from 1 July 2008.
38. Capital/contributed equity variation is mainly due to increased funding for the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System, road safety initiatives, capital works and operational equipment and an Australian Government grant received for police housing in Indigenous communities, offset by the reduction associated with completion of programs such as the accelerated completion of new police stations and deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10 associated with revised completion dates for general capital works, Public Safety Network project and Legacy Migration program.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

39. Property, plant and equipment variation mainly due to the revaluation of land, buildings and dwellings, increased funding for the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System, road safety initiatives, capital works and operational equipment and an Australian Government grant received for police housing in Indigenous communities, offset by the reduction associated with completion of programs such as the accelerated completion of new police stations and deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10 associated with revised completion dates for general capital works, Public Safety Network project and Legacy Migration program.
40. Intangibles variation is mainly due to new funding provided for the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System.
41. Capital/contributed equity variation is mainly due to increased funding for the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System, road safety initiatives, capital works and operational equipment and an Australian Government grant received for police housing in Indigenous communities, offset by the reduction associated with completion of programs such as the accelerated completion of new police stations and deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10 associated with revised completion dates for general capital works, Public Safety Network project and Legacy Migration program.
42. Assets revaluations reserve variation is mainly due to the estimated effects of the revaluation of land, buildings and dwellings.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

43. Output receipts variance is mainly due to increased funding for the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System and for road safety initiatives offset by funding transfers to Queensland Health for DNA testing and to Public Safety Network Management Centre cluster agencies under user charge arrangements, and reduced funding for depreciation due to Public Safety Network asset purchase delays.
44. Grants and other contribution variation is mainly due to an Australian Government grant for housing in Indigenous communities which was initially received in 2007-08.
45. Employee costs variance is mainly due to new funding associated with Government's commitment to road safety initiatives.
46. Other variation is mainly due to the adoption of the ALCS from 1 July 2008.
47. Sales of property, plant and equipment variation is mainly due to the reduction in sales revenues for motor vehicles.

48. Payments for property, plant and equipment variation is mainly due to increased funding for the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System and road safety initiatives, offset by the reduction associated with completion of programs such as the accelerated completion of new police stations and deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10 associated with revised completion dates for general capital works, Public Safety Network project and Legacy Migration program.
49. Equity injections variation is mainly due to increased funding for the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System and road safety initiatives, offset by the reduction associated with completion of programs such as the accelerated completion of new police stations and deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10 associated with revised completion dates for general capital works, Public Safety Network project and Legacy Migration program and a technical correction against equity withdrawal.
50. Equity withdrawals variation is due to a technical correction against equity injections.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
51. Output receipts variance is due to additional funding for enterprise bargaining, police growth, Policelink and road safety initiatives offset by efficiency savings.
52. User charges variance is mainly due to charges for provision of services to the Public Safety Network Management Centre cluster agencies.
53. Employee costs variance is mainly due to increased funding for enterprise bargaining, growth in police numbers, Policelink and road safety initiatives.
54. Supplies and services variance is mainly due to increased funding for road safety initiatives, resourcing police growth and general cost escalations.
55. Sales of property, plant and equipment variation is mainly due to the reduction in sales revenues for motor vehicles.
56. Payment for property, plant and equipment variation is mainly due to increased funding for the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System, road safety initiatives, capital works and operational equipment and an Australian Government grant received for police housing in Indigenous communities, offset by the reduction associated with completion of programs such as the accelerated completion of new police stations and deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10 associated with revised completion dates for general capital works, Public Safety Network project and Legacy Migration program.
57. Equity injections variation is mainly due to increased funding for the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System, road safety initiatives, capital works and operational equipment and an Australian Government grant received for police housing in Indigenous communities, offset by the reduction associated with completion of programs such as the accelerated completion of new police stations and deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10 associated with revised completion dates for general capital works, Public Safety Network project and Legacy Migration program and a technical correction against equity withdrawal.
58. Equity withdrawals variation due to a technical correction against equity injection.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
59. Output receipts variance is due to additional funding for enterprise bargaining, police growth, Policelink and road safety initiatives offset by efficiency savings.
60. User charges variation is mainly due to the timing of cash received for unearned user charges.
61. Grants and other contribution variation is mainly due to the expending of Australian Government grant funding for housing in remote Indigenous communities which was initially received in 2007-08.
62. Employee costs variance is mainly due to funding for enterprise bargaining, growth in police numbers, Policelink and road safety initiatives.
63. Supplies and services variance is mainly due to funding for road safety initiatives, resourcing police growth and general cost escalations.
64. Other variation is mainly due to the adoption of ALCS from 1 July 2008.
65. Payment for property, plant and equipment variation is mainly due to increased funding for the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System, road safety initiatives, capital works and operational equipment and an Australian Government grant received for police housing in Indigenous communities, offset by the reduction associated with completion of programs such as the accelerated completion of new police stations and deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10 associated with revised completion dates for general capital works, Public Safety Network project and Legacy Migration program.
66. Equity injections variation is mainly due to increased funding for the Digital Integrated Traffic Camera System, road safety initiatives, capital works and operational equipment and an Australian Government grant received for police housing in Indigenous communities, offset by the reduction associated with completion of programs such as the accelerated completion of new police stations and deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10 associated with revised completion dates for general capital works, Public Safety Network project and Legacy Migration program.
67. Equity withdrawals variation is associated with increased depreciation expense following delays in Public Safety Network asset purchases.

Statutory Body

Prostitution Licensing Authority

Overview

The Prostitution Licensing Authority (PLA) was established under the *Prostitution Act 1999* (the Act) and commenced operation on 1 July 2000. It has an organisational structure that includes 10.5 full-time-equivalent employees.

The PLA is responsible for ensuring that only fit and proper persons are granted a brothel licence or an approved managers' certificate, regulating the licensed brothel industry, monitoring the provision of prostitution through licensed brothels, receiving complaints about prostitution, and regulating and monitoring prostitution advertising. The strategic priorities of the Authority are to ensure an effective and efficient brothel licensing regime, to ensure that licensed brothels operate in accordance with community expectations and legislative requirements, to promote the health and safety of sex workers and clients, to limit the impact of prostitution on the community, and to combat the involvement of organised crime and the incidence of official corruption in the sex industry.

The PLA contributes to a safer and more secure Queensland. It administers a regime that is effective in securing the health and safety of sex workers and clients. The PLA conducts regular scheduled and unannounced compliance audits and inspections at brothels to monitor compliance with statutory and regulatory obligations. The Authority, in conjunction with the Queensland Police Service, conducts intensive and wide-ranging probity checks of brothel licence applicants to ensure that they are a suitable person to operate a licensed brothel.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

During 2008-09 the PLA:

- continued to achieve a high level of compliance by licensed brothels
- monitored the impact of the *Advertising Guidelines*, finding that almost all advertisements for prostitution could be self-assessed, with no impact on compliance
- reviewed best practice standards for the operation of brothels and updated the standard set of brothel licence conditions
- commissioned research on the regulation of the sex industry
- contributed to the Government's consideration of the recommendations in the Crime and Misconduct Commission (CMC) report, *Regulating Outcall Prostitution*, and made two submissions to the Independent Review of Government Boards, Committees and Statutory Authorities.

Future developments

During 2009-10 the PLA will:

- engage with the Government on ways to enhance the regulation of prostitution
- implement any changes to the Act or the *Advertising Guidelines* arising from the Government's response to the CMC report, *Regulating Outcall Prostitution*
- implement a new resource for licence applicants to assist them to better understand their obligations and establish high standard brothel operational systems
- continue to educate the community and stakeholders about issues to do with prostitution.

Statements

Performance Statement

Prostitution Licensing Authority	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Number of licensed brothel premises operating	1	24	25	26
Number of brothel and certificate applications investigated	2	195	155	160
Number of brothel and certificate applications decided	2	206	107	110
Percentage of complaints resolved	3	>91%	94%	95%
Number of compliance activities conducted		205	202	210
Number of licensed brothels implementing best practice standards	4	24	25	26
Number of brothels requiring three monthly health certificates	5	24	25	26
Satisfaction of applicants with PLA client service		85%	95%	95%
Satisfaction of the Independent Assessor with support provided by the PLA		100%	100%	100%
Applications processed within PLA and forwarded to QPS within 20 business days		95%	95%	95%
Complaints to the PLA resolved within 20 business days	6	95%	94%	95%
State contribution ($'000)		**590**	**590**	**429**
Other revenue($'000)		**799**	**839**	**852**
Total cost ($'000)		**1,389**	**1,390**	**1,281**

Note/s:

1. In 2008-09, a brothel licence was granted to one individual in respect of a brothel which is not yet operational.
2. Includes new applications, renewals, and annual returns. The variance between the 2008-09 Target/Est. and the 2008-09 Est. Actual is mainly due to the reduction in approved managers' certificate applications. The reasons for this are three-fold. Firstly, the move from one-year certificates to three-year certificates requires certificate holders to lodge annual return forms every 12 months. Failure to lodge on time means that some forms are not receipted in the relevant year. Secondly, a significant increase in fees (doubled to $800) has resulted in less applications being made for certificates. Thirdly, delays in obtaining development approval for proposed (new) brothel sites has delayed people making application to the PLA for licences and certificates.
3. This indicator refers to the proportion of complaints received in the reporting year that are resolved within the reporting year.
4. All licensed brothels implement best practice standards.
5. It is a licence condition that all brothels require three monthly health certificates.
6. This indicator refers to the proportion of resolved complaints that are resolved within 20 working days.

Income Statement

Prostitution Licensing Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions	2,5	590	590	429
Other revenue		799	839	852
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**1,389**	**1,429**	**1,281**
Expenses				
Employee expenses		788	761	722
Supplies and services	3,6	521	537	467
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		22	25	25
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses	1,4	58	61	63
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	6	4
Total expenses		**1,389**	**1,390**	**1,281**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**39**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Prostitution Licensing Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	39	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**..**	**39**	**..**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**..**	**39**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Prostitution Licensing Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		764	771	783
Receivables		11	8	8
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		2	1	1
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**777**	**780**	**792**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	15	100	108	96
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**100**	**108**	**96**
TOTAL ASSETS		**877**	**888**	**888**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	7,11	36	41	41
Employee benefits obligations	8,12	62	82	82
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other	9,13	151	46	46
Total current liabilities		**249**	**169**	**169**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	10,14	19	25	25
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**19**	**25**	**25**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**268**	**194**	**194**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**609**	**694**	**694**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		..	..	..
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		609	694	694
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**609**	**694**	**694**

Cash Flow Statement

Prostitution Licensing Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions		420	420	429
Other	18	849	792	912
Outflows:				
Employee costs		(791)	(761)	(722)
Supplies and services		(571)	(587)	(527)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		(58)	(61)	(63)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**(151)**	**(197)**	**29**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		71	68	68
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	16,17,19	(74)	(53)	(85)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(3)**	**15**	**(17)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(154)**	**(182)**	**12**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**918**	**953**	**771**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**764**	**771**	**783**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Prostitution Licensing Authority

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The increase is mainly due to the loss on sale of the motor vehicle.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

4. The decrease in grants is due to the finalisation of the industry monitoring program.
5. The decrease in supplies and services is due to the finalisation of the industry monitoring program.
6. The increase is due to the loss on sale of the motor vehicle.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

5. The decrease in grants is due to the finalisation of the industry monitoring program.
6. The decrease in supplies and services is due to the finalisation of the industry monitoring program.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

7. The increase in payables is due to the timing of payments for supplies and services.
8. The increase in employee benefits is mainly due to the increase in the annual leave balance.
9. The decrease in other liabilities is due to the currency of brothel licences and managers' certificates increasing from one year to three years.
10. The increase in employee benefits is due to the increase in the annual leave balance.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

11. The increase in payables is due to the timing of payments for supplies and services.
12. The increase in employee benefits is mainly due to the increase in the annual leave balance.
13. The decrease in other liabilities is due to the currency of brothel licences and managers' certificates increasing from one year to three years.
14. The increase in employee benefits is due to the increase in the annual leave balance.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

15. The decrease is due to the depreciation of non-current assets.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

16. The variation is the result of the adjustment to the asset replacement program.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

17. The variation is the result of the adjustment to the asset replacement program.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

18. The variation is mainly due to the timing of receiving brothel licence and manager's certificate fees.
19. The variation is the result of the adjustment to the asset replacement program.

PART 7

Department of Justice and Attorney-General

Summary of departmental portfolio Budgets

Page	Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
1-159	Department of Justice and Attorney-General - controlled	467,377
	Department of Justice and Attorney-General - administered	215,797
1-203	Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland	5,192
1-210	Crime and Misconduct Commission	43,272
1-216	Legal Aid Queensland	112,279
1-222	Office of the Information Commissioner	6,667

Departmental Overview

Ministerial responsibility

The Attorney-General and Minister for Industrial Relations has responsibility for this department.

Strategic Issues

The department delivers diverse services to urban, rural and remote communities throughout the State. These include:

- courts and tribunals
- legal and advocacy services
- a range of community-focused programs, policies and services, including services to protect vulnerable people
- services aimed at improving productivity, equity and safety in Queensland workplaces.

Machinery-of-Government changes in March 2009 transferred responsibility for the Office of Fair Trading and policy functions of Body Corporate and Community Management to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation. Responsibility for those parts of the former Department of Employment and Industrial Relations looking after industrial relations, electrical safety and workplace health and safety were transferred to the Department of Justice and Attorney-General.

The activities of this department are aimed at providing a just, safe and fair Queensland, through the protection of all citizens and the delivery of justice.

The department's justice services support the Government's Toward Q2 ambition of Fair - Supporting safe and caring communities. Through its courts and tribunals, the department aims to deliver a fair and open justice system that is tough on crime, and meets the needs of the most vulnerable and marginalised members of our community.

More accessible and effective services for dispute resolution, justices of the peace, penalties enforcement and registration of births, deaths and marriages, and community access to non-adversarial local justice solutions also contribute to a better future for tomorrow's Queensland.

The department's safety and industrial relations services are aimed at protecting workers' rights and securing jobs for Queenslanders in both the private and public sectors.

These services centre on four key goals to deliver two of the Government's Toward Q2 ambitions—Strong - Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas, and Healthy - Making Queenslanders Australia's healthiest people:

- safe and healthy work environments
- electrically safe homes, workplaces and other environments
- a fair and equitable industrial relations framework
- a fair and equitable public sector wages policy.

Queensland continues to work with other states and territories, and the Australian Government, to develop a national industrial relations system for the private sector and to harmonise occupational health and safety laws.

2009–10 Highlights

- Increased operational funding of $2.8 million and capital funding of $0.58 million is provided to implement the new Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT). $11 million from existing tribunal operations will also fund QCAT when it begins from 1 December 2009. QCAT will bring together 18 separate bodies in Queensland to establish more accessible, convenient and efficient tribunal services for the community and business. Civil, administrative and human rights tribunals will join together to enhance the efficiency and transparency of decision making.
- The Victims Financial Assistance and Services Scheme (VFASS) will commence on 1 December 2009 to provide government coordination of information, training and policy development to improve access to services and financial assistance for victims of crime. VFASS replaces the current criminal injury compensation scheme and will provide a more needs-based service to victims of crime. The Government is committing a total of $25.3 million in 2009-10 increasing to $28.8 million a year from 2011-12 to operate the new scheme.
- Increased funding of $0.70 million in 2009-10 (with $1.4 million ongoing) to permanently employ judicial registrars following an evaluation of a two year pilot. Judicial registrars in the key court centres of Brisbane, Beenleigh, Southport and Townsville have improved the efficiency of these courts and allowed magistrates to concentrate on more complex matters. In the 2008 calendar year, the registrars heard 6,803 criminal court events and 7,138 civil court events.
- The Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (BDM) is provided with additional funding of $1.9 million in 2009-10, as part of $20.8 million over the next five years. BDM will retain the revenue paid from fees necessary to carry out the digitisation of life event registrations which currently exist in paper or index format only. This funding will ensure that all life events for Queenslanders will be retained for access and historical purposes.
- Funding of $152 million in 2009-10 (total project cost of $600 million) is allocated for the construction of the new Brisbane Supreme Court and District Court complex. The complex, with the Brisbane Magistrates Court, will form a new centre for the Brisbane legal precinct. The new complex will contain up to 47 courtrooms, extensive separate jury facilities, a court registry, judges chambers, the Supreme Court Library, vulnerable witness rooms and a large cell block. Construction has commenced with an anticipated completion date of December 2011.
- The Ipswich Courthouse will be completed in late 2009 at an estimated total project cost of $91.5 million. This is a major regional courthouse with 12 courtrooms for both District and Magistrates Courts and includes a vulnerable witness suite, dedicated jury assembly room and separate jury circulation system, a purpose designed Murri Court, accommodation for the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, as well as watch house facilities. The construction project also includes a new police station funded by the Queensland Police Service.
- Funding of $4.3 million in 2009-10 ($17.2 million over the next four years) is provided for prosecution services to meet increased workload and address issues.
- Crown Law will continue the untying of work in accordance with the *2005 Butler Report* recommendation with the following areas of work being untied on 1 July 2009: Planning and Environment Court litigation; compulsory acquisition/compensation claims; land valuation appeals; and personal injury claims (excluding Queensland Government Insurance Fund (QGIF) managed claims).

- Continue improving Queenslanders' access to justice by addressing the underlying causes of crime through the expansion of the Homeless Persons Court Diversion Program into the Special Circumstances Court (additional funding of $1.2 million in 2009-10 and $3.7 million over four years is provided). It now delivers court monitored interventions for people with mental illness, intellectual disability, cognitive impairment and the homeless which link defendants with treatment, health, housing and vocational services as part of their bail conditions and/or sentence. This program augments similar services already delivered through the other specialised court programs: Drug Court, Murri Court, Queensland Indigenous Alcohol Diversion Program (QIADP), the Queensland Magistrates' Early Referral into Treatment (QMERIT) program and the Illicit Drug Diversion program.
- Responsibility for the *Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act 2001* and the Hazardous Industries and Chemicals Unit was transferred from the former Department of Emergency Services as at 1 October 2008 to the former Department of Employment and Industrial Relations. Initial funding of $1.1 million for 2008-09 was transferred from that department increasing to $1.5 million in 2009-10 to continue to monitor the operations of 34 major hazard facilities regulated by the Queensland Government across the state.

2008–09 Achievements

- The Pine Rivers Courthouse was completed at an estimated cost of $10.1 million. The courthouse has capacity for three Magistrates Courts and was constructed in conjunction with a new watch house funded by the Queensland Police Service. It has family violence and vulnerable witness support rooms and a registry office and is linked to the watch house and police station.
- The Mareeba Courthouse was completed at an estimated cost of $6 million. The courthouse has a single Magistrates Court, family violence and vulnerable witness support rooms and a registry office. The courthouse will be linked with the future watch house and police station to facilitate secure movement of persons in custody.
- Continued implementing QCAT by: supporting the development of reports advising on QCAT's implementation; developing legislation to effect QCAT; and creating supporting administrative structure and policies, including a policy to provide guidance to government about when government decisions should be externally reviewed.
- The Honourable Martin Moynihan AO QC, former Senior Judge Administrator of the Supreme Court of Queensland, was appointed to conduct a review of civil and criminal justice in Queensland, with a view to streamlining the operations of the court system and making more effective use of public resources. The Government will consider the recommendations made by the Honourable Moynihan in 2009-10.
- The Murri Court now operates in 14 locations across Queensland. An evaluation of the Murri Court program has been completed and its findings will inform future program developments.
- A further nine Community Justice Groups on outer islands of the Torres Strait have received funding to allow them to support the Torres Strait Magistrates Court circuit. There are now 51 funded Community Justice Groups across the State.
- Three Wik Mungkan language interpreters have been trained to assist in the Aurukun Circuit Court. This has enabled those members of the Aurukun community not proficient in spoken English to communicate reliably with authorities and agencies through the provision of the interpreting service.

- Using new technology, the Supreme and District Courts trialled two pilot programs that focused on streamlining court hearings to enable greater access to court information. Known as eTrials and eFiles, these initiatives manage court documents electronically, allowing real-time access to documents for the registry, judges and litigants before, during and after a trial. Benefits of these pilots include faster and greater access to court files, significant reduction in paper handling, as well as reduced costs. The innovative eTrials pilot has been evaluated as being capable of reducing the time required to conduct a hearing by as much as 20%. If implemented, these initiatives will generate considerable savings in legal costs for business and the community as well as allow judges to hear matters more quickly.
- The Mornington Island Restorative Justice (MIRJ) Project is working with the Mornington Island community to establish a community-based alternative dispute resolution or peacemaking service that accounts for traditional culture and conforms to the requirements of the criminal justice system. The project is jointly funded by this department and the Australian Government's Attorney-General's department.
- The "JPs in the Community" program continues to grow and provide a very valuable witnessing service to Queenslanders. An additional seven community sites were established in 2008-09 at Pine Rivers Courthouse, Kmart Plaza Toowoomba, Peter Campbell Realty Albany Creek, Isa Square Mt Isa, Mt Pleasant Shopping Centre North Mackay, Griffith University Logan Campus and Alexandra Hills Shopping Centre. This brings the total number of sites to 126 and involves over 2,200 JP volunteers. The Chermside signing site recently celebrated its fifth year of operation.
- Developed a number of pieces of legislation including:
  - the *Guardianship and Administration and Other Acts Amendment Act 2008*, to implement the recommendations in the Queensland Law Reform Commission (QLRC) report, *Public Justice, Private Lives: A New Approach to Confidentiality in the Guardianship System*, to provide a more open, transparent and accountable guardianship system;
  - the *Property Law (Mortgagor Protection) Amendment Act 2008* to protect the interests of mortgagors whose properties are sold by mortgagees;
  - the *Property Law and Another Act Amendment Bill 2008* to assist de facto couples by clarifying what laws are relevant to their situations;
  - the *Criminal Code and Jury and Another Act Amendment Bill 2008* to amend: the Criminal Code to implement judge alone criminal trials; the *Jury Act 1995* to introduce majority verdicts for criminal trials; and the *Crime and Misconduct Act 2001* to ensure that a witness at a Crime and Misconduct Commission misconduct investigation hearing is not entitled to remain silent or to refuse to answer a question on a ground of privilege against self incrimination;
  - the *Justice and Other Legislation Disclosure Bill 2008* to provide for sharing criminal justice information between this department, the Queensland Police Service, the Department of Community Safety and the Department of Communities to improve collaboration between agencies and
  - the *Crime and Misconduct and Summary Offences Amendment Bill 2009* to validate the use of general 'umbrella' referrals for major crime investigations, and to create a specific offence applying to rock throwing and other specified conduct which endangers, or is likely to endanger, the safe use of vehicles.
- Conducted an audit of the defence of domestic discipline in the Criminal Code to assess its effect on successful prosecutions of assault charges against parents.

- Conducted a review of neighbourly relations issues, including the topics of trees and dividing fences that give rise to neighbourhood disputes and the available remedies to address those disputes.
- Completed the QLRC final reports:
  - *Administration of Estates of Deceased Persons: Report of the National Committee for Uniform Succession Laws to the Standing Committee of Attorneys General*. The report concluded the Uniform Succession Laws Project, coordinated by the QLRC, which aims to harmonise the succession laws of the Australian States and Territories; and
  - *A review of the excuse of accident and the defence of provocation*. The report made recommendations to recast the partial defence of provocation (which reduces murder to manslaughter) to limit the extent to which words, or the deceased's choice about a relationship, may amount to provocation.
- Further untied Crown Law work, in line with the *2005 Butler Report*, with commercial litigation (excluding QGIF managed claims) being untied on 1 July 2008.
- The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) engaged an additional seven prosecutors, seven legal officers and three legal support officers across the State to meet increased workload and address issues in Far North Queensland. The majority of staff increases occurred in the regional centres of Cairns and Townsville. The additional staff has allowed prosecutors in these regional centres to concentrate on trial preparation and advocacy. The ODPP also engaged an additional three lawyers and one administrative officer to conduct litigation processes for the recovery of proceeds of crime.
- Launched the Work Life Balance Strategy to increase attraction and retention of employees by improving the uptake of work-life balance policies across the Queensland public sector and in private sector organisations.
- On 7 August 2008, following submissions from employer and employee organisations and the Queensland Government, a Full Bench of the Industrial Relations Commission declared by General Ruling a wage adjustment of $23.60 per week increase in award rates of pay. By the same General Ruling, as required under the *Industrial Relations Act 1999*, section 287, the minimum wage for all full-time employees in Queensland was increased to $552 per week with a proportionate amount for junior, part-time and casual employees. Work related allowances were increased by 3.8%. The effective date for the increased rates was set at 1 September 2008.
- Continued to provide information about wages and conditions and delivered compliance programs to private sector workplaces. At 31 March 2009, 2,132 wage complaint investigations were finalised, 6,175 audits undertaken and 83 prosecution cases finalised with a 100% prosecution success rate. These activities resulted in $2.8 million in wages recovered on behalf of workers.
- Actively engaged in a range of consultative processes to ensure the interests of the Queensland Government, employers, employees and unions will be protected if Queensland participates in Fair Work Australia—the national system being developed to replace the WorkChoices regime. The Australian Government is working with state and territory governments to develop the new national industrial relations system for the private sector.

- Since the commencement of the Queensland Workplace Health and Safety Strategy 2004-12 in 2004-05 the workplace fatality rate each year has dropped by 25%. Although the 20% target has been achieved, work must continue to ensure workplace deaths remain at a minimum. Outcomes achieved during the same period include declines in the following:
  - the incident rate of traumatic injuries (by 8%) and disease-related injuries (by 10%);
  - the injury rate in the transport and storage industry (by 7%);
  - the fatality rate in the health and community services industry (by 83%) and the injury rate (by 3%); and
  - compensated stress injury claims (by 48.1% over six years)—from 90.9 compensated claims per 100,000 workers in 2001-02 to 47.2 in 2007-08.
- Increased the focus on broad-based education and awareness initiatives as a strategy to further reduce the rate of work-related injury and disease. The successful *Homecomings* advertising campaign reinforced the importance of coming home safely from work to family and friends.
- Participated in the development of national model occupational health and safety (OHS) laws. In July 2008, all jurisdictions signed the Intergovernmental Agreement to achieve regulatory reform in OHS at the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) meeting. To give effect to this agreement, the department has prepared a submission to the national taskforce reviewing OHS laws, participated in various national meetings and engaged with stakeholders on the design of a national system.
- Queensland is fully compliant with its obligations under the new national standards in the issuing of renewable photographic licences for new licence holders in prescribed high risk occupations and in its conversion of old licences to the renewable format. Existing licence holders will transition within five years. The transition project was completed on 16 September 2008, with the full operational deployment of the licensing information technology infrastructure.
- At 31 March 2009, workplace health and safety inspectors visited 17,732 workplaces, issued 8,401 health and safety improvement notices and conducted 14,013 assessments. Eighty prosecutions have resulted in fines of $2.2 million.
- Participated nationally in three new compliance campaigns—addressing aggressive behaviour by clients in the healthcare industry; new and young workers in hospitality; and the safe manual handling and moving of objects in the retail, wholesale, transport and storage industries. Also undertook a revisit campaign to assess whether a former campaign had resulted in improved compliance for manual handling in manufacturing. A Queensland Compliance and Enforcement Policy, to complement the national policy endorsed by heads of workplace safety authorities in December 2008, will be finalised by 30 June 2009.
- The Workplace Rights Office (headed by the Queensland Workplace Rights Ombudsman) continued to operate in 2008–09. At 31 March 2009, 11,045 clients had received information and advice on workplace legislation and 247 incidents of alleged unfair, illegal or otherwise inappropriate workplace matters had been investigated.

Departmental Outputs

The Department of Justice and Attorney-General's vision of a just, safe and fair Queensland is achieved in the delivery of services through nine outputs.

Court and Tribunal Services

This output supports safe and secure communities through deciding civil and criminal matters using court, tribunal and prosecution services, coronial services, justice models for early intervention and diversionary strategies and improves services to vulnerable people.

Policy, Legislation and Legal Services

This output provides justice policy advice, legislative development and law reform services, a leadership role in law reform, independent legal services for public sector agencies and the State, justice policy advice and legislative development. The output also provides model litigation services for the State and protects the community through the regulation of legal practitioners.

Community Justice Services

This output promotes community safety, security, fairness and equity by protecting people's identity, property and rights and provides a range of community justice services, including registration and certification services for life events, justices of the peace programs, a penalties enforcement framework, non-adversarial conflict resolution methods and local justice solutions.

Human Rights Protection Services

This output safeguards vulnerable people through the protection of the rights and interests of adults with impaired decision making capacity, children and victims of crime. The output also provides systems advocacy.

Private Sector Industrial Relations Services

This output ensures Queensland's workplaces comply with minimum industrial standards and conditions established under the Queensland industrial relations system that allow for balanced labour market outcomes. The output does this through policy and regulatory frameworks, compliance and information services for private sector workplaces and liaison with the Australian Government for a cooperative, fair and productive national system.

Administration of the Industrial Court and Commission System

This output ensures the administration of the Industrial Court and Commission System is efficient to enable tribunals to provide the community with an effective means of preventing or resolving industrial matters. The output provides independent conciliation, arbitration and agreement approval services in industrial matters of the *Industrial Relations Act 1999.*

Public Sector Industrial and Employee Relations Services

This output provides equitable and productive wages and employment policy outcomes for the Queensland Government through industrial and employee relations policy and services for the Queensland Government as an employer.

Workplace Health and Safety Services (inc. Workers' Compensation Policy)

This output ensures Queensland's workers are protected by compliance with workplace health and safety laws and balanced workers' compensation laws. The output provides policy and regulatory frameworks and workplace health and safety compliance and information services to employers and employees.

Electrical Safety Services

This output ensures Queensland homes, workplaces and other environments comply with electrical safety laws and standards through the provision of policy, regulatory, compliance, enforcement, registration and approval frameworks and through electrical safety services to employers, employees and the public.

Staffing[1]

Department of Justice and Attorney-General	Notes	2008–09 Adjusted Budget	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Estimate
OUTPUTS	2,3,4			
Court and Tribunal Services	5	1,631	1,650	1,650
Policy, Legislation and Legal Services		292	298	298
Community Justice Services	6	225	225	232
Human Rights Protection Services		154	159	159
Private Sector Industrial Relations Services		177	179	177
Administration of the Industrial Court and Commission System		32	31	31
Public Sector Industrial and Employee Relations Services		41	37	37
Workplace Health and Safety Services (inc. Workers' Compensation Policy)	7	537	547	547
Electrical Safety Services		97	97	99
Total outputs		**3,186**	**3,223**	**3,230**
ADMINISTERED				
Judicial Officers		152	152	152
Land Court, Land and Resources Tribunal		5	5	5
Total administered		**157**	**157**	**157**
Total		**3,343**	**3,380**	**3,387**

Notes:
1. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.
2. Corporate FTEs are allocated proportionally across the outputs.
3. As a result of machinery-of-Government changes in March 2009, 375 FTEs transitioned from the department to the new Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation.
4. Also as a result of machinery-of-Government changes in March 2009, 891 FTEs transitioned into the department from the former Department of Employment and Industrial Relations.
5. The increase in 2008-09 is principally due to additional funding to manage workload in the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions.
6. The increase in 2009-10 is due to funding to electronically capture historical births, deaths and marriages registration records. This funding will be self generated from the operations of the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages.
7. As a result of a machinery-of-Government change, on 1 October 2008 10 FTEs transitioned from the former Department of Emergency Services to the former Department of Employment and Industrial Relations.

2009–10 Output Summary[1]

Output	Total cost $'000	Sources of revenue			
		State Contribution $'000	User charges $'000	C'wealth revenue $'000	Other revenue $'000
Justice and Attorney-General					
Court and Tribunal Services	234,819	228,023	1,263	..	5,533
Policy, Legislation and Legal Services	42,282	10,304	26,309	110	5,559
Community Justice Services	43,544	31,063	11,250	..	4,390
Human Rights Protection Services	21,111	20,024	75	..	1,012
Industrial Relations					
Private Sector Industrial Relations Services	23,532	23,352	170	..	10
Administration of the Industrial Court and Commission System	6,634	6,631	1	..	2
Public Sector Industrial and Employee Relations	4,584	4,281	301	..	2
Workplace Health and Safety Services	75,264	33,139	444	..	41,681
Electrical Safety Services	14,942	..	3,856	..	11,430
Total	**466,712**	**356,817**	**43,669**	**110**	**69,619**

Administered Items

Administered activities are those undertaken by the department on behalf of the whole-of-Government.

Description

Judicial Officers

Remuneration to Queensland's judges and magistrates is regulated by the *Judicial Remuneration Act 2007*. The Act ensures that judicial salaries and allowances in Queensland are adjusted regularly against recognised benchmarks and that salary increases for Federal Court judges will automatically flow through to Queensland's judiciary.

Appeal Costs Payments

The *Appeal Costs Fund Act 1973* allows for the reimbursement of certain costs associated with trials that were discontinued or successfully appealed against on a question of law or ordered to be paid by a presiding judicial officer in relation to an appeal on a question of law. The purpose of the Act is to ensure that participants in the legal system are not financially inconvenienced by the illness of a judge or magistrate, the inability of a jury to reach a conclusion or judicial errors of law.

A board comprised of members of the legal profession and representatives of the department decides reimbursement. The department is responsible for the administrative functions of the Appeal Costs Board, including legal advice on current applications and policy issues.

Criminal Injuries Compensation

Victims of an indictable offence who incur physical or mental injury can seek compensation from the offender under the *Criminal Code 1899* for injuries before 18 December 1995 or the

Criminal Offence Victims Act 1995, for injuries incurred on or after 18 December 1995. If the offender is not known or can not be located, or if the offender is financially unable to pay the compensation, the victim may apply for an ex-gratia payment of compensation. This scheme will be replaced by the new Victims Financial Assistance and Services Scheme (VFASS) in late 2009 or early 2010. The new scheme will provide financial assistance for treatment and support to help victims recover as quickly as possible from the physical and psychological effects of the crime. A Victims Assistance Unit will provide a central point to access financial assistance, victim support services and victims' complaints resolution.

Families of Victims of Homicide

The *Criminal Offence Victims Act 1995* provides assistance for the burial or cremation of a person who is a victim of a homicide; payment of certain expenses to family members; and payment of compensation to dependants of the victim. Applications under the *Criminal Offence Victims Act 1995* which have not been finalised when VFASS commences will continue to be dealt with under the old Act by a team located within the new scheme.

Funding for Independent Agencies

The department receives and provides government funding for a number of statutory authorities within the portfolio. These include:

- Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland
- Crime and Misconduct Commission
- Legal Aid Queensland
- Office of the Information Commissioner.

Financial statements and variance explanations in relation to Administered Items appear in the financial statements.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Department of Justice and Attorney-General	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Output: Court and Tribunal Services				
Supreme Court - Court of Appeal				
- Civil law:				
Number of appeals lodged	1	250	250	260
Number of appeals finalised	2	260	228	260
Clearance rate (finalisations/lodgements)	2	105%	91%	100%
- Criminal law:				
Number of appeals lodged	3	350	331	340
Number of appeals finalised	4	350	396	380
Clearance rate (finalisations/lodgements)	4	100%	120%	112%
Supreme Court - Trial Division				
- Civil law:				
Number of matters lodged	3	5,300	7,123	7,500
Number of matters finalised	5	5,500	6,365	7,500
Clearance rate (finalisations/lodgements)	3,6	104%	89%	100%
- Criminal law:				
Number of matters lodged	3	1,500	1,615	1,700
Number of matters finalised		1,550	1,624	1,725
Clearance rate (finalisations/lodgements)		104%	101%	101%
District Courts				
- Civil law:				
Number of matters lodged	3	4,800	5,057	5,200
Number of matters finalised		4,900	5,093	5,300
Clearance rate (finalisations/lodgements)		102%	101%	102%
- Criminal law:				
Number of matters lodged		6,600	6,584	6,600
Number of matters finalised		6,900	6,711	6,900
Clearance rate (finalisations/lodgements)		104%	102%	105%
District Courts - Appeals				
- Civil law:				
Number of appeals lodged		84	97	97
Number of appeals finalised		88	120	120
Clearance rate (finalisations/lodgements)	7	105%	124%	124%
- Criminal law:				
Number of appeals lodged		300	446	325
Number of appeals finalised		300	386	400
Clearance rate (finalisations/lodgements)	8	100%	87%	123%
Magistrates Courts				
- Civil law:				
Number of matters lodged		72,500	75,000	76,000
Number of matters finalised		78,000	77,000	78,000
Clearance rate (finalisations/lodgements)	9	108%	103%	103%
- Criminal law:				
Number of matters lodged		187,000	196,000	195,000
Number of matters finalised		187,000	198,000	198,000
Clearance rate (finalisations/lodgements)		100%	101%	102%

Department of Justice and Attorney-General	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Coroners Court				
Number of matters lodged		3,550	3,700	3,700
Number of matters finalised		3,440	3,300	3,600
Clearance rate (finalisations/lodgements)	10	98%	89%	97%
Land Court and Tribunals				
Number of matters lodged	11	1,200	1,500	1,200
Number of matters finalised		1,000	1,100	1,020
Clearance rate (finalisations/lodgements)	12	90%	73%	85%
Body Corporate and Community Management				
Number of applications lodged		1,450	1,450	1,450
Number of applications resolved		1,400	1,400	1,400
Commercial and Consumer Tribunal				
Number of applications lodged	1	1,300	1,250	1,250
Number of applications resolved		1,350	1,300	1,300
Courts Innovation Program				
Proportion of Murri Court participants diverted from prison/detention at sentence		80%	81%	80%
Body Corporate and Community Management				
Percentage of orders overturned or altered on appeal		2%	2%	2%
Percentage of conciliation applications resolved by agreement		65%	65%	70%
Retail Shop Leases Registry				
Percentage of disputes that are resolved through mediation processes		90%	85%	85%
Commercial and Consumer Tribunal				
Percentage of orders overturned or altered on appeal		<2%	<2%	<2%
Supreme Court - Court of Appeal				
Percentage of active cases more than 24 months old from lodgement date to the end of the reporting period:				
- Civil law		0%	0%	0%
- Criminal law		0%	0%	0%
Supreme Court - Trial Division				
Percentage of active cases more than 24 months old from lodgement date to the end of the reporting period:				
- Civil law		5%	6%	5%
- Criminal law		5%	4%	5%
District Courts				
Percentage of active cases more than 24 months old from lodgement date to the end of the reporting period:				
- Civil law		5%	5%	5%
- Criminal law		5%	10%	5%
District Courts - Appeals				
Percentage of active cases more than 24 months old from lodgement date to the end of the reporting period:				
- Civil law		0%	5%	0%
- Criminal law		0%	4%	0%

Department of Justice and Attorney-General	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Magistrates Courts				
Percentage of active cases more than 12 months old from lodgement date to the end of the reporting period:				
- Civil law		6%	6%	6%
- Criminal law		14%	12%	12%
Coroners Court				
Percentage of coronial matters more than 24 months old from lodgement date to the end of the reporting period		5%	8%	5%
Prosecution Services				
Percentage of indictments presented within 6 months		100%	100%	100%
Land Court and Tribunals				
Percentage of cases finalised within 12 months	13	90%	39%	50%
Commercial and Consumer Tribunal				
Percentage of applications resolved within established timeframes		80%	75%	80%
Body Corporate and Community Management				
Percentage of lodgements pending finalisation that are more than 6 months old from lodgement date to the end of the reporting period		2%	2%	2%
State contribution ($000)		**217,067**	**229,912**	**228,023**
Other revenue ($000)		**5,560**	**6,454**	**6,796**
Total cost ($000)		**222,627**	**236,366**	**234,819**
Output: Policy, Legislation and Legal Services				
Crown Law				
Productivity for chargeable hours		95%	99%	95%
Strategic Policy				
Percentage of priority policy and legislation projects which are completed within agreed timeframes		80%	93%	85%
Crown Law				
Timeliness of legal work provided to clients (feedback rating from 1 to 7)		5	6	5
State contribution ($000)		**9,082**	**10,464**	**10,304**
Other revenue ($000)		**31,451**	**31,496**	**31,978**
Total cost ($000)		**40,533**	**41,960**	**42,282**
Output: Community Justice Services				
State Penalties Enforcement Registry (SPER)				
Number of matters lodged	14	680,000	705,000	750,000
Number of matters finalised	15	470,000	520,000	535,000
Clearance rate (finalisations/lodgements)	16	69%	74%	71%
Justices of the Peace Services				
Number of new registrations of Justices of the Peace (Qualified) and Commissioners for Declarations		3,000	2,800	3,000
Number of sites under the “JPs in the Community” program		115	126	130
Community Justice Groups				
Number of clients supported by Community Justice Groups	17	30,000	58,000	40,000

Department of Justice and Attorney-General	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Dispute Resolution Services				
Number of criminal matters mediated through restorative justice processes	18	400	336	350
Number of civil disputes mediated through alternative dispute resolution		2,200	2,617	2,200
Births, Deaths and Marriages				
Number of births, deaths and marriages registered		117,000	120,000	127,000
Dispute Resolution Services				
Agreement rates for community mediations – voluntary	19	83%	73%	80%
Justices of the Peace Services				
Total number of hours volunteered under the "JPs in the Community" program		50,000	50,000	51,000
Dispute Resolution Services				
Average number of days between when a civil file is accepted for mediation and when a file is closed		20 days	19 days	20 days
Average number of days between when a criminal file is accepted for mediation and when a file is closed		50 days	52 days	50 days
State contribution ($000)		**33,459**	**33,067**	**31,063**
Other revenue ($000)		**2,073**	**8,109**	**15,640**
Total cost ($000)		**35,532**	**39,262**	**43,544**
Output: Human Rights Protection Services				
Guardianship and Administration Tribunal				
Number of matters lodged	1	6,500	7,220	7,942
Number of matters finalised		6,200	7,344	7,942
Clearance rate (finalisations/lodgements)		95%	102%	100%
Children Services Tribunal				
Number of matters lodged	1,20	350	266	300
Number of matters finalised		300	266	300
Clearance rate (finalisations/lodgements)		85%	100%	100%
Office of the Adult Guardian				
Percentage of decisions made by guardians affirmed following internal review		75%	100%	90%
Guardianship and Administration Tribunal				
Percentage of cases finalised within 6 months	21	90%	97%	100%
Children Services Tribunal				
Percentage of cases finalised within 6 months	22	75%	86%	90%
Office of the Adult Guardian				
Percentage of investigation matters referred to Adult Guardian completed within 6 months	23	70%	80%	75%
State contribution ($000)		**17,718**	**20,469**	**20,024**
Other revenue ($000)		**905**	**1,049**	**1,087**
Total cost ($000)		**18,623**	**21,518**	**21,111**

Department of Justice and Attorney-General	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Output: Private Sector Industrial Relations Services				
Audits conducted	24	5,500	7,500	7,500
Clients assisted through telephone and internet information services		1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Clients assisted regarding complexities of federal industrial relations legislation		17,000	22,000	20,000
Level of client satisfaction with compliance services		>70%	>70%	>70%
Level of satisfaction with information services		>70%	>70%	>70%
Percentage of Wageline telephone inquiries answered within 20 seconds		>80%	>80%	>80%
Cost of compliance services per private sector worker covered by the Queensland industrial relations system		to be benchmarked	$21.40	$21.60
State contribution ($000)		**22,849**	**21,229**	**23,352**
Other revenue ($000)		**250**	**331**	**180**
Total cost ($000)		**23,099**	**21,377**	**23,532**
Output: Administration of the Industrial Court and Commission System				
Number of matters received	25,26	1,200	1,600	1,400
% of matters completed within three months		>75%	90%	>75%
Level of client satisfaction with Registry Services		>85%	90%	>85%
% of matters resolved at conference		>75%	80%	>75%
% of matters lodged that are processed and available to members within one working day		>90%	95%	>90%
% of decisions released to the parties within one working day		>95%	99%	>95%
% of decisions that are published and available to the community within 13 working days		>95%	99%	>95%
Cost of QIRC and Registry services per worker covered by the Queensland Industrial Relations legislation		to be benchmarked	$8.40	$8.00
State contribution ($000)		**6,314**	**6,302**	**6,631**
Other revenue ($000)		**3**	**25**	**3**
Total cost ($000)		**6,317**	**6,304**	**6,634**
Output: Public Sector Industrial and Employee Relations Services				
Employee relations policy projects completed		12	18	22
Client/stakeholder satisfaction with the services and advice provided on public sector IR	27	>90%	85%	85-90%
Client/stakeholder satisfaction in implementing Government wages policy	27	>75%	68%	>75%
Cost of Public Sector Industrial and Employee Relations service per Queensland public sector worker	28	$14	$14	$14
State contribution ($000)		**4,091**	**3,736**	**4,281**
Other revenue ($000)		**354**	**290**	**303**
Total cost ($000)		**4,445**	**3,994**	**4,584**

Department of Justice and Attorney-General	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Output: Workplace Health and Safety Services (including Workers' Compensation Policy)				
State-wide compliance campaign implemented		100%	100%	100%
% of improved compliance within a target industry (or specific workplace health and safety hazard)		10%	10%	10%
% of successful prosecutions		85%	85%	85%
Client satisfaction by workplaces with the inspectorate's effectiveness and professionalism	29	75-80%	..	75-80%
Percentage of gazetted Major Hazard Facilities with comprehensive verification audit completed per year	30	20%	21%	20%
Percentage of gazetted Major Hazard Facilities with at least one site assessment completed per year	30	75%	94%	>90%
Percentage of gazetted Major Hazard Facilities with desktop assessment completed per year	30	20%	21%	20%
Prosecution matters actioned within nine months of incident	31	70-80%	50%	70-80%
Investigations finalised within six months		70-80%	66%	70-80%
% of National Standards and Codes implemented within agreed timelines	32	100%	..	100%
Cost of compliance and enforcement services per worker covered by the workers' compensation scheme		$22.21	$22.21	$22.21
Cost of information, education and awareness services per worker covered by the workers' compensation scheme		$3.41	$3.41	$3.41
State contribution ($000)		**28,303**	**27,570**	**33,139**
Other revenue ($000)		**38,399**	**39,646**	**42,125**
Total cost ($000)		**66,702**	**66,636**	**75,264**
Output: Electrical Safety Services				
Number of prosecutions finalised		25	23	25
Clients accessing information and advisory services	33	265,000	264,000	264,000
Percentage of annual evidence-based program of audits for compliance completed		100%	100%	100%
Reduction in the incidence of reported electrical incidents where confirmed medical attention is required		<3 per million population	<3 per million population	<3 per million population
Client satisfaction with:				
- Inspectorate contact		85%	85%	85%
- Electrical safety seminar programs for industry and the community		80%	80%	80%
Electrical licences issued within specified timeframes		80%	80%	80%
Prosecutions completed within statutory requirements (12 months)		100%	100%	100%
Cost of electrical safety services per person in Queensland	34	$2.90	$3.25	$3.52
State contribution ($000)		**..**	**..**	**..**
Other revenue ($000)		**13,571**	**13,925**	**15,286**
Total cost ($000)		**14,072**	**13,780**	**14,942**

Notes:

1. The targets that have been set for 2009-10 may be impacted by the implementation of the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT) which is expected to commence on 1 December 2009.
2. The focus by the court on urgent criminal matters where the appellant is in custody has led to reduced finalisations and clearance rate.
3. The court has no control over lodgements.
4. Increased finalisations and clearance rates are driven by an increase in withdrawn matters, reduced waiting time for transcripts, reduced waiting time on whether or not Legal Aid has been granted, and the court's focus on criminal matters where the appellant is in custody.
5. An increase in lodgements, combined with an increase in discontinued matters, consent orders and final orders has resulted in increased finalisations.
6. An unexpected increase in lodgements has impacted the clearance rate.
7. Increased finalisations have resulted in an increase to the clearance rate. It should be noted that the variance is driven by small numbers.
8. The reduction in the clearance rate is driven by a large number of lodgements in September 2008 in a regional centre. This is an anomaly and not predicted to re-occur.
9. The forecast clearance rate has not been met primarily due to the increased number of lodgements which is out of the court's control.
10. The forecast clearance rate has not been met primarily due to the increased number of reported deaths (lodgements) which is out of the court's control. The number of finalisations is also down due to operational resources being directed towards auditing files transferred to the Northern and Southern Coroners.
11. 2009-10 lodgements are expected to be lower than the previous year due to scheduled valuations not proceeding as part of the State Government financial relief package.
12. The forecast clearance rate has not been met primarily due to the larger number of lodgements than expected which is out of the court's control.
13. The rate of matters exceeding 12 months is due to the complexity of matters, the impact of test cases and regional factors.
14. SPER has no control over lodgements. It is anticipated that lodgements will increase in 2009-10 due to the expected roll-out by Queensland Police Service of additional traffic cameras.
15. An increase in finalisations is primarily due to an increase in payments. Data cleansing of deceased debtors along with the implementation of new debt write-off guidelines will have an impact on the finalisation rate.
16. The increase in the clearance rate is primarily affected by the higher finalisation rate. It is anticipated that an increase in lodgements in 2009-10 will impact finalisations and consequently the overall clearance rate.
17. This was a new measure for 2008-09 when it was difficult to predict the number of clients assisted by Community Justice Groups (CJGs). New provisions in the CJG Service Agreements for 2009-10 will tighten the counting rule which is expected to result in a reduction in the number of clients reported as "assisted" in 2009-10 compared with 2008-09.
18. The expansion of services into Cairns did not result in the expected number of referrals and therefore mediations. Work is continuing with stakeholders to address this issue.
19. The increase in court work has decreased the amount of voluntary mediations conducted. Lower numbers of voluntary mediations can impact on agreement rates. A review of procedures with the view to analysing the efficiency of processes and outcomes is being conducted.
20. The targets for 2008-09 were set anticipating the continued strong growth in lodgements experienced in 2007-08 (36%). This continued growth has not eventuated however the number of matters expected to be lodged in 2008-09 exceeds the 2006-07 rate by 25%.
21. Streamlined processes allowed non-contentious matters to be finalised more quickly and the registry actively monitors matters still open after three months.
22. The target reflects the anticipated strong growth in the number of matters lodged. The increase did not eventuate enabling the tribunal to finalise matters more quickly than it had anticipated.
23. Proactive management of incoming investigations has led to a decrease in average closure times.
24. With a reduction in wage complaints, more emphasis is being placed on audits. The estimated 2009-10 audits are based on activity over the previous two years.
25. Increase in 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the 3 year cycle of enterprise bargaining and related industrial issues.
26. The expected decrease in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate over the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the 2009-10 year falling outside of the 3 year enterprise bargaining period.
27. Data is based on outcomes of the annual Client Satisfaction Survey.
28. From 2009-10 the calculation to determine cost of PSIER service will include Workplace Consulting Queensland expenses.
29. Surveys are conducted on a biennial basis. The next survey is due to be conducted in 2010. Surveys were not conducted in 2008-09.
30. As a result of a machinery-of-Government change, the Chem Services Unit transferred to the former Department of Employment and Industrial Relations from the former Department of Emergency Services from 1 October 2008, along with this output measure.
31. The complexity of incidents subject to comprehensive investigation is increasing and this is resulting in a declining number of prosecution matters being actioned within the self-imposed period of nine months. It should be noted that WHSQ consistently meets the 12 month statute of limitations.
32. Standards are adopted as they are declared by the Australian Safety Council within agreed national timelines. The adoption of national standards and codes may change when model occupational health and safety laws are introduced. There were no declared standards or codes in 2008-09.
33. A reduction in the number of clients accessing information and advisory services has been due to improved industry awareness combined with industry down turn in the last quarter of the financial year.
34. Actual cost increase from target 2008-09 due to one off funding increase to improve electrical safety services in regional Queensland. The 2008-09 to 2009-10 increase is related to five year cyclic increase in electrical licensing revenue.

Income Statement

Department of Justice and Attorney-General	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income	
Output revenue	356,927
User charges	44,334
Grants and other contributions	64,035
Other revenue	5,584
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	..
Total income	**470,880**
Expenses	
Employee expenses	273,688
Supplies and services	145,239
Grants and subsidies	8,063
Depreciation and amortisation	36,224
Finance/borrowing costs	3,193
Other expenses	970
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	..
Total expenses	**467,377**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**3,503**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Department of Justice and Attorney-General	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	32,471
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above	..
Net income recognised directly in equity	**32,471**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	3,503
Total recognised income and expense for the period	**35,974**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	179,407
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	..
Total movement in equity for period	**215,381**

Balance Sheet

Department of Justice and Attorney-General	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash assets	21,807
Receivables	22,128
Other financial assets	..
Inventories	84
Other	877
Non-financial assets held for sale	..
Total current assets	**44,896**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Receivables	..
Other financial assets	..
Property, plant and equipment	1,031,873
Intangibles	48,590
Other	..
Total non-current assets	**1,080,463**
TOTAL ASSETS	**1,125,359**
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	22,448
Employee benefit obligations	12,985
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	18,661
Provisions	..
Other	665
Total current liabilities	**54,759**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	..
Employee benefits obligations	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	19,690
Provisions	..
Other	38
Total non-current liabilities	**19,728**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**74,487**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	**1,050,872**
EQUITY	
Capital/contributed equity	402,511
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	265,195
Reserves:	
- Asset revaluation reserve	383,166
- Other (specify)	..
TOTAL EQUITY	**1,050,872**

Cash Flow Statement

Department of Justice and Attorney-General	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Output receipts	356,927
User charges	48,325
Grants and other contributions	59,838
Other	15,285
Outflows:	
Employee costs	(273,688)
Supplies and services	(150,743)
Grants and subsidies	(8,063)
Borrowing costs	(3,193)
Other	(4,961)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**39,727**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Sales of property, plant and equipment	..
Investments redeemed	..
Loans and advances redeemed	..
Outflows:	
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(200,784)
Payments for investments	..
Loans and advances made	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	**(200,784)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Borrowings	..
Equity injections	203,974
Outflows:	
Borrowing redemptions	(17,305)
Finance lease payments	..
Equity withdrawals	(24,567)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	**162,102**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	**1,045**
Cash at the beginning of financial year	**20,762**
Cash transfers from restructure	..
Cash at the end of financial year	**21,807**

Administered Income Statement

Department of Justice and Attorney-General	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues	
Commonwealth grants	..
Taxes, fees and fines	259,542
Royalties, property income and other territorial	
Revenue	..
Interest	..
Administered revenue	198,477
Other	1,396
Total revenues	**459,415**
Expenses	
Supplies and services	3,876
Depreciation and amortisation	..
Grants and subsidies	118,621
Benefit payments	22,854
Borrowing costs	..
Other	70,446
Total expenses	**215,797**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government	**243,618**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government	**243,618**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**..**

Administered Balance Sheet

Department of Justice and Attorney-General	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash assets	18,649
Receivables	253,971
Inventories	..
Other	..
Non-financial assets held for sale	..
Total current assets	**272,620**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Receivables	..
Other financial assets	..
Property, plant and equipment	..
Intangibles	..
Other	..
Total non-current assets	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS	**272,620**
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	7,696
Transfers to Government payable	245,726
Interest-bearing liabilities	..
Other	7,455
Total current liabilities	**260,877**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	5,177
Interest-bearing liabilities	..
Other	5,522
Total non-current liabilities	**10,699**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES	**271,576**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	**1,044**
EQUITY	
Capital/Contributed equity	4,935
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	(3,891)
Reserves:	
- Asset revaluation reserve	..
- Other (specify)	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY	**1,044**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Department of Justice and Attorney-General	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Administered item receipts	198,477
Grants and other contributions	..
Taxes, fees and fines	219,337
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues	..
Other	8,876
Outflows:	
Transfers to Government	(226,326)
Grants and subsidies	(141,475)
Supplies and services	(4,177)
Borrowing costs	..
Other	(54,112)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**600**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Sales of property, plant and equipment	..
Investments redeemed	..
Loans and advances redeemed	..
Outflows:	
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	..
Payments for investments	..
Loans and advances made	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Borrowings	..
Equity injections	..
Outflows:	
Borrowing redemptions	..
Finance lease payments	..
Equity withdrawals	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	**600**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year	**18,049**
Cash transfers from restructure	..
Administered cash at end of financial year	**18,649**

Income Statement

Justice and Attorney-General	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,9,17	305,045	321,779	289,524
User charges	2,10,18	29,236	31,988	38,897
Grants and other contributions		11,351	11,351	11,504
Other revenue	3,11	996	5,363	4,990
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**346,628**	**370,481**	**344,915**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	4,12,19	192,857	207,709	190,310
Supplies and services	5,13,20	105,364	114,666	107,247
Grants and subsidies	6,14	3,841	5,123	5,172
Depreciation and amortisation		35,315	34,577	35,118
Finance/borrowing costs		4,275	4,275	3,193
Other expenses	7,15,21	4,976	2,217	716
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**346,628**	**368,567**	**341,756**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	8,16	**..**	**1,914**	**3,159**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Justice and Attorney-General	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	22,26	33,285	(10,114)	32,471
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**33,285**	**(10,114)**	**32,471**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	1,914	3,159
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**33,285**	**(8,200)**	**35,630**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	23,25,27	293,565	100,883	179,558
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	24	(3,654)	(3,402)	..
Total movement in equity for period		**323,196**	**89,281**	**215,188**

Balance Sheet

Justice and Attorney-General	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	28,35	14,560	18,891	19,592
Receivables	29,36	9,666	17,145	17,145
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		64	84	84
Other		1,461	867	867
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**25,751**	**36,987**	**37,688**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	30,41	1,026,477	834,036	1,029,752
Intangibles		39,247	45,474	46,940
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**1,065,724**	**879,510**	**1,076,692**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,091,475**	**916,497**	**1,114,380**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	31, 37	10,017	20,347	20,347
Employee benefit obligations	32,38	16,999	9,355	9,355
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		16,223	17,507	18,661
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		135	579	579
Total current liabilities		**43,374**	**47,788**	**48,942**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	32,38	3,038	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	39,42	39,477	38,149	19,690
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**42,515**	**38,149**	**19,690**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**85,889**	**85,937**	**68,632**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**1,005,586**	**830,560**	**1,045,748**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	33,43	413,894	219,140	398,698
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		260,115	260,725	263,884
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	34,40,44	331,577	350,695	383,166
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,005,586**	**830,560**	**1,045,748**

Cash Flow Statement

Justice and Attorney-General	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	45,55,62	305,045	320,647	289,524
User charges	56,63	31,017	33,769	40,678
Grants and other contributions		7,154	7,154	7,307
Other	46,57	8,214	12,581	12,208
Outflows:				
Employee costs	47,58,64	(192,785)	(207,857)	(190,310)
Supplies and services	48,65	(112,582)	(117,685)	(110,268)
Grants and subsidies	49,59	(3,841)	(5,123)	(5,172)
Borrowing costs		(4,275)	(4,275)	(3,193)
Other	50	(2,560)	(15,668)	(2,497)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**35,387**	**23,543**	**38,277**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment	51	..	1,565	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	52,60,66	(317,878)	(132,211)	(199,829)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(317,878)**	**(130,646)**	**(199,829)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	53,61,67	319,470	126,942	203,974
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		(16,223)	(16,223)	(17,305)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		(25,905)	(26,059)	(24,416)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**277,342**	**84,660**	**162,253**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(5,149)**	**(22,443)**	**701**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**21,935**	**43,308**	**18,891**
Cash transfers from restructure	54	(2,226)	(1,974)	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**14,560**	**18,891**	**19,592**

Administered Income Statement

Justice and Attorney-General	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines	74,81	226,512	226,748	206,196
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue		..	..	..
Interest	68,75,82	22,798	25,798	..
Administered revenue	69,76,83	141,611	157,799	198,477
Other	70	1,684	3,298	1,392
Total revenues		**392,605**	**413,643**	**406,065**
Expenses				
Supplies and services		3,563	3,787	3,876
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies	71,77,84	74,901	86,343	118,621
Benefit payments	78,85	13,260	13,260	22,854
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	72,79	66,688	71,429	70,446
Total expenses		**158,412**	**174,819**	**215,797**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**234,193**	**238,824**	**190,268**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government	73,80,86	**234,193**	**238,824**	**190,268**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Balance Sheet

Justice and Attorney-General	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	87,91	40,054	17,380	17,980
Receivables	88,92,94	212,674	219,862	236,554
Inventories		18	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**252,746**	**237,242**	**254,534**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**252,746**	**237,242**	**254,534**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		9,636	7,696	7,696
Transfers to Government payable	89,95	230,039	210,348	227,640
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		6,451	7,455	7,455
Total current liabilities		**246,126**	**225,499**	**242,791**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		6,279	5,177	5,177
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other	90,93	..	5,522	5,522
Total non-current liabilities		**6,279**	**10,699**	**10,699**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**252,405**	**236,198**	**253,490**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**341**	**1,044**	**1,044**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity		4,186	4,935	4,935
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		(3,845)	(3,891)	(3,891)
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**341**	**1,044**	**1,044**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Justice and Attorney-General	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts	96,103,108	141,611	156,795	198,477
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines	104,109	186,307	186,543	165,991
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues		..	..	..
Other	97,105,110	32,379	36,874	8,872
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government	98,106,111	(216,901)	(221,532)	(172,976)
Grants and subsidies	99,107,112	(88,161)	(99,603)	(141,475)
Supplies and services		(3,864)	(3,473)	(4,177)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	100	(50,771)	(55,393)	(54,112)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**600**	**211**	**600**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	101	386	261	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	101	(386)	(261)	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**600**	**211**	**600**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**41,679**	**19,394**	**17,380**
Cash transfers from restructure	102	(2,225)	(2,225)	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**40,054**	**17,380**	**17,980**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Justice and Attorney-General

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The increase is primarily due to additional funding for workload increases and special prosecutions in the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, legal costs of Dangerous Sexual Offenders, the implementation costs of the Queensland Civil and Administration Tribunal, Victims of Crime reform and the transfer of funding for the Public Safety Network. In addition the increase reflects the realignment of funding from 2007-08 to 2008-09 and is partially offset by a decrease in funding for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages related to the introduction of a new business model and the realignment of the Integrated Justice Information Strategy funding.
2. The variation is primarily due to the introduction of a new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages from 1 January 2009 and higher than projected externally generated professional fees in Crown Law.
3. The variation is primarily due to the introduction of a new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages from 1 January 2009.
4. The increase is primarily due to additional funding for workload increases and special prosecutions in the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, the implementation costs of the Queensland Civil and Administration Tribunal, the Victims of Crime reform, the transfer of resources and responsibilities from the Shared Services Agency and a realignment of resources to reflect operational requirements of the department.
5. The increase is primarily due to additional funding provided for the workload increases and special prosecutions in the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, legal costs of Dangerous Sexual Offenders, the implementation costs of the Queensland Civil and Administration Tr bunal, the introduction of a new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages and the transfer of funding for the Public Safety Network. In addition the increase reflects the realignment of funding from 2007-08 to 2008-09 and the realignment of non-cash expenses associated with goods and services received below fair value that were previously reported as Other Expenses. These increases are partially offset by the realignment of resources to reflect operational requirements of the department.
6. The increase reflects the realignment of funding for Community Justice Groups from 2007-08 to 2008-09 and a realignment of resources to meet grant commitments.
7. The decrease is primarily due to the realignment of non-cash expenses associated with goods and services received below fair value to Supplies and Services. This is partially offset by additional one-off funding provided in 2008-09 for Ex-Gratia Payments.
8. The operating surplus in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual primarily reflects the surplus associated with the introduction of a new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages from 1 January 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

9. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009, the introduction of a new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages from 1 January 2009, a contr bution towards the whole-of-Government Efficiency Savings Initiative and the realignment of funding for the Integrated Justice Information Strategy. These are partially offset by additional funding for enterprise bargaining, the workload increases and special prosecutions in the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, legal costs of Dangerous Sexual Offenders, the implementation costs of the Queensland Civil and Administration Tribunal, the Victims of Crime reform and the transfer of funding for the Public Safety Network.
10. The variation is primarily due to the introduction of a new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages and the anticipated growth in revenues by Crown Law. These are partially offset by a decrease relating to the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009.
11. The variation is primarily due to the introduction of a new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages from 1 January 2009.
12. The decrease is primarily due to the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009 and a contr bution towards the whole-of-Government Efficiency Savings Initiative. These are partially offset by additional funding for enterprise bargaining, workload increases and special prosecutions in the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, the implementation costs of the Queensland Civil and Administration Tribunal, the Victims of Crime reform, a realignment of resources to reflect operational requirements of the department and the transfer of resources and responsibilities from the Shared Services Agency.
13. The increase is primarily due to additional funding provided for the workload increases and special prosecutions in the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, legal costs of Dangerous Sexual Offenders, the implementation costs of the Queensland Civil and Administration Tr bunal, the Victims of Crime reform and the transfer of funding for the Public Safety Network. The increase also reflects the introduction of a new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages and the realignment of non-cash expenses associated with goods and services received below fair value that were previously reported as Other Expenses. These increases are partially offset by the machinery-of-Government transfers of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009 and the realignment of funding for the Integrated Justice Information Strategy.
14. The increase reflects the realignment of resources to meet grant commitments.
15. The decrease is primarily due to the realignment of non-cash expenses associated with goods and services received below fair value to Supplies and Services.
16. The operating surplus in the 2009-10 Estimate primarily reflects the surplus associated with the introduction of a new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages from 1 January 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

17. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009, the introduction of a new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages from 1 January 2009, a contr bution towards the whole-of-Government Efficiency Savings Initiative and changes to funding profiles for a number of initiatives. These decreases are partially offset by additional funding for enterprise bargaining and the Victims of Crime reform.
18. The variation is primarily due to the new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages from 1 January 2009 and anticipated growth in revenues by Crown Law.

19. The decrease is primarily due to the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009, a contribution towards the whole-of-Government Efficiency Savings Initiative and a realignment of resources to reflect operational requirements of the department. These are partially offset by additional funding for enterprise bargaining.
20. The decrease is primarily due to the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009, a contribution towards the whole-of-Government Efficiency Savings Initiative and by the realignment of funding for the Integrated Justice Information Strategy. These are partially offset by the new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages from 1 January 2009 and a realignment of resources to reflect operational requirements of the department.
21. The decrease is primarily due to the one-off funding in 2008-09 provided for Ex-Gratia Payments made including legal costs associated with the Bundaberg Hospital Inquiry ($0.300 million) and the shortfall in trust fund balances of the Gold Coast Property Management Review ($0.613 million).

Statement of Changes in Equity

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

22. The variance in the asset revaluation reserve is primarily due to the anticipated reduction of land values resulting from the indexation applied to land assets in 2008-09.
23. The decrease is primarily due to the realignment of funding from 2008-09 to 2009-10 reflecting revised funding profiles of a number of capital projects including the new Supreme and District Courts and the Ipswich Courthouse.
24. The amount primarily reflects the one-off nature of the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

25. The decrease is primarily due to the revised funding schedule for the construction of the new Supreme and District Courts which is partially offset by the realignment of funding from 2008-09 to 2009-10 reflecting revised funding profiles of a number of capital projects.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

26. The increase in the asset revaluation reserve is primarily due to the anticipated increase in the indexation applied to land and building assets in 2009-10.
27. The variance is primarily due to the realignment of funding from 2008-09 to 2009-10 reflecting revised funding profiles of a number of capital projects including the new Supreme and District Courts and the Ipswich Courthouse.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

28. The increase primarily reflects a higher than projected opening balance brought forward from the end of 2007-08.
29. The increase is primarily due to the recognition of Employee Benefit Obligations Receivables that reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme. Refer Note 32.
30. The decrease is due to the realignment of funding from 2008-09 to 2009-10 reflecting revised completion dates of a number of capital projects including the new Supreme and District Courts and the Ipswich Courthouse.
31. The increase primarily reflects a higher than projected opening balance brought forward from the end of 2007-08.
32. The decrease in Employee Benefit Obligations largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the ALCS. The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.
33. This decrease is primarily due to the realignment of funding from 2008-09 to 2009-10 reflecting revised funding profiles for a number of capital projects including the new Supreme and District Courts and the Ipswich Courthouse.
34. The increase primarily reflects a higher than projected opening balance brought forward from the end of 2007-08 offset by a projected decrease in annual revaluation of property, plant and equipment during 2008-09.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

35. The increase reflects cash balances held for operational requirements of the department.
36. The increase is primarily due to the recognition of Employee Benefit Obligations Receivables that reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the ALCS. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.
37. The increase represents higher than projected trade creditors in the normal course of business.
38. The decrease in Employee Benefit Obligations largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the ALCS. The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.
39. The decrease is due to the ongoing repayment of the QTC borrowings for the construction of the Brisbane Magistrates Court.
40. The increase reflects the annual revaluation of property, plant and equipment in accordance with current accounting policies.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

41. The increase primarily represents the capital investment program funding for the new Supreme and District Courts. It also reflects the annual revaluation of property, plant and equipment in accordance with current accounting policies and the realignment of funding from 2008-09 to 2009-10 reflecting revised funding profiles for a number of capital projects. These increases are partially offset by the annual depreciation charge.
42. The decrease is due to the ongoing repayment of the QTC borrowings for the construction of the Brisbane Magistrates Court.

43. The increase is primarily due to a revised funding profile for the new Supreme and District Courts and the realignment of funding from 2008-09 to 2009-10 for a number of capital projects including the Ipswich Courthouse.
44. The increase reflects the annual revaluation of property, plant and equipment in accordance with current accounting policies.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

45. The increase is primarily due to additional funding for workload increases and special prosecutions in the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, legal costs of Dangerous Sexual Offenders, the implementation costs of the Queensland Civil and Administration Tribunal, Victims of Crime reform and the transfer of funding for the Public Safety Network. In addition the increase reflects the realignment of funding from 2007-08 to 2008-09 and is partially offset by a decrease in funding for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages related to the introduction of a new business model and the realignment of the Integrated Justice Information Strategy funding.
46. The variation is primarily due to the introduction of a new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages from 1 January 2009.
47. The increase is primarily due to additional funding for workload increases and special prosecutions in the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, the implementation costs of the Queensland Civil and Administration Tribunal, the Victims of Crime reform, the transfer of resources and responsibilities from the Shared Services Agency and a realignment of resources to reflect operational requirements of the department.
48. The increase is primarily due to additional funding provided for the workload increases and special prosecutions in the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, legal costs of Dangerous Sexual Offenders, the implementation costs of the Queensland Civil and Administration Tr bunal, the introduction of a new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages and the transfer of funding for the Public Safety Network and the realignment of funding from 2007-08 to 2008-09. These increases are partially offset by the realignment of resources to reflect operational requirements of the department.
49. The increase reflects the realignment of funding for Community Justice Groups from 2007-08 to 2008-09 and a realignment of resources to meet grant commitments.
50. The increase primarily reflects the payment of the Employee Benefit Obligations relating to the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the ALCS. The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred.
51. The sale in 2008-09 relates to the disposal of land and buildings.
52. The decrease is primarily due to the realignment of funding from 2008-09 to 2009-10 reflecting revised funding profiles of a number of capital projects including the new Supreme and District Courts and the Ipswich Courthouse.
53. The decrease is primarily due to the realignment of funding from 2008-09 to 2009-10 reflecting revised funding profiles of a number of capital projects including the new Supreme and District Courts the Ipswich Courthouse.
54. Reflects the one-off cash transfer associated with the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

55. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009, the introduction of a new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages from 1 January 2009, a contr bution towards the whole-of-Government Efficiency Savings Initiative and the realignment of funding for the Integrated Justice Information Strategy. These are partially offset by additional funding for enterprise bargaining, the workload increases and special prosecutions in the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, legal costs of Dangerous Sexual Offenders, the implementation costs of the Queensland Civil and Administration Tribunal, the Victims of Crime reform and the transfer of funding for the Public Safety Network.
56. The variation is primarily due to the introduction of a new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages from 1 January 2009 and higher than projected externally generated professional fees in Crown Law.
57. The variation is primarily due to the introduction of a new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages from 1 January 2009.
58. The decrease is primarily due to the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009 and a contr bution towards the whole- of-Government Efficiency Savings Initiative. These are partially offset by additional funding for enterprise bargaining, workload increases and special prosecutions in the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, the implementation costs of the Queensland Civil and Administration Tribunal, the Victims of Crime reform, a realignment of resources to reflect operational requirements of the department and the transfer of resources and responsibilities from the Shared Services Agency.
59. The increase reflects the realignment of resources to meet grant commitments.
60. The decrease is primarily due to the realignment of funding from 2008-09 to 2009-10 reflecting revised funding profiles of a number of capital projects including the new Supreme and District Courts and the Ipswich Courthouse.
61. The decrease is primarily due to the realignment of funding from 2008-09 to 2009-10 reflecting revised funding profiles of a number of capital projects including the new Supreme and District Courts the Ipswich Courthouse.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

62. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009, the introduction of a new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages from 1 January 2009, a contr bution towards the whole-of-Government Efficiency Savings Initiative and changes to funding profiles for a number of initiatives. These decreases are partially offset by additional funding for enterprise bargaining and the Victims of Crime reform.
63. The variation is primarily due to the new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages from 1 January 2009 and anticipated growth in revenues by Crown Law.
64. The decrease is primarily due to the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009, a contribution towards the whole-of-Government Efficiency Savings Initiative and a realignment of resources to reflect operational requirements of the department. These are partially offset by additional funding for enterprise bargaining.

65. The decrease is primarily due to the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009, a contribution towards the whole-of-Government Efficiency Savings Initiative and by the realignment of funding for the Integrated Justice Information Strategy. These are partially offset by the new business model for the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages from 1 January 2009 and a realignment of resources to reflect operational requirements of the department.
66. The variance is primarily due to the realignment of funding from 2008-09 to 2009-10 reflecting revised funding profiles of a number of capital projects including the new Supreme and District Courts and the Ipswich Courthouse.
67. The variance is primarily due to the realignment of funding from 2008-09 to 2009-10 reflecting revised funding profiles of a number of capital projects including the new Supreme and District Courts and the Ipswich Courthouse.

Administered Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
68. The increase reflects a revised estimate of revenue collected on trust accounts held with banks under the *Property Agents and Motor Dealers Act 2000* (*PAMDA*).
69. The increase primarily reflects increased funding for associated entities and the annual increase to judicial remuneration and allowances. It also reflects the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) decision in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to Treasury Department. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by associated entities as Grants are now reported through the department as Administered revenue.
70. The increase primarily reflects the one off nature of *PAMDA* claims recoveries.
71. The increase primarily reflects increased funding for associated entities. It also reflects the Council of Australian Governments decision in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to Treasury Department. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by associated entities as Grants are now reported through the department as Administered revenue.
72. The increase primarily reflects annual increase to judicial remuneration and allowances.
73. The variance primarily reflects increased interest collected on trust accounts held with banks under the *PAMDA.*

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
74. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009. This decrease is partially offset by increased collection of fines by the State Penalties Enforcement Registry.
75. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009.
76. The increase primarily reflects increased funding for associated entities, claim funding associated with the Victims of Crime reform and the annual increase to judicial remuneration and allowances. It also reflects the Council of Australian Governments decision in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to Treasury Department. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by associated entities as Grants are now reported through the department as Administered revenue.
77. The increase primarily reflects increased funding for associated entities. It also reflects the Council of Australian Governments decision in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to Treasury Department. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by associated entities as Grants are now reported through the department as Administered revenue.
78. The increase primarily reflects claim funding associated with the Victims of Crime reform.
79. The increase primarily reflects annual increase to judicial remuneration and allowances.
80. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009. This decrease is partially offset by increased collection of fines by the State Penalties Enforcement Registry.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
81. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009. This decrease is partially offset by increased collection of fines by the State Penalties Enforcement Registry.
82. The decrease primarily relates to the impact of the machinery-of-Government transfers of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009.
83. The increase primarily reflects increased funding for associated entities, claim funding associated with the Victims of Crime reform and the annual increase to judicial remuneration and allowances. It also reflects the Council of Australian Governments decision in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to Treasury Department. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by associated entities as Grants are now reported through the department as Administered revenue.
84. The increase primarily reflects increased funding for associated entities. It also reflects the Council of Australian Governments decision in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to Treasury Department. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by associated entities as Grants are now reported through the department as Administered revenue.
85. The increase primarily reflects claim funding associated with the Victims of Crime reform.
86. The decrease primarily relates to the impact of the machinery-of-Government transfers of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009. This decrease is partially offset by increased collection of fines by the State Penalties Enforcement Registry.

Administered Balance sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
87. The decrease primarily reflects lower than projected operating requirements of the department.
88. The increase primarily reflects higher than projected receivables for debts associated with the State Penalties Enforcement Registry.
89. The decrease primarily reflects a lower than projected opening balance brought forward from the end of 2007-08.
90. The increase reflects the recognition of potential claims through the Criminal Injury Compensation Scheme.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
91. The decrease primarily reflects lower than projected operating requirements of the department.
92. The increase primarily reflects higher than projected receivables for debts associated with the State Penalties Enforcement Registry partially offset by the impact of the machinery-of-Government transfers of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009.
93. The increase reflects the recognition of potential claims through the Criminal Injury Compensation Scheme.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
94. The increase primarily reflects higher than projected receivables for debts associated with the State Penalties Enforcement Registry partially offset by the impact of the machinery-of-Government transfers of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009.
95. The increase is primarily due to timing differences in cash collections and transfers to government partially offset by the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
96. The increase primarily reflects increased funding for associated entities and the annual increase to judicial remuneration and allowances. It also reflects the Council of Australian Governments decision in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to Treasury Department. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by associated entities as Grants are now reported through the department as Administered revenue.
97. The increase reflects a revised estimate of revenue collected on trust accounts held with banks under the *PAMDA* and the one off nature of *PAMDA* claims recoveries.
98. The variance primarily reflects increased interest collected on trust accounts held with banks under the *PAMDA*.
99. The increase primarily reflects increased funding for associated entities. It also reflects the Council of Australian Governments decision in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to Treasury Department. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by associated entities as Grants are now reported through the department as Administered revenue.
100. The increase primarily reflects annual increase to judicial remuneration and allowances.
101. The variance reflects the one-off funding provided for capital costs of the Case Management System for the Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland.
102. Reflects the one-off cash transfer associated with the machinery-of-Government transfers.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
103. The increase primarily reflects increased funding for associated entities, claim funding associated with the Victims of Crime reform and the annual increase to judicial remuneration and allowances. It also reflects the Council of Australian Governments decision in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to Treasury Department. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by associated entities as Grants are now reported through the department as Administered revenue.
104. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009. This decrease is partially offset by increased collection of fines by the State Penalties Enforcement Registry.
105. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009.
106. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009. This decrease is partially offset by increased collection of fines by the State Penalties Enforcement Registry.
107. The increase primarily reflects increased funding for associated entities. It also reflects the Council of Australian Governments decision in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to Treasury Department. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by associated entities as Grants are now reported through the department as Administered revenue.
108. Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
109. The increase primarily reflects increased funding for associated entities, claim funding associated with the Victims of Crime reform and the annual increase to judicial remuneration and allowances. It also reflects the Council of Australian Governments decision in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to Treasury Department. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by associated entities as Grants are now reported through the department as Administered revenue.
110. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009. This decrease is partially offset by increased collection of fines by the State Penalties Enforcement Registry.
111. The decrease primarily relates to the impact of the machinery-of-Government transfers of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009.
112. The decrease primarily relates to the impact of the machinery-of-Government transfers of the Office of Fair Trading from the department on 26 March 2009. This decrease is partially offset by increased collection of fines by the State Penalties Enforcement Registry.
113. The increase primarily reflects increased funding for associated entities. It also reflects the Council of Australian Governments decision in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to Treasury Department. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by associated entities as Grants are now reported through the department as Administered revenue.

Income Statement

Industrial Relations	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	6,13	125,564	123,089	67,403
User charges	1,7,14	14,702	15,866	5,437
Grants and other contributions	2,8,15	48,360	49,899	52,531
Other revenue		573	871	594
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**189,199**	**189,725**	**125,965**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	9,16	87,584	89,386	83,378
Supplies and services	3,10,17	38,595	33,340	37,992
Grants and subsidies	4,11,18	61,758	64,304	2,891
Depreciation and amortisation	5,12	1,417	1,122	1,106
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		346	370	254
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**189,700**	**188,522**	**125,621**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**(501)**	**1,203**	**344**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Industrial Relations	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(501)	1,203	344
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**(501)**	**1,203**	**344**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		(210)	(210)	(151)
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		(740)	(1,363)	..
Total movement in equity for period		**(1,451)**	**(370)**	**193**

Balance Sheet

Industrial Relations	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	19,25	3,598	1,871	2,215
Receivables	20,26	3,964	4,983	4,983
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		86	10	10
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**7,648**	**6,864**	**7,208**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	21,27,32	1,314	2,483	2,121
Intangibles	33	1,257	1,439	1,650
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**2,571**	**3,922**	**3,771**
TOTAL ASSETS		**10,219**	**10,786**	**10,979**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	22,28	2,660	2,101	2,101
Employee benefit obligations	23,29	5,419	3,630	3,630
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		79	86	86
Total current liabilities		**8,158**	**5,817**	**5,817**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	23,30	1,510	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		79	38	38
Total non-current liabilities		**1,589**	**38**	**38**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**9,747**	**5,855**	**5,855**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**472**	**4,931**	**5,124**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		3,131	3,964	3,813
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	24,31,34	(2,659)	967	1,311
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**472**	**4,931**	**5,124**

Cash Flow Statement

Industrial Relations	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	38,45	125,564	121,469	67,403
User charges	39,46	16,912	16,289	7,647
Grants and other contributions	40,47	48,360	49,252	52,531
Other		3,056	3,354	3,077
Outflows:				
Employee costs	41,48	(87,584)	(89,796)	(83,378)
Supplies and services	35,42,49	(41,078)	(35,823)	(40,475)
Grants and subsidies	43,50	(61,758)	(64,304)	(2,891)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	36,51	(2,556)	(8,404)	(2,464)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**916**	**(7,963)**	**1,450**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	37,44	(1,537)	(1,092)	(955)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(1,537)**	**(1,092)**	**(955)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		(210)	(210)	(151)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(210)**	**(210)**	**(151)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(831)**	**(9,265)**	**344**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**4,764**	**10,901**	**1,871**
Cash transfers from restructure		(335)	235	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**3,598**	**1,871**	**2,215**

Administered Income Statement

Industrial Relations	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines	52,53	59,021	52,044	53,346
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue		..	..	..
Interest		..	..	..
Administered revenue		..	..	..
Other		4	4	4
Total revenues		**59,025**	**52,048**	**53,350**
Expenses				
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Benefit payments		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total expenses		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**59,025**	**52,048**	**53,350**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government	52,53	**59,025**	**52,048**	**53,350**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Balance Sheet

Industrial Relations	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		572	669	669
Receivables	54,55	13,960	17,417	17,417
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**14,532**	**18,086**	**18,086**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**14,532**	**18,086**	**18,086**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Transfers to Government payable	54,55	14,532	18,086	18,086
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**14,532**	**18,086**	**18,086**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**14,532**	**18,086**	**18,086**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**..**	**..**	**..**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity		..	..	..
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		..	..	..
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Industrial Relations	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines	56,57	59,529	49,415	53,346
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues		..	..	..
Other		4	4	4
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government	56,57	(59,416)	(50,748)	(53,350)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**117**	**(1,329)**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**117**	**(1,329)**	**..**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**455**	**1,998**	**669**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**572**	**669**	**669**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Industrial Relations

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The increase is primarily due to increased user charge activities for workplace health and safety and employment.
2. The increase is primarily due to higher contr butions to cover the workplace health and safety campaigns, employment community renewal program and the recognition of goods and services below fair value for office fit-out in 2008-09.
3. The decrease is primarily due to a realignment of resources to meet grant commitments, less than anticipated activity for renewable and photographic licenses and the realignment of funding from 2008-09 to 2009-10 reflecting revised completion dates in the implementation of information systems projects.
4. The increase is primarily due to a realignment of resources to reflect operational requirements of the department and increased community renewal program.
5. The variance is primarily due to lower than anticipated capital investment in 2007-08.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

6. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009.
7. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009.
8. The variation is primarily due to the anticipated growth in revenues for workplace, health and safety and electrical safety programs.
9. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009 which are partially offset by additional funding for enterprise bargaining.
10. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009 which are partially offset by costs associated with the anticipated increase in the number of renewable and photographic licenses.
11. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009.
12. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

13. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009.
14. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009.
15. The variation is primarily due to the anticipated growth in revenues for workplace, health and safety and electrical safety programs which are partially offset by the one-off recognition in 2008-09 of goods and services below fair value for office fit-out.
16. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009 which are partially offset by additional funding for enterprise bargaining.
17. The increase primarily reflects the costs associated with the anticipated increase in the number of renewable and photographic licenses which are partially offset the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009.
18. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

19. The decrease primarily reflects lower than projected operating requirements of the department.
20. The increase is primarily due to the recognition of Employee Benefit Obligations Receivables that reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.
21. The increase is primarily due to the recognition of office fit-out, that were provided below fair value in 2008-09.
22. The decrease represents lower than projected trade creditors in the normal course of business.
23. The decrease in Employee Benefit Obligations largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.
24. The movement reflects a higher than projected opening balance brought forward from the end of 2007-08 and the projected operating surplus in 2008-09.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

25. The movement reflects cash balances held for operational requirements of the department.
26. The increase is primarily due to the recognition of Employee Benefit Obligations Receivables that reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.
27. The increase is primarily due to the capital works program and the recognition of office fit-out, that were provided below fair value in 2008-09 which is partially offset by the annual depreciation charge.
28. The decrease represents lower than projected trade creditors in the normal course of business.

29. The decrease in Employee Benefit Obligations largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.
30. The decrease in Employee Benefit Obligations largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.
31. The movement reflects a higher than projected opening balance brought forward from the end of 2007-08 and the projected operating surpluses in 2008-09 and 2009-10.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
32. The decrease in plant and equipment is primarily due to a lower level of planned capital investment in plant and equipment and leasehold improvements in 2009-10 and the annual depreciation charge.
33. The increase is primarily due to the planned capital investment in business information systems in 2009-10.
34. The movement reflects a higher than projected opening balance brought forward from the end of 2007-08 and the projected operating surplus in 2009-10.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
35. The decrease is primarily due to a realignment of resources to meet grant commitments, less than anticipated activity for renewable and photographic licenses and the realignment of funding from 2008-09 to 2009-10 reflecting revised completion dates in the implementation of information systems projects.
36. The increase primarily reflects the payment of the Employee Benefit Obligations relating to the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred.
37. The decrease is primarily due to the revised capital program.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
38. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009.
39. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009.
40. The variation is primarily due to the anticipated growth in revenues for workplace, health and safety and electrical safety programs.
41. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009 which are partially offset by additional funding for enterprise bargaining.
42. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009 which are partially offset by costs associated with the anticipated increase in the number of renewable and photographic licenses.
43. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009.
44. The decrease is primarily due to the revised capital program.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
45. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009.
46. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009.
47. The variation is primarily due to the anticipated growth in revenues for workplace, health and safety and electrical safety programs.
48. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009 which are partially offset by additional funding for enterprise bargaining.
49. The increase primarily reflects the costs associated with the anticipated increase in the number of renewable and photographic licenses which are partially offset the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009.
50. The decrease primarily reflects the machinery-of-Government transfer of the responsibility for employment and Indigenous initiatives from the department on 26 March 2009.
51. The decrease primarily reflects the payment of the Employee Benefit Obligations relating to the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred.

Administered Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
52. The decrease is primarily due to a lower than anticipated level of construction work notification fees.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
53. The decrease is primarily due to a lower than anticipated level of construction work notification fees.

Administered Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

54. The increase primarily reflects higher than projected receivables for debts associated with construction work notification fees and the anticipated increase in the number of projects on instalment schedules.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

55. The increase primarily reflects higher than projected receivables for debts associated with construction work notification fees and the anticipated increase in the number of projects on instalment schedules.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

56. The decrease is primarily due to a lower than anticipated level of construction work notification fees.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

57. The decrease is primarily due to a lower than anticipated level of construction work notification fees.

Statutory Bodies

Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland

Overview

The Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland (ADCQ) is an independent statutory authority created by the Queensland *Anti-Discrimination Act 1991* (the Act). The Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of a number of attributes across a range of areas of public life. The ADCQ has adopted an integrated approach to ensure alignment of its resources to deliver its core function of promotion of human rights through complaint resolution and determination as well as community education.

In 2008-09 the ADCQ estimated actual full-time equivalent (FTE) positions as at 30 June is 38.1. In 2009-10, ADCQ estimates it will have 38.1 FTEs.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

- Maintained high rates of settlement of complaints through active management of conciliation processes.
- Trained a range of groups including advocates, community and sporting groups, mining companies, business enterprises and government agencies.
- Lodged formal submissions to a number of reviews and inquiries including:
  - the proposed access to premises standards under the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992*;
  - the Crime and Misconduct Commission's review of police move on powers;
  - the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs "Inquiry into pay equity and associated issues relating to increasing female participation in the workforce"; and
  - the Senate Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs "Inquiry into the Effectiveness of the Commonwealth *Sex Discrimination Act 1984* in Eliminating Discrimination and Promoting Gender Equality".
- Reconfigured ADCQ's website to make it more accessible and user friendly for a variety of client groups.
- Purchased a new case management database system.

Future developments

- Implement a system for the electronic lodgement of complaints.
- Implement a new case management database system.
- Host the National Human Rights Legal/Conciliation/Education Conference 2009 in Queensland.
- Continue the ADCQ awareness program with particular emphasis on raising awareness of community workers who engage with disadvantaged client groups.
- Develop an information kit to assist respondents to complaints to better understand their rights and obligations under the Act.

Statements

Performance Statement

Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
No. of complaint enquiry advices provided		4,700	4,750	4,700
No. of policy advices/submissions		40	44	40
No. of training sessions provided	1	300	325	310
No. of training hours delivered	1	1,000	850	810
No. of people trained	1	6,000	4,800	4,600
No. of publications distributed		30,000	35,000	30,000
No. of community consultations and delegations:				
- South East Queensland	2	200	195	200
- rural, regional and remote Queensland		120	160	120
No. of Tribunal matters finalised by public hearing		20	25	20
No. (and percentage) of enquiries resolved or referred on first contact		2,800 (60%)	2,850 (60%)	2,800 (60%)
No. (and percentage) of accepted complaints resolved by conciliation	3	275 (55%)	290 (65%)	275 (55%)
No. (and percentage) of accepted complaints finalised within the Commission	4	375 (75%)	490 (85%)	375 (75%)
No. (and percentage) of clients satisfied with complaint handling service measured via client survey	5	425 (85%)	310 (89%)	400 (85%)
No. (and percentage) of clients satisfied with training sessions measured via client survey		2,000 (90%)	2,000 (90%)	2,000 (90%)
No. (and percentage) of accepted complaints referred to the Tribunal	6	125 (25%)	50 (15%)	50 (15%)
No. (and percentage) of accepted complaints referred to the Tribunal that are resolved prior to public hearing	6	160 (80%)	40 (65%)	40 (80%)
No. (and percentage) of complaints where the time from receipt to assessment notification is:				
- within 14 days	7	230 (30%)	130 (20%)	150 (20%)
- within 28 days	7	310 (40%)	220 (30%)	275 (35%)
- over 28 days	7	230 (30%)	350 (50%)	345 (45%)

Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
No. (and percentage) of complaints where time from acceptance notice to conciliation conference is:				
- within 28 days		50 (10%)	40 (10%)	40 (10%)
- within 42 days		300 (60%)	230 (60%)	230 (60%)
- over 42 days		150 (30%)	115 (30%)	115 (30%)
No. (and percentage) of complaints where time from acceptance notice to complaint being closed is:				
- within three months		300 (60%)	250 (65%)	230 (60%)
- within six months		100 (20%)	80 (20%)	80 (20%)
- within nine months		50 (10%)	20 (5%)	40 (10%)
- within 12 months		25 (5%)	15 (5%)	20 (5%)
- over 12 months		25 (5%)	20 (5%)	20 (5%)
Tribunal decisions released within eight months of hearing		85%	65%	80%
State Contribution ($'000)	8	**5,084**	**5,541**	**4,962**
Other Revenue ($'000)		**260**	**282**	**230**
Total Cost ($'000)		**5,344**	**5,823**	**5,192**

Notes:

1. In 2008-09 there has been an increase in demand for smaller group intensive "Train the Trainer" sessions and for shorter courses. This demand has been met by extra sessions. This successful approach will continue in 2009-10, although a slight decrease in demand for training is expected as those who have been trained by ADCQ can deliver training in their own workplaces.
2. Increase in 2008-09 mainly relates to the Cairns area where additional emphasis was placed on community visits.
3. Increase in complaints resolved reflects the continuing emphasis on settlement through conciliation.
4. Increase in complaints finalised reflects the continuing high rates of settlement through conciliation.
5. Satisfaction levels with complaint handling service remain very high, although there has been a decrease in return of paper evaluation forms. In 2009-10 the ADCQ will provide an alternative electronic evaluation form.
6. Decrease in complaints referred reflects the continuing high number of complaints finalised in the commission through settlement.
7. Increased scrutiny in assessing whether complaints come within the Act has required that parties provide additional information to the ADCQ before the complaint can be accurately assessed with consequent delays in final assessment. ADCQ expect to continue this rigorous approach to the assessment of complaints.
8. Increase in estimated actual funding for 2008-09 is due to the provision of additional funding for the co-location of ADCQ with other agencies and the transfer, to revenue, of funds originally provided as Equity Injection for the development of a Case Management System. Co-location costs for fitout were higher than originally estimated. The mix of capital and recurrent costs for the Case Management System were revised. Decrease in state contribution during 2009-10 mainly relates to finalisation of the co-location of ADCQ with other agencies into new CBD premises and implementation of the Case Management System.

Income Statement

Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges		180	156	161
Grants and other contributions	1,4,7	5,084	5,541	4,962
Other revenue		80	126	69
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**5,344**	**5,823**	**5,192**
Expenses				
Employee expenses		3,160	3,285	3,423
Supplies and services	2,5,7	2,143	1,901	1,568
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	6,8	30	58	183
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		11	18	18
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**5,344**	**5,262**	**5,192**
OPERATING SURPLUS/DEFICIT)	3	**..**	**561**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	9,12	..	561	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		..	**561**	..
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	10,11	386	261	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**386**	**822**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		959	873	936
Receivables		54	79	79
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		79	66	66
Other		16	20	20
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**1,108**	**1,038**	**1,101**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	13,16	69	1,627	1,500
Intangibles	14,17	386	261	235
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**455**	**1,888**	**1,735**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,563**	**2,926**	**2,836**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		80	63	63
Employee benefits obligations		287	239	239
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other	13,16	..	99	99
Total current liabilities		**367**	**401**	**401**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	785	695
Employee benefits obligations		10	68	68
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other	13,16	..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**10**	**853**	**763**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**377**	**1,254**	**1,164**
NET ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		**1,186**	**1,672**	**1,672**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	15,18	541	416	416
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	13,16	645	1,256	1,256
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,186**	**1,672**	**1,672**

Cash Flow Statement

Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		180	156	161
Grants and other contributions	19,22,24	5,084	5,541	4,962
Other		80	126	69
Outflows:				
Employee costs		(3,160)	(3,285)	(3,423)
Supplies and services	19,22,24	(2,143)	(1,901)	(1,568)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Liabilities – increase/(decrease)		..	..	..
Other	20,25	(11)	857	(108)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**30**	**1,494**	**93**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	20,23,25	(432)	(1,918)	(30)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(432)**	**(1,918)**	**(30)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	21,23,25	386	261	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**386**	**261**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(16)**	**(163)**	**63**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**975**	**1,036**	**873**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**959**	**873**	**936**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Increase is mainly due to the provision of additional funding for fitout costs associated with the move to new premises and for the recurrent costs of implementing the Case Management System.
2. Decrease mainly relates to the use of funds, originally provided in expectation of higher lease costs, for the creation of fitout assets at the new premises. These costs were capitalised on the Balance Sheet rather than being expensed on the Income Statement.
3. Increase results from the use of funds to create fitout assets at the new premises.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

4. Decrease mainly due to reduced funding requirements following the finalisation of the move to new premises.
5. Decrease mainly relates to finalisation of expenditure on one-off costs related to the relocation to new premises.
6. Increase mainly relates to higher depreciation costs associated with assets created during the fitout of new premises and the amortisation of software costs relating to the creation of the Case Management System.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. Decreases mainly due to reduced funding requirements relating to the move to new premises. The move has been completed.
8. Increase mainly relates to higher depreciation costs associated with assets created during the fitout of new premises and the amortisation of software costs relating to the creation of the Case Management System.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

9. Increase results from the use of funds to create fitout assets at the new premises.
10. Decrease due to the transfer of funds originally provided as equity injection to meet the recurrent costs of implementing the Case Management System.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

11. Decrease due to completion of the Case Management System.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

12. Decrease due to finalisation of the move to new premises.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

13. Increases mainly relate to the creation of fitout assets at the new premises. The fitout process involved recognition of a lease incentive liability for the component of the fitout paid for by the building owner.
14. Decrease due to the capital costs for the Case Management System being lower than initially estimated. The distribution of the budget between capital and recurrent was subsequently amended.
15. Decrease due to the transfer of funds originally provided as equity injection to meet the recurrent costs of implementing the Case Management System.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

16. Increases mainly relate to the creation of fitout assets at the new premises. The fitout process involved recognition of a lease incentive liability for the component of the fitout paid for by the building owner.
17. Decrease due to the capital costs for the Case Management System being lower than initially estimated. The distribution of the budget between capital and recurrent was subsequently amended.
18. Decrease due to the transfer of funds originally provided as equity injection to meet the recurrent costs of implementing the Case Management System.

Statement of Cash Flows

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

19. Increase is mainly due to the provision of additional funding for fitout costs associated with the move to new premises and the transfer of funds originally provided as equity injection to meet the recurrent costs of implementing the Case Management System.
20. Increase is mainly due to the provision of additional funding for fitout costs associated with the move to new premises.
21. Decrease due to the transfer of funds originally provided as equity injection to meet the recurrent costs of implementing the Case Management System

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

22. Decreases mainly due to reduced funding requirements relating to the move to new premises. The move has been completed.
23. Decrease mainly due to finalising the implementation of the Case Management System.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

24. Decreases mainly due to reduced funding requirements relating to the move to new premises. The move has been completed.
25. Decrease due to finalisation of the move to new premises and completion of the Case Management System.

Crime and Misconduct Commission

Overview

The Crime and Misconduct Commission's (CMC's) core functions are to combat and prevent major crime, provide Queensland's witness protection service and strengthen integrity in public sector institutions, through investigations and the provision of complaints-handling and prevention services. Activities in research and prevention, intelligence and operational support assist the CMC to meet its obligations and contribute to the Queensland Government's ambition of Fair - Supporting safe and caring communities.

Effective partnerships with agencies, community confidence in the integrity of public officials and the attraction and retention of appropriately skilled personnel are vital to the CMC's successful delivery of its services.

The CMC's 2008-09 estimated actual full-time equivalent positions (FTEs) as at 30 June 2009 is 309.4. In 2009-10, the CMC estimates its FTE numbers will increase to 319 to reflect additional officers to initially staff the telecommunications interception unit.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

- Obtaining criminal proceeds restraining orders for assets to the value of $19.6 million.
- Conducting 24 tactical operations against an annual target of 20.
- Holding 145 days of hearings for crime and misconduct investigations across Queensland.
- Investigating allegations of misconduct made against public officials, including an investigation of a former Director-General, which resulted in the publication of the report *Public Duty, Private Interests.*
- Maintaining a 100% success rate in protecting witnesses.
- Publishing research, prevention and intelligence reports, such as *Exploring drug use II: Drug use by hospital emergency department patients; An assessment of property crime in Queensland* and *Public perceptions of the Queensland Police Service.*
- Conducting a major review of the CMC's functions and strategic direction.
- Relocating to new premises at Green Square, Fortitude Valley in August 2008.

Future developments

- Institute and develop a telephone interception capability.
- Enhance the CMC's crime-fighting function with regard to technical capability (intelligence, surveillance and forensic computing), coercive hearings capability and the use of criminal proceeds confiscation.
- Further devolve responsibility to public sector agencies to resolve complaints, subject to the CMC's ongoing oversight, and provide capacity-building support to agencies.
- Focus on significant misconduct issues such as conflict of interests, involvement of police in illegal activities, inappropriate use of police powers and serious misconduct on the part of elected officials and senior public officers.
- Continue to maintain a highly effective witness protection program.
- Enhance the CMC's organisational capability through a range of workforce management initiatives aimed at improving the recruitment and retention of skilled personnel.

Statements

Performance Statement

Crime and Misconduct Commission	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Output name: Crime				
Tactical operations undertaken	1	20	28	20
Research, prevention and intelligence projects undertaken	1	15	14	15
Number of Criminal Proceeds Restraining Orders obtained	2	60	69	60
Number of civil confiscation matters finalised		20	20	20
% of tactical operations resulting in charges, restraints or seizures		95%	100%	95%
Net value of criminal proceeds restrained ($'000)	2	12,000	25,000	15,000
Net value of assets forfeited ($'000)	3	4,000	2,000	4,000
State contribution ($'000)		**13,469**	**13,683**	**14,175**
Other revenue ($'000)		**172**	**237**	**41**
Total cost ($'000)		**13,641**	**13,920**	**14,216**
Output name: Misconduct				
Matters assessed		3,800	3,800	3,800
Matters investigated	4	90	80	80
Research, intelligence, capacity building, prevention and monitoring projects undertaken		26	30	26
% of matters assessed within 4 weeks		85%	90%	85%
% of investigated matters finalised within 12 months		80%	75%	80%
State contribution ($'000)		**22,686**	**23,046**	**23,873**
Other revenue($'000)		**290**	**398**	**69**
Total cost ($'000)		**22,976**	**23,444**	**23,942**
Output name: Witness Protection				
Number of persons admitted to witness protection program	5	78	50	78
Applications for witness protection assessed (persons)		100	100	100
% of protected persons whose safety is not compromised		100%	100%	100%
% of eligible persons offered interim witness protection within two days		95%	100%	95%
State contribution ($'000)		**4,846**	**4,923**	**5,099**
Other revenue ($'000)		**63**	**85**	**15**
Total cost ($'000)		**4,909**	**5,008**	**5,114**

Notes:
1. In 2008-09 there was a higher than anticipated number of referrals from the Crime Reference Committee and internally approved operations through the Crime Intelligence and Research Review Committee.
2. The increased number of referrals received involved the restraint of a number of high value assets.
3. Resources devoted to obtaining restraining orders have adversely impacted on settlements achieved.
4. The reduction in investigations undertaken in 2008-09 and the target for 2009-10 reflect the legislative focus of concentrating on the more complex, systemic and contentious allegations of misconduct.
5. Applications for witness protection are voluntary and admission is dependant on requests made by law enforcement agencies, principally the Queensland Police Service, and the suitability of the applicant to the program.

Income Statement

Crime and Misconduct Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions	1,5	41,002	41,652	43,147
Other revenue	2,6,10	504	700	105
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		20	20	20
Total income		**41,526**	**42,372**	**43,272**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	7,11	30,149	30,370	31,639
Supplies and services	3,8,12	9,579	10,220	9,654
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	4,9,13	1,706	1,650	1,876
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		74	72	85
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		18	60	18
Total expenses		**41,526**	**42,372**	**43,272**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Crime and Misconduct Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		..	..	..
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**..**	**..**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Crime and Misconduct Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	14,17	4,960	6,094	6,206
Receivables		301	627	600
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		377	359	360
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**5,638**	**7,080**	**7,166**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		14,982	14,532	14,282
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**14,982**	**14,532**	**14,282**
TOTAL ASSETS		**20,620**	**21,612**	**21,448**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		444	890	974
Employee benefits obligations	15,18,20	1,619	1,866	1,866
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		298	248	297
Total current liabilities		**2,361**	**3,004**	**3,137**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		344	345	345
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other	16,19,21	3,276	3,624	3,327
Total non-current liabilities		**3,620**	**3,969**	**3,672**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**5,981**	**6,973**	**6,809**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**14,639**	**14,639**	**14,639**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		13,943	13,943	13,943
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		696	696	696
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**14,639**	**14,639**	**14,639**

Cash Flow Statement

Crime and Misconduct Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		28	28	28
Grants and other contributions	24,28	41,002	41,037	43,147
Other		1,684	2,178	1,610
Outflows:				
Employee costs	25,29	(30,149)	(30,369)	(31,639)
Supplies and services	22,26,30	(11,057)	(11,698)	(11,123)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	74
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		(102)	(100)	(361)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**1,406**	**1,076**	**1,736**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		283	248	297
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	23,27,31	(2,473)	(4,153)	(1,921)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(2,190)**	**(3,905)**	**(1,624)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(784)**	**(2,829)**	**112**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**5,744**	**8,923**	**6,094**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**4,960**	**6,094**	**6,206**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Crime and Misconduct Commission

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The CMC carried forward $0.615 million from 2007-08.
2. A combination of higher interest rates together with timing issues associated with the CMC's new premises fitout has meant higher interest was earned on larger cash holdings than anticipated.
3. Additional lease expenses due to timing of the CMC's move to Green Square.
4. Asset holdings not achieving budgeted levels leading to reduced depreciation. Timing differences due to changes in Green Square's contractor timetable.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

5. Police and civilian award increases.
6. Reduced investment returns on cash held after Green Square funding fully expended.
7. Police and civilian award increases.
8. Supplies and services returning to normal operational levels in 2009-10.
9. Increased asset holdings due to IT projects will lead to increased depreciation.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

10. Reduced investment returns on cash held after Green Square funding fully expended.
11. Police and civilian award increases.
12. Supplies and services returning to normal operational levels in 2009-10.
13. Increased asset holdings due to IT projects will lead to increased depreciation.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

14. Increased cash holdings due to the revised timing of payments to the Green Square contractor.
15. Actual leave taken by staff was less than expected, producing an increased provision.
16. The original estimate of the lease incentive was based on a smaller lease area than was finally realised. Pursuant to AAS17, the non-current lease incentive liability will reduce equally over the term of the lease.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

17. Increased cash holdings due to the revised timing of payments to the Green Square contractor.
18. Increase in provision reflects reduced leave being taken by staff.
19. The original estimate of the lease incentive was based on a smaller lease area than was finally realised. Pursuant to AAS17, the non-current lease incentive liability will reduce equally over the term of the lease.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

20. Increasing the provision for award increases and projected leave taken.
21. The original estimate of the lease incentive was based on a smaller lease area than was finally realised. Pursuant to AAS17, the non-current lease incentive liability will reduce equally over the term of the lease.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

22. Additional lease expenses due to timing of the CMC's move to Green Square.
23. Change in the completion date of Green Square meant that contractor payments were deferred from 2007-08 to 2008-09.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

24. Police and civilian award increases.
25. Police and civilian award increases.
26. Supplies and services returning to normal operational levels in 2009-10.
27. The completion of the Green Square fitout has meant a return to normal capital expenditure levels.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

28. Police and civilian award increases.
29. Police and civilian award increases.
30. Supplies and services returning to normal operational levels in 2009-10.
31. The completion of the Green Square fitout has meant a return to normal capital expenditure levels.

Legal Aid Queensland

Overview

Legal Aid Queensland (LAQ) is an independent statutory authority under the *Legal Aid Queensland Act 1997,* which provides legal help to financially disadvantaged Queenslanders. LAQ provides free legal information and advice in criminal, civil and family law matters and represents people eligible for aid before Queensland's courts and tribunals. For the 12 months ending 31 March 2009, LAQ provided 175,317 people with free legal information, 51,068 people with free legal advice, acted as duty lawyer for 65,066 people and represented 35,712 people who were eligible for aid.

As at 30 June 2009, LAQ's staffing profile comprises 411.7 full time equivalents, with 422.7 full time equivalent positions expected in 2009-10. Services are also provided by nearly 400 private law firms who take on legal aid cases. LAQ also administers state funding to 39 community legal centres.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

- Restructured the organisation and realigned functions to improve efficiency and effectiveness, improve our partnering and coordination with legal aid service delivery organisations and achieve a stronger client focus.
- Established the Farm and Rural Legal Service (Mining) to provide legal assistance to farmers and rural landholders affected by mining or related activities.
- Expanded our Consumer Protection Unit to help vulnerable Queenslanders with serious financial problems like housing repossession and bankruptcy.
- Continued to conduct our legal needs study, which is used to help us identify and understand disadvantaged Queenslanders' legal needs and design collaborative service delivery solutions.
- Provided additional training and support for our legal service delivery partners and established a unique recruitment arrangement that enables LAQ lawyers to be seconded to partner organisations like community legal centres or the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Services to help meet demand for services.
- Established legal assistance forums in regional areas to take a collaborative approach to identifying legal needs and service delivery issues and determining which service in the community is best placed to meet those needs.

Future developments

- Continue to work to achieve criminal justice system reforms that lead to efficiencies for the justice system.
- Support the expanded Special Circumstances Court operations in the Brisbane Magistrates Court.

Statements

Performance Statement

Legal Aid Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Approved applications – criminal law		20,000	22,150	22,000
Legal Advice – criminal law		14,300	14,900	14,500
Approved applications – civil law	1	3,500	4,600	4,000
Legal Advice – civil law	1	14,000	15,400	14,500
Duty lawyer defendants represented		59,000	64,400	63,000
Practitioner compliance with case management standards		90%	90%	90%
Refusals to External Review Officer (National benchmark)				
% of refusals that go to external review		8%	7.5%	8%
% of refusals that go to external review that are overturned on review		8%	6%	6%
% of applications processed (approved or refused) within 5 days of the date of receipt of the application	2	95%	81%	90%
% of decisions made within 5 days of the date of receipt of a request for an extension of aid	2	90%	81%	90%
Call centre service levels:				
% of calls answered within 3 minutes	3	75%	60%	75%
Unit cost of criminal matters	4	$1,600	$1,447	$1,750
Cost per legal advice	5	$44	$51	$55
Duty Lawyer cost per defendant	6	$38	$44	$48
State contribution ($'000)		**26,689**	**26,991**	**27,971**
Other revenue($'000)		**74,999**	**85,319**	**81,170**
Total cost ($'000)		**104,269**	**114,984**	**112,279**

Notes:
During 2009-10, LAQ intends to review these performance measures, particularly following the review of the civil and criminal justice system in Queensland commissioned by the former Attorney-General in 2008-09.

1. Increased demand for child protection and criminal injuries compensation services. Introduction of the Victims Financial Assistance Scheme in 2009-10 will reduce demand for representation in criminal injuries compensation matters however advice on the operation of the scheme will still be provided.
2. LAQ now allocates greater time to assessing applications from clients identified as having a disability or disadvantage, instead of refusing applications on the basis of insufficient information. This has impacted LAQ's ability to process applications within five days.
3. Increased complexity in Commonwealth family law matters increases the time taken to meet client to needs thereby reducing service levels.
4. Increased costs associated with scheduled fee increases and complex cases.
5. Increased complexity in Commonwealth funded family law matters increases the time taken to meet client needs and comply with legislative requirements increasing the time taken to provide advice resulting in increased cost.
6. Increased costs associated with scheduled fee increases.

Income Statement

Legal Aid Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1	3,100	3,600	3,600
Grants and other contributions	2,6,10	96,773	107,395	104,226
Other revenue	3,7	1,815	1,315	1,315
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments				
Total income		**101,688**	**112,310**	**109,141**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	4,8,11	31,761	33,920	38,773
Supplies and services	2,12	15,610	15,430	16,985
Grants and subsidies	2,9,13	8,018	11,138	8,951
Depreciation and amortisation	5,14	1,515	1,190	1,618
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses	2,8,11	47,265	53,006	45,652
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		100	300	300
Total expenses		**104,269**	**114,984**	**112,279**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**(2,581)**	**(2,674)**	**(3,138)**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Legal Aid Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		889	1,045	1,097
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**889**	**1,045**	**1,097**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(2,581)	(2,674)	(3,138)
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**(1,692)**	**(1,629)**	**(2,041)**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**(1,692)**	**(1,629)**	**(2,041)**

Balance Sheet

Legal Aid Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	15,21,27	18,411	21,115	16,303
Receivables		907	923	923
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		461	540	540
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**19,779**	**22,578**	**17,766**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		665	580	580
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	16,22,28	26,090	29,062	31,275
Intangibles	17,23	1,942	1,231	1,342
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**28,697**	**30,873**	**33,197**
TOTAL ASSETS		**48,476**	**53,451**	**50,963**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	18,24	1,934	3,070	3,554
Employee benefits obligations	19,25	2,625	3,076	3,176
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions	20,26	13,010	13,250	12,150
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**17,569**	**19,396**	**18,880**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		521	596	596
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions	20,26	2,207	598	667
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**2,728**	**1,194**	**1,263**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**20,297**	**20,590**	**20,143**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**28,179**	**32,861**	**30,820**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		..	..	..
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		13,622	12,216	9,078
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		14,557	20,645	21,742
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**28,179**	**32,861**	**30,820**

Cash Flow Statement

Legal Aid Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		3,100	3,400	3,400
Grants and other contributions	29,31,35	96,773	105,592	104,226
Other		5,891	5,391	5,391
Outflows:				
Employee costs	30,32,36	(31,661)	(33,820)	(38,673)
Supplies and services	33	(19,567)	(19,387)	(20,542)
Grants and subsidies	29	(8,018)	(11,138)	(8,951)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	29,34	(46,384)	(52,714)	(46,718)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**134**	**(2,676)**	**(1,867)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		(100)	(100)	(100)
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(3,058)	(2,458)	(2,845)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(3,158)**	**(2,558)**	**(2,945)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(3,024)**	**(5,234)**	**(4,812)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**21,435**	**26,349**	**21,115**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**18,411**	**21,115**	**16,303**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Legal Aid Queensland

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Increased receipts from client contr butions for grants of aid.
2. Additional funding provided from Legal Practitioner Interest on Trust Accounts Fund (LPITAF) to fund increases in demand and increased grants from the Australian Government.
3. Reduction in investment income due to decreasing interest rates.
4. Increase in employee benefits attributed to additional positions funded from LPITAF and by the Australian Government.
5. Delay in acquisitions of property plant and equipment and intang bles.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

6. Additional funding provided from the State Government for Enterprise Bargaining (EB). A decrease in LPITAF funding is forecast as a result of the current economic climate.
7. Forecast reduction in investment income due to decreasing interest rates.
8. Forecast increase due to new EB agreement to commence August 2009 and expansion of internal legal services resources by reducing outsourced legal services.
9. Additional funding provided from LPITAF and increased grants from the Australian Government for Community Legal Centres.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

10. Additional funding provided from the State Government for EB. A decrease in LPITAF funding is forecast as a result of the current economic climate.
11. Forecast increase due to new EB agreement to commence August 2009 and expansion of internal legal services resources by reducing outsourced legal services.
12. Legal disbursement costs increased due to expansion of internal legal services resources.
13. Current estimated actual has a non recurring Australian Government Grant of $1.8 million.
14. Result of new and refurbished leased office accommodation.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

15. Additional funding provided from LPITAF and additional grants by the Australian Government.
16. Increase in land valuation.
17. Intangible values have been reduced in accordance with impairment tests.
18. Variance is due to timing of routine payments to suppliers.
19. Increase in employee benefits attributed to additional positions funded from LPITAF and by the Australian Government.
20. Transfers from current provision to non current based on revised estimate of payments to be made greater than 12 months.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

21. Decrease in cash due to forecast deficit that will be met by cash reserves.
22. Increase in land valuation as well as the modernisation of leasehold accommodation.
23. Some intangible assets approaching their useful life are not to be replaced.
24. Variance is due to timing of routine payments to suppliers.
25. Increase in employee benefits attributed to additional positions funded from LPITAF and by the Australian Government.
26. The expansion of internal legal services resources is forecast to reduce the overall provision for outsourced legal services.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

27. Decrease in cash due to forecast deficit that will be met by cash reserves.
28. Increase in property, plant and equipment is a result of the modernisation of leasehold accommodation.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

29. Additional funding provided from LPITAF and additional grants by the Australian Government, that were not forecasted.
30. Increase in employee benefits attributed to additional positions funded from LPITAF and by the Australian Government.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

31. Additional funding provided from the State Government for EB. A decrease in LPITAF funding is forecast as a result of the current economic climate.
32. Forecast increase due to new EB agreement to commence August 2009 and expansion of internal legal services resources by reducing outsourced legal services.
33. Legal disbursement costs increased due to expansion of internal legal services resources.
34. Due to a reduction in LPITAF income as a result of the current economic climate, payments forecast to decrease.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

35. Additional funding provided from the State Government for EB. A decrease in LPITAF funding is forecast as a result of the current economic climate.
36. Forecast increase due to new EB agreement to commence August 2009 and expansion of internal legal services resources by reducing outsourced legal services.

Office of the Information Commissioner

Overview

The Office of the Information Commissioner fosters the openness and accountability of public agencies and authorities through the independent review of decisions made under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*.

The strategic goals of the Office are:

- independent review of freedom of information decisions
- timely resolution of external reviews
- authoritative and clear decision making.

The Office's 2008-09 estimated actual full-time equivalent positions (FTEs) as at 30 June 2009 is 23.8. If the proposed Right to Information and Information Privacy legislation is passed by the Parliament a corresponding increase of 15.5 in FTEs for 2009-10 will occur.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

- During 2008-09 the Office implemented an Early Assessment and Resolution Pilot to improve consistency and timeliness of decision making, resulting in a significant reduction in time taken to finalise a review.
- The Office broadened its professional development program to include training and skills development in statutory interpretation, decision making and record keeping for all staff.
- The Office undertook a complete website redevelopment in 2008-09 to produce a user friendly resource tool that has the functionality to accommodate proposed changes under the Right to Information and Information Privacy Bills.
- The Information Commissioner issued decisions and guidelines clarifying agency obligations and the powers of the Office under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*.
- The Office undertook substantial preparation for new and enhanced roles for the Information Commissioner under the proposed Right to Information and Information Privacy Bills.

Future developments

- The Office will complete its Right to Information implementation project and perform new roles, including Privacy Commissioner Queensland and champion for awareness and compliance with the legislation. The Office will provide information and assistance to over 600 agencies and the community which includes guidelines, training and performance monitoring and reporting.
- During 2009-10 the Office will continue to improve quality and timeliness in conducting external reviews by enhancing both case and knowledge management systems.
- The Office will implement its change management strategy to ensure its capability to undertake new roles.

Statements

Performance Statement

Office of the Information Commissioner	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Number of review applications finalised		300	300	300
Proportion of reviews resolved informally compared to reviews resolved by written determination		75%	75%	75%
Percentage of agencies who are satisfied with the information and assistance provided from the Office (sourced from agency survey)		75%	83%	75%
Percentage of applicants who are satisfied with the conduct of their review (sourced from applicant survey)		70%	70%	70%
Median days to finalise review		90 days	90 days	90 days
Number of open reviews at the end of the reporting period that are more than 12 months old		<10	<10	<10
State contribution ($'000)	1	**2,126**	**3,782**	**7,405**
Other revenue($'000)		**12**	**12**	**12**
Total cost ($'000)		**2,138**	**3,784**	**6,667**

Note:
1. The variance between estimated funding and estimated actual funding is the result of additional funding for the Right to Information Implementation Project Team.

Income Statement

Office of the Information Commissioner	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions	1,2,4	2,126	3,782	7,405
Other revenue		12	12	12
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**2,138**	**3,794**	**7,417**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	1,2,4	1,494	2,306	4,065
Supplies and services	1,2,4	523	1,354	2,336
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	1,2,4	116	119	261
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		5	5	5
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**2,138**	**3,784**	**6,667**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	3,5	**..**	**10**	**750**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Office of the Information Commissioner	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	3,5	..	10	750
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**..**	**10**	**750**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**..**	**10**	**750**

Balance Sheet

Office of the Information Commissioner	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	6, 8,10	386	716	977
Receivables		44	44	44
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		1	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**431**	**760**	**1,021**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	6,8,10	210	227	716
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**210**	**227**	**716**
TOTAL ASSETS		**641**	**987**	**1,737**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	6,8,10	67	121	121
Employee benefits obligations		86	83	83
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**153**	**204**	**204**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		52	17	17
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**52**	**17**	**17**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**205**	**221**	**221**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**436**	**766**	**1,516**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	6,8	(11)	20	20
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	7,9,11	447	746	1,496
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**436**	**766**	**1,516**

Cash Flow Statement

Office of the Information Commissioner	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions	12,14,18	2,126	3,782	7,405
Other		12	12	12
Outflows:				
Employee costs	12,14,18	(1,494)	(2,306)	(4,065)
Supplies and services	12,14,18	(523)	(1,354)	(2,336)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		(5)	(5)	(5)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**116**	**129**	**1,011**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	15,19	..	(10)	(750)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**(10)**	**(750)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	16,20	**116**	**119**	**261**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**270**	**597**	**716**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year	13,17,21	**386**	**716**	**977**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Office of the Information Commissioner

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The variance represents additional funding for the Right to Information Implementation Project Team.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

2. The variance represents additional funding for the Right to Information Implementation Project Team and additional ongoing funding for new roles.
3. The variance represents additional capital funding allocated for leasehold improvements and computer equipment associated with the Right to Information Implementation Project Team and new roles.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

4. The variance represents additional ongoing funding allocated to new roles.
5. The variance represents additional capital funding allocated for leasehold improvements and computer equipment associated with new roles.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

6. The variance represents additional funding for the Right to Information Implementation Project Team.
7. The variance represents funding allocated to leasehold improvements and computer equipment for the Right to Information Implementation Team.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

8. The variance represents additional funding for the Right to Information Implementation Project Team and additional ongoing funding for new roles.
9. The variance represents additional funding for leasehold improvements and computer equipment associated with the Right to Information Implementation Project Team and new roles.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

10. The variance represents additional ongoing funding allocated to new roles.
11. The variance represents additional capital funding allocated for leasehold improvements and computer equipment associated with new roles.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

12. The variance represents additional funding for the Right to Information Implementation Project Team.
13. The variance represents retained surplus from previous financial year.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

14. The variance represents additional funding for the Right to Information Implementation Project Team and additional ongoing funding for new roles.
15. The variance represents additional capital funding allocated for leasehold improvements and computer equipment associated with the Right to Information Implementation Project Team and new roles.
16. The variance represents additional funding for depreciation associated with new equipment and leasehold improvements for the Right to Information Implementation Project Team and new roles.
17. The variance represents a surplus retained from Financial Year 2007-08 and additional funding for depreciation associated with new equipment and leasehold improvements for the Right to Information Implementation Project Team and new roles.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

18. The variance represents additional ongoing funding allocated to new roles.
19. The variance represents additional capital funding allocated for leasehold improvements and computer equipment associated with new roles.
20. The variance represents additional funding for depreciation associated with new equipment and leasehold improvements for new roles.
21. The variance represents additional funding for depreciation associated with new equipment and leasehold improvements for new roles.

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PART 8

Electoral Commission of Queensland

Summary of departmental Budgets

Page	Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
1-229	Electoral Commission of Queensland – controlled	9,559
	Electoral Commission of Queensland – administered	..

Departmental Overview

Ministerial responsibility

The Electoral Commission of Queensland is an independent statutory authority. The Attorney-General and Minister for Industrial Relations has responsibility for the Commission.

Strategic Issues

The Electoral Commission of Queensland is an independent statutory authority established under the *Electoral Act 1992* with the principal goals of:

- administering Queensland's electoral laws, impartially and independently
- conducting free and democratic parliamentary, local government and industrial elections
- managing a comprehensive process for the independent review of local government boundaries
- promoting the informed participation and confidence of Queenslanders in the electoral system.

Key environmental factors impacting on the strategic direction of the Electoral Commission of Queensland and the delivery of electoral services to Queenslanders include:

- the timing and duration of State, local, federal and interstate electoral events including general elections, by-elections, referendums, redistributions and industrial elections
- the Government's continuing electoral and administrative reform agenda, in particular consideration of whether the Commission will be required to conduct quadrennial local government elections in the future
- the impact of demographic changes, particularly of interstate migration and patterns of population distribution, on the spatial bases of Commission clients and consequently on the local demand for electoral services throughout Queensland.

During the 2008-09 financial year the Electoral Commission of Queensland conducted the general election for Queensland's 53rd Parliament held on 21 March 2009.

2009–10 Highlights

Major challenges for 2009-10 include:

- finalising the post election processes for the 2009 State general election
- continued delivery of a Community Awareness Program
- continued planning and preparation for future parliamentary and local government elections
- further investigation into potential vision impaired voting systems and processes
- conduct of references of local government matters received from the Minister for Local Government and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships under the *Local Government Act 1993*
- conduct of industrial elections for employer and employee organisations
- continued pursuit of the Commission's role in joint management of the electoral roll for Queensland and participation on the Electoral Council of Australia.

2008–09 Achievements

Major achievements for 2008-09 include:

- conducting the election for Queensland's 53rd Parliament
- finalising and evaluating the 2008 City of Brisbane and local government elections
- finalising the redistribution of the State electoral boundaries
- implementing the recommendations of the State Redistribution Commission
- continued planning and preparation for electoral events
- conducting industrial elections for employer and employee organisations
- continued joint management of the electoral roll for Queensland and participation on the Electoral Council of Australia.

Departmental Outputs

The Commission's effective delivery of electoral services and the provision of a free, honest and fair electoral system ensures that all Queenslanders have the opportunity to participate equitably in the democratic life of the State, which contributes to the whole-of-Government outcome of delivering responsible government.

Staffing[1]

Electoral Commission of Queensland	Notes	2008–09 Budget	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Estimate
OUTPUTS				
Electoral Services (Electoral Commission of Queensland)				
Statutory Officers		1	1	1
Administrative Officers		32	32	36
Casual Officers		8	10	4
Total outputs		**41**	**43**	**41**
Total [2]		**41**	**43**	**41**

Notes:
1. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.
2. The Governor in Council appoints 90 returning officers (one per State Electoral District and an assistant for the District of Cook) to assist with the conduct of a State general election. In addition, the Commission engages up to 9,000 polling officials to conduct electoral events, most for one day only (polling day). People from each of these employee categories are not included in the total.

Administered Items

Administered activities are those undertaken by the Commission on behalf of the whole-of-Government.

The Commission's administered items relate to revenues collected on behalf of the Government for:

- fines levied against enrolled electors for failure to vote at Parliamentary elections
- forfeiture of nomination deposits paid by or on behalf of candidates for Parliamentary elections where the candidate did not attain the required number of first preference votes in the election for the electoral district.

The collection of fines for failure to vote at electoral events is episodic and of limited duration in that the process relates to a specific electoral event and the collection process is essentially completed in the 12 month period following the election. This is not an annual or continuing process.

Review of Output Performance

Recent achievements and emerging issues

The following administered transactions were performed during 2008-09:

- fines for failure to vote at the Brisbane Central by-election
- forfeiture of candidate nomination deposits from the 2009 State general election.

Future developments

During 2009-10, the collection of fines for failure to vote at the 2009 State general election will commence.

Financial statements and variance explanations in relation to Administered Items appear in the 'Departmental Financial Statements'.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Electoral Commission of Queensland	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Output: Electoral Services				
No. of Parliamentary State general elections conducted	1	..	1	..
No. of Parliamentary by-elections conducted		..	..	..
No. of local government elections conducted		..	..	..
No. of local government electoral and boundary reviews conducted	2	6	3	6
No. of industrial elections referred by Industrial Registrar		35	35	35
No. of industrial election positions to be elected	3	1,500	1,262	1,500
No. of industrial election ballots conducted	3	65	43	65
No. of roll services provided	4	140	40	60
No. of electoral information services provided	5	75,000	95,000	25,000
No. of inquiries/audits of pre-selection ballots conducted	6	6	..	4
No. of enrolment transactions during the period	7	550,000	450,000	550,000
Increase in total enrolment during the period	8	60,000	48,000	70,000
Elector client base		2,700,000	2,690,000	2,760,000
Level of voter turnout State general election	9	..	90.93%	..
Level of voter turnout State by-election		..	..	..
Level of informal voting State general election	9	..	1.94%	..
Level of informal voting State by-election		..	..	..
Access to electoral services throughout State – electoral district printed roll available at Magistrates Courts and Queensland Government Agent Program Offices – locations		81	81	81
Access to electoral services for Queenslanders – ECQ website pages visited	10	57,500,000	50,000,000	18,000,000
Per elector cost of State general election	11	..	$5.04	..
Per elector cost of State by-election		..	..	..
Per elector cost of public information and awareness campaigns	11	..	$1.30	..
State contribution ($000)	12	**11,374**	**29,666**	**9,497**
Other revenue ($000)	12	**55**	**80**	**62**
Total cost ($000)		**11,429**	**29,746**	**9,559**

Notes:

1. On 21 March 2009 the Commission conducted the State general election for the 53rd Queensland Parliament.
2. The Commission had anticipated conducting six (6) local government boundary reviews in 2008-09, however only three (3) matters were referred by the Minister for Local Government and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships. The Commission has estimated a number of matters will be referred by the Minister during 2009-10 but is uncertain of the actual numbers at this stage.
3. The actual number of positions elected and ballots conducted for the elections referred to the Commission by the Industrial Registrar was less than anticipated. The higher costs for some of these ballots were covered by the slightly lower numbers. These activity levels are not expected to flow through to 2009-10 where normal activity levels are anticipated.
4. The number of roll services provided was lower than anticipated in 2008-09. The early State election negated the historical demand for roll products following the re-print of the State Roll in 2008-09.
5. The State general election resulted in a significant increase in telephone enquiries. The 2009-10 target reflects the normal non-election level of inquiries.
6. The Commission anticipated the conduct of six (6) inquiries in 2008-09 in relation to pre-selection ballots for State general election. These will now be conducted in 2009-10.
7. The decrease in enrolment activity in 2008-09 reflects Roll Cleansing activities conducted by the Australian Electoral Commission during 2008-09. The 2009-10 forecast reflects anticipated activity in the lead up to the next Federal election.
8. The decrease in total enrolments in 2008-09 reflects Roll Cleansing activities conducted by the Australian Electoral Commission during 2008-09. The 2009-10 forecast reflects anticipated activity in the lead up to the next Federal election.
9. The level of voter turnout and informality rate relate to the State general election conducted on 21 March 2009.
10. The level of the Commission's website pages visited reflects the significant upgrade of the Commission's web-based information systems to provide real-time detailed electoral information in a user-friendly format. The 2009-10 forecast reflects activity during a non-election period.
11. The cost per elector figure relates to the State general election conducted on 21 March 2009.
12. The increase in 2008-09 reflects funding provided to the Commission to conduct the State general election on 21 March 2009.

Income Statement

Electoral Commission of Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1, 4, 7	11,374	29,666	9,497
User charges		55	80	62
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue		..	..	..
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**11,429**	**29,746**	**9,559**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	2, 8	2,584	9,400	2,719
Supplies and services	2, 5, 8	8,703	20,188	6,670
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		127	127	145
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses	3,6,9	15	31	25
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**11,429**	**29,746**	**9,559**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Electoral Commission of Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		..	..	..
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		(76)	(76)	(76)
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**(76)**	**(76)**	**(76)**

Balance Sheet

Electoral Commission of Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	10,13	785	990	1,019
Receivables		193	190	190
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		11	10	10
Other		15	13	13
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**1,004**	**1,203**	**1,232**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	14,17	230	184	126
Intangibles	11,15	601	1,443	1,396
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**831**	**1,627**	**1,522**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,835**	**2,830**	**2,754**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		203	244	244
Employee benefit obligations	12,16	314	80	80
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**517**	**324**	**324**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**517**	**324**	**324**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**1,318**	**2,506**	**2,430**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		1,122	1,316	1,240
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		196	1,190	1,190
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,318**	**2,506**	**2,430**

Cash Flow Statement

Electoral Commission of Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	18,21,24	11,374	29,666	9,497
User charges		57	82	64
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other		890	890	890
Outflows:				
Employee costs	19,22,25	(2,584)	(9,400)	(2,719)
Supplies and services	19,22,25	(9,593)	(21,078)	(7,560)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	20,23,26	(17)	(33)	(27)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**127**	**127**	**145**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(40)	(40)	(40)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(40)**	**(40)**	**(40)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		(76)	(76)	(76)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(76)**	**(76)**	**(76)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**11**	**11**	**29**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**774**	**979**	**990**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**785**	**990**	**1,019**

Administered Income Statement

Electoral Commission of Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines	27,28,29	..	76	520
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue		..	..	..
Interest		..	..	..
Administered revenue		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total revenues		**..**	**76**	**520**
Expenses				
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Benefit payments		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total expenses		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**..**	**76**	**520**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government	27,28,29	**..**	**76**	**520**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Electoral Commission of Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines	30,31,32	..	76	520
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government	30,31,32	..	(76)	(520)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	(1)	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**..**	**(1)**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments				
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**(1)**	**..**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**..**	**1**	**..**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**..**	**..**	**..**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Electoral Commission of Queensland

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Funding provided for the conduct of the State general election held on 21 March 2009.
2. Expenses incurred for the State general election
3. Additional insurance and audit fees relating to the State general election in 2008-09.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

4. The variation relates to once off funding provided in 2008-09 for activities such as vision impaired voting project and systems election readiness project that are not occurring in 2009-10.
5. The variation relates to once off expenditure in 2008-09 for activities such as the vision impaired voting project and systems election readiness project that are not occurring in 2009-10.
6. The 2009-10 increase relates to additional insurance and audit fees relating to the State election as post election processes and finalisation will occur in 2009-10.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. Funding provided in 2008-09 for the conduct of the State general election held on 21 March 2009.
8. Expenses incurred for the State general election in 2008-09
9. Additional insurance and audit fees in 2008-09 for the increased activities relating to the 2009 State general election.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

10. The increase in cash assets relates to payments made for the State general election that will not have cleared through the bank account by end of year.
11. The variation in intang bles relates to computer development costs from 2007-08 that were processed after the 2007-08 budget process.
12. The decrease in Employee Benefit Obligations largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

13. The increase in cash assets relates to payments that will not have cleared through the bank account by end of year.
14. The variation in property, plant and equipment relates to equipment used at previous electoral events reaching the end of their useful life in 2009-10.
15. The variation in intang bles relates to computer development costs from 2007-08 that were processed after the 2007-08 budget process.
16. The decrease in Employee Benefit Obligations largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

17. The variation in property, plant and equipment relates to equipment used at previous electoral events reaching the end of their useful life in 2009-10

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

18. Funding provided for the conduct of the State general election held on 21 March 2009.
19. Expenses incurred for the State general election
20. Additional insurance and audit fees relating to the State general election in 2008-09.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

21. The variation relates to once off funding provided in 2008-09 for activities such as vision impaired voting project and systems election readiness project that are not occurring in 2009-10.
22. The variation relates to once off expenditure in 2008-09 for activities such as the vision impaired voting project and systems election readiness project that are not occurring in 2009-10.
23. The 2009-10 increase relates to additional insurance and audit fees relating to the State election as post election processes and finalisation will occur in 2009-10.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

24. Funding provided in 2008-09 for the conduct of the State general election held on 21 March 2009.
25. Expenses incurred for the State general election in 2008-09
26. Additional insurance and audit fees in 2008-09 for the increased activities relating to the 2009 State general election.

Administered Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

27. Unanticipated revenues including final non voter payments for Brisbane Central By-election and forfeiture of candidate nomination deposits from 2009 State general election.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

28. 2009-10 revenues relate to anticipated non voter fines collected in association with 2009 State general election.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

29. Variations relate to once off activities in 2008-09 (for final non voter payments collected for Brisbane Central By-election and forfeiture of candidate nomination deposits from 2009 State general election) and 2009-10 (for non voter fines collected in association with 2009 State general election)

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

30. Unanticipated revenues including final non voter payments for Brisbane Central By-election and forfeiture of candidate nomination deposits from 2009 State general election.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

31. 2009-10 revenues relate to anticipated non voter fines collected in association with 2009 State general election.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

32. Variations relate to once off activities in 2008-09 (for final non voter payments collected for Brisbane Central By-election and forfeiture of candidate nomination deposits from 2009 State general election) and 2009-10 (for non voter fines collected in association with 2009 State general election)

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PART 9

Office of the Ombudsman

Summary of departmental Budgets

Page	Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
1-243	Office of the Queensland Ombudsman - controlled	6,755

Departmental Overview

Ministerial responsibility

The Office of the Ombudsman is a department for the purposes of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977*. The Attorney-General and Minister for Industrial Relations has Ministerial responsibility for the Office.

Strategic Issues

The mission of the Office is to play a lead role in enhancing public sector governance by:

- independently reviewing the actions of state and local government agencies to ensure that people are treated fairly in their dealings with those agencies
- helping agencies improve their decision-making and administrative practice.

The statutory role of the Office is to investigate administrative actions of agencies and to assist agencies to improve their practices and procedures.

The objectives of the Office are to:

- promote administrative justice by providing an independent, fair and effective investigative service
- contribute to improving the quality of administrative practice in Queensland public sector agencies
- ensure all sections of the community are aware of and have reasonable access to the Office's services
- promote organisational excellence and a skilled, committed workforce.

Environmental factors influencing the strategic direction of the Office include:

- devising cost-effective ways of discharging the Ombudsman's role to help public agencies improve administrative practice while continuing to independently investigate complaints about those agencies' decisions
- liaising with other complaint agencies to avoid duplication of investigative resources
- servicing Queensland's diverse and highly decentralised community
- meeting the expectations of Parliament and the community to deliver services efficiently, effectively and in a timely manner
- the proliferation of public and private complaint agencies, including industry ombudsmen, leading to uncertainty in the community about the Office's role.

2009-10 Highlights

The Office's relocation in March 2009 will enable efficiencies to be achieved in 2009-10 by sharing resources with four other independent government agencies. They are the Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian, Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland, the Health Quality and Complaints Commission and the Queensland Office of the Commonwealth Ombudsman. The Office and the 4 agencies will share state of the art training rooms, a reception area, meeting rooms, interview rooms, a library and a data room. Other efficiencies will be achieved by providing more coordinated and accessible complaint services to the public, without affecting the operational independence of each agency.

In 2009-10, the Office will continue to change the focus of its corrections program. The Office will still investigate individual complaints of prisoners and provide prisoners with direct access to the Office through the Prisoner PhoneLink. However, some resources will also be allocated to a number of reviews of significant areas of prison administration.

The criteria for identifying areas for review include:

- analysis of complaints data held by the Office data relating to corrections issues
- outcomes from previous visits to centres or arising from investigations of correction complaints
- information obtained from Official Visitors and the Office of the Chief Inspector
- investigations into correctional issues undertaken by Ombudsmen in other jurisdictions.

The Office will also continue to deliver training programs, such as its Good Decisions Training program, to state and local government agencies, to help officers improve their decision making and the way they deal with complaints.

In 2009-10, the Office will continue to assist agencies to meet the requirements of the Public Service Commissioner's Directive 13/06 – *Complaints Management Systems*, first undertaken with state government agencies in 2007-08. For 2009-10 the focus will shift towards local government councils, with the Office assisting local councils to undertake an Agency Self-Audit developed by the Office.

Finally, the Office will continue to:

- assess and investigate complaints from members of the public in a timely manner
- conduct own initiative investigations, where appropriate
- report publicly on systemic maladministration
- publish a range of newsletters containing advice for agencies on good administrative practice.

2008-09 Achievements

- Finalised 12,598 complaint related matters (as at 31 March 2009) comprising:
  - 5,193 complaints
  - 6,993 complaints that the Office referred to other complaint agencies as they were not in the Ombudsman's jurisdiction
  - 385 inquiries
  - 27 reviews requested by complainants dissatisfied with a decision of the Office.
- Finalised 85% of complaints within 30 days of receipt and 99.3% within 12 months of receipt.
- Used informal processes to deal with 99% of complaints.
- Continued to provide access to the Office's services for all Queenslanders. As at 31 March 2009, officers had visited regional centres 45 times to carry out investigations and/or deliver training sessions. This approach ensures the Ombudsman maintains a strong regional presence and that people in those areas know how to make a complaint to the Office.
- Continued to increase awareness and access to the Office's services through regional awareness campaigns. These campaigns target regions that, based on population, are under-represented in the number of complaints received by the Office.

- Delivered 76 training sessions to agencies on good decision making and effective complaints management (as at 31 March 2009) of which:
  - 26 were held in regional Queensland;
  - 50 were delivered to state agencies and attended by 886 officers;
  - 26 were delivered to local councils and attended by 458 officers.
- A further 34 training sessions had been booked through to 30 June 2009, 13 of which will be delivered in regional Queensland.
- Feedback from these training sessions continues to indicate an extremely high satisfaction rating in respect of the content and usefulness of the training and the professionalism of the Ombudsman's trainers.
- The corrections program of the Office was delivered by:
  - visiting each of the state's correctional centres;
  - providing reports and recommendations to the general managers of these centres based on complaints received and on audits of their processes;
  - providing reports about significant complaint trends to Queensland Corrective Services;
  - meeting, where possible, with Indigenous counsellors and prisoner representatives;
  - continuing to service the Prisoner PhoneLink to provide prisoners with a free and confidential means of making complaints to the Office.
- Investigated a complaint about the Department of the Premier and Cabinet's contracting process for the writing of a history of Queensland and presented a report to the Speaker for tabling in Parliament titled *The Q150 Contract Report.*
- Distributed and promoted to local councils a *Local Government Casebook,* which highlights a range of council complaints investigated by the Office and contains key recommendations and advice to help councils make better decisions, and guide their administrative practices.
- Continued joint awareness campaigns with other independent complaint agencies targeting multicultural communities, to communicate the message 'It's OK to complain'.
- Continued to publish regular newsletters for officers of state government agencies and local councils, including officers working in customer service and complaint handling areas. The Office also launched a newsletter called *Legal Perspective* for public sector practitioners and lawyers in the private sector who provide legal advice to state and local government agencies. Published twice a year, the newsletter aims to raise awareness among legal practitioners of the Ombudsman's role and promote the message that decisions made in the public sector must not only be lawful but also be fair and reasonable and supported by proper records.
- Continued to promote the Office's website achieving the following results:
  - complaints received by email and by the Office's online complaint form now comprise more than 20% of all complaints received by the Office;
  - an increase of 49% in the total web interactions from government agencies and members of the public from 65,451 to 133,077; the materials downloaded most frequently were the On-Line Complaints form, Perspective newsletters, Good Decision-Making Guide and Complaints Management resources.

- Continued our involvement in the following joint research projects:
  - the national *Whistling While They Work Project*, a Griffith University project to enhance the management and protection of internal witnesses, including whistleblowers, in the Australian public sector. This project is sponsored by Ombudsman Offices and anti-corruption agencies throughout Australia. In conjunction with the Crime and Misconduct Commission and the Public Service Commission, the Office has developed three sets of guidelines for potential whistleblowers, managers, and public sector agencies on making and properly managing public interest disclosures:
  - the *Unreasonable Complainant Conduct Project*, to identify effective methods for handling such conduct, sponsored by Ombudsman Offices throughout Australia.

Departmental Outputs

The Independent Review of Complaints about Government Administration Output provides Queensland's primary facility for independently reviewing, investigating and, if necessary, redressing illegality or unfairness in public administration. The output also focuses on improving the quality of decision making and administrative practice in public agencies. By providing for public scrutiny of the activities of the executive arm of government, the output supports a strong corporate governance and accountability framework in the Queensland public sector.

Staffing[1]

Office of the Ombudsman	Notes	2008-09 Budget	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Estimate
Independent Review of Complaints about Government Administration	1	53.0	58.0	58.0
Total		**53.0**	**58.0**	**58.0**

Notes:
1. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Office of the Ombudsman	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Output: Independent Review of Complaints about Government Administration				
Complaints finalised		7,000	6,924	7,000
Inquiries finalised		600	513	600
Referrals finalised	1	6,500	9,324	9,000
Review requests finalised	2	80	36	50
Total matters finalised		14,180	16,797	16,650
Proportion of complaints investigated where a positive outcome was achieved for the complainant		40%	53%	40%
Proportion of complaints resolved informally compared to complaints resolved by formal investigation		95%	99%	95%
Proportion of complaints where early intervention occurred		90%	95%	90%
Proportion of recommendations for improvements to administrative practice or to rectify unfairness to individual complainants accepted by agencies		90%	95%	90%
Proportion of complaints finalised within 12 months of lodgement		95%	99%	95%
Proportion of open complaints at the end of each reporting period that are more than 12 months old		5%	5%	5%
Number of regional centres outside of Brisbane visited to investigate complaints and/or deliver administrative improvement training sessions		50	50	50
Proportion of complaints received from outside of Brisbane		65%	62%	65%
Administrative Improvement				
Number of administrative improvement training sessions delivered		100	110	100
State Contribution ($'000)		**6,709**	**6,691**	**6,591**
Other Revenue ($'000)		**160**	**160**	**164**
Total Cost ($'000)	3	**6,869**	**6,851**	**6,755**

Notes:
1. 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects a significant increase in the number of complaints that are outside the Office's jurisdiction and that it therefore refers to other complaint bodies.
2. 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects a decrease in the number of reviews being sought by complainants of the Office's original decision.
3. 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects an increase in funding for that year only, associated with the relocation to new premises.

Income Statement

Office of the Ombudsman	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,4,8	6,709	6,691	6,591
User charges		160	160	164
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue		..	..	..
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**6,869**	**6,851**	**6,755**
Expenses				
Employee expenses		5,103	5,150	5,187
Supplies and services	2, 5, 9	1,660	1,619	1,330
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	3, 6,10	76	52	208
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		30	30	30
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**6,869**	**6,851**	**6,755**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Office of the Ombudsman	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		..	..	..
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	7,11	300	984	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**300**	**984**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Office of the Ombudsman	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	12,16,20	381	484	615
Receivables		98	82	82
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		17	20	20
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**496**	**586**	**717**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	13,17,21	375	1,026	887
Intangibles	14,18,22	..	13	24
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**375**	**1,039**	**911**
TOTAL ASSETS		**871**	**1,625**	**1,628**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		174	388	391
Employee benefit obligations		314	112	112
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**488**	**500**	**503**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		4	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		79	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**83**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**571**	**500**	**503**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**300**	**1,125**	**1,125**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	15,19	365	1,189	1,189
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		(65)	(64)	(64)
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**300**	**1,125**	**1,125**

Cash Flow Statement

Office of the Ombudsman	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	23,27,32	6,709	6,721	6,591
User charges		164	164	168
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other		120	120	120
Outflows:				
Employee costs		(5,103)	(5,150	(5,187)
Supplies and services	24,28,33	(1,777)	(1,736)	(1,447)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	25,29	(34)	(34)	(34)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**79**	**85**	**211**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	30,34	(380)	(1,064)	(80)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(380)**	**(1,064)**	**(80)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	26,31,35	300	984	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**300**	**984**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(1)**	**5**	**131**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**382**	**479**	**484**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**381**	**484**	**615**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Office of the Ombudsman

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Decrease due to mid-year review decrease in funding as a result of lower than anticipated accommodation expenses. This reduction was offset by the carry forward of appropriation funding from 2007-08 to 2008-09 due to unspent employee expenses.
2. Decrease due to lower than anticipated accommodation expenses.
3. Decrease due to a delay in acquisition of assets during 2008-09.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

4. Output revenue in the 2009-10 estimate includes enterprise bargaining increases, but offset by reduced funding for accommodation expenses.
5. Decrease due to lower accommodation expenses as a result of the relocation in 2008-09.
6. Increase due to depreciation on accommodation assets acquired in 2008-09.
7. Decrease due to equity injection not being received in 2009-10 as the funded depreciation expense will fund future capital acquisitions.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

8. Output revenue in the 2009-10 Estimate includes enterprise bargaining increases, but offset by reduced funding for accommodation expenses.
9. Decrease due to lower accommodation expenses as a result of the relocation in 2008-09.
10. Increase due to depreciation on accommodation assets acquired in 2008-09.
11. Decrease due to equity injection not being received in 2009-10 as the funded depreciation expense will fund future capital acquisitions.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

12. Increase due to higher than budgeted equity injection.
13. Increase due to higher expenditure on new accommodation fitout assets.
14. Increase due to additional expenditure on the Office's complaints management database in 2008-09.
15. Increase due to funding for new accommodation fitout expenditure to the Office instead.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

16. Increase due to higher depreciation charged, being non-cash.
17. Increase due to expenditure on assets for fitout of new premises.
18. Increase due to additional expenditure on the Office's complaints management database in 2009-10
19. Increase due to funding for new accommodation fitout expenditure to the Office.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

20. Increase due to higher depreciation charged, being non-cash.
21. Decrease due to higher depreciation charges on assets for fitout of new premises.
22. Increase due to additional expenditure on the Office's complaints management database in 2009-10

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

23. Increase due to 2007-08 carry forward of appropriation funding to 2008-09 due to unspent employee expenses. This increase was offset by mid-year review decrease in funding as a result of lower than anticipated accommodation expenses.
24. Decrease due to lower than anticipated accommodation expenses.
25. Decrease due to incurred expenditure being unpaid at year end.
26. Increase due to funding for new accommodation fitout expenditure to the Office.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

27. Output revenue in the 2009-10 Estimate includes enterprise bargaining increases of $0.199 million, but offset by reduced funding for accommodation expenses of $0.317 million.
28. Decrease due to lower accommodation expenses
29. Decrease due to incurred expenditure being unpaid at year end.
30. Increase due to higher expenditure on new accommodation fitout assets.
31. Decrease due to equity injection not being received in 2009-10 as the funded depreciation expense will fund future capital acquisitions.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

32. Output revenue in the 2009-10 Estimate includes enterprise bargaining increases of $0.199 million, but offset by reduced funding for accommodation expenses of $0.317 million.
33. Decrease due to lower accommodation expenses.
34. Decrease due to one-off capital expenditure on fitout of new premises in 2009-10.
35. Decrease due to equity injection not being received in 2009-10 as the funded depreciation expense will fund future capital acquisitions.

PART 10

Public Trust Office

Summary of departmental Budgets

Page	Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
1-253	The Public Trust Office - controlled	66,167
	The Public Trust Office - administered	2,002

Departmental Overview

Ministerial responsibility

The Attorney-General and Minister for Industrial Relations has responsibility for the Public Trust Office.

Strategic Issues

- Established on 1 January 1916, the Public Trustee of Queensland (PTQ) supports the people of Queensland by carrying out many functions for the Queensland Government including:
  - administering deceased estates and trusts, making wills and enduring powers of attorney, and providing financial management for people with a decision-making disability;
  - acting as trustee of philanthropic trusts such as the Queensland Community Foundation, the Forde Foundation, the Queensland Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Foundation and the Lady Bowen Trust;
  - providing community service obligations, at no cost to government, budgeted at $21 million in 2009-10, which includes $15.2 million for managing the financial affairs of people with a decision-making disability, $3.0 million for the preparation of wills, $0.16 million to fund the Civil Law Legal Aid Scheme and funding for the Office of the Adult Guardian of $1.0 million.
- The current global financial crisis has had a severe effect on the source of funding of services provided to the people of Queensland by the PTQ as the income received from our investments has been the primary source of funding for the provision of community service obligations ($21 million in 2009-10).
- In 2008-09, the projected deficit of $11.6 million is driven by unrealised losses in Common Fund investments. However, these losses are offset by unrealised gains in the balance sheet of $16.4 million, resulting in an estimated total Common Fund return of $4.8 million.
- Over the last decade, the Public Trustee has provided custodian services for a number of managed investment schemes and acted as trustee for a number of debenture and note issues by Companies, under Chapter 21 of the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Public Trustee has decided to withdraw from this activity and has taken the appropriate steps to effect an orderly withdrawal from each scheme, having regard to the interests of the investors and companies involved in the schemes.
- The PTQ is currently undertaking a review of its fees and charges to ensure that the PTQ can continue to provide services to the people of Queensland at no cost to the Government.
- The number of appointments of the PTQ as the financial administrator for persons with limited personal and financial support continues to increase. The increasing number of appointments adds to the cost of providing community service obligations.
- The ageing of Queensland's population together with the growing incidences of elder abuse, particularly involving financial misappropriation, has also generated an increased need for financial administration of complex matters.
- Over the last decade or so, the trend towards couples holding assets as joint tenants has decreased the number of simple deceased estates requiring formal administration. However, the number of more complex estates has increased which has had a positive impact on revenue. The budgeted number of new estates is consistent over recent years.

- The PTQ is taking an active role in the second stage of the review of the *Guardianship and Administration Act 2000* being undertaken by the Queensland Law Reform Commission.

2009–10 Highlights

- The PTQ expects to maintain a steady growth of core business activities.
- In 2009-10 the budgeted deficit is $2.5 million and this is mainly due to the lower Common Fund yields as a result of the effect of the global financial crisis.
- The PTQ is conducting an ongoing process to review and improve work processes to enhance will-making, deceased estates, private executor services and disability services to meet the needs of the people of Queensland.
- In consultation with the Queensland Investment Corporation, the PTQ is implementing a revised investment strategy for the Public Trustee Investment Funds to maintain performance within desired risk return parameters, particularly in view of the Global Financial Crisis and the prevailing and projected economic environment.

2008–09 Achievements

- The PTQ was appointed as the trustee of the Queensland Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Foundation with initial funds of $27.1 million.
- The Queensland Community Foundation now has $27.5 million of charitable funds under management (including bequests) and over $339.3 million of pledged bequests.
- The PTQ is maintaining its status as the preferred financial administrator for adults with a decision-making disability. As at 31 March 2009 the PTQ was:
  - appointed as financial manager in approximately 76% of new appointments made by the Guardianship and Administration Tribunal;
  - reappointed as financial administrator in 85% of review hearings;
  - appointed as financial administrator in 27% of review hearings of private appointments.

Departmental Outputs

The major outputs of the PTQ are financial administration for adults with impaired capacity, administering deceased estates and acting as trustee.

The management and staff of the PTQ are committed to its mission statement, which is “to deliver a full range of professional, accessible and reliable trustee, financial and related services in a supportive, compassionate and ethical manner”.

By delivering a range of services to achieve its mission, the PTQ plays an essential role in assisting to achieve the Government’s priority of “Fostering healthy individuals and communities”.

Staffing

The PTQ had 502 budgeted full-time staff equivalent positions (FTEs) in 2008-09.

The Public Trust Office had 494.75 FTEs as at 31 March 2009 and has budgeted for 504 FTEs in 2009-10.

Administered Items

Description

Under section 25 of the *Public Trustee Act 1978*, the Public Trustee administers the Unclaimed Moneys Fund on behalf of the Queensland Government. The Unclaimed Moneys Fund represents moneys received from various sources through a variety of statutory provisions dealing with unclaimed moneys or other property. The major source of money held by the Public Trust Office comprises the proceeds of deceased estates where beneficiaries cannot be found and dividends for shareholders who cannot be located.

Financial Statements in relation to Administered Items appear on the following pages.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Public Trust Office	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est	2008-09 Est.Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Number of deceased estate matters received for administration		2,457	2,445	2,403
Number of protective management matters under administration		6,952	7156	7,228
Number of other trust matters under administration		6,414	6,410	6,294
Number of commercially uneconomical protective management and trust matters managed at no cost to Government		8,216	8,331	8,498
Number of Enduring Powers of Attorney prepared	1	3,662	3,427	3,277
Number of wills prepared		21,552	21,063	20,141
Free advice to the Public (Hours)	2	3,789	4,255	4,274
Degree of compliance with Client Service Standards (as measured by Client Satisfaction Survey)		97%	97%	97%
Administration of Deceased Estates finalised within 12 months		70%	77%	70%
Enduring Powers of Attorney to be prepared within 1 day of receipt of client instructions		98%	98%	98%
Wills to be prepared within 1 day of receipt of client instructions		98%	98%	98%
Total cost of administering deceased estate matters		11,850	10,876	11,366
Administration of commercially uneconomical deceased estates		66	75	67
Total cost of administering protective management matters		16,773	18,080	18,894
Total cost of administering other trust matters	3	3,940	4,842	5,060
Managing the commercially uneconomical affairs of people with a disability and prisoners' estates	4	13,800	15,292	16,636
Total cost of preparing Enduring Powers of Attorney	1	333	260	272
Cost of providing free will-making service		3,361	2,642	2,761
Cost of providing free advice to the public	2	607	720	752
Funding for the Adult Guardian		948	948	989
Funding for Legal Aid Assistance	5	248	158	165
Management of prisoners – criminal compensation and civil actions		57	58	61
State Contribution ($'000)		..	..	..
Other Revenue ($'000)		**72,130**	**63,307**	**63,680**
Total Cost ($'000)		**71,697**	**74,925**	**66,167**

Notes:
1. Demand for EPAs for people not appointing the PTO has been less than expected.
2. Item is difficult to both estimate and measure as most of this advice is to people who are not clients.
3. Increase due to reclassification of some costs to "other trust matters" (previously part of protective management matters).
4. Costs have increased as more fees are rebated as a result of the current economic climate.
5. 2008-09 estimated actual is lower than budget due to higher recovery of legal costs by Legal Aid Queensland.

Income Statement

Public Trust Office	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue		..	..	..
User charges	1	41,783	40,329	39,971
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue	2,8,14	30,347	22,978	23,709
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**72,130**	**63,307**	**63,680**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	9,15	35,005	35,232	37,766
Supplies and services	3,10	11,387	12,564	12,656
Grants and subsidies		1,028	1,021	1,061
Depreciation and amortisation	4,11	2,226	1,703	1,708
Finance/borrowing costs	5,12,16	15,792	13,506	7,560
Other expenses	6,13	6,259	5,118	5,416
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	7,17	..	5,781	..
Total expenses		**71,697**	**74,925**	**66,167**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**433**	**(11,618)**	**(2,487)**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Public Trust Office	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		9,891	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**9,891**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	18	433	(11,618)	(2,487)
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**10,324**	**(11,618)**	**(2,487)**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**10,324**	**(11,618)**	**(2,487)**

Balance Sheet

Public Trust Office	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	19,29	137,367	152,956	149,791
Receivables	20,30	4,269	3,749	3,749
Other financial assets	21,31	276,376	306,770	308,406
Inventories		..	..	..
Other	22,32	329	665	665
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**418,341**	**464,140**	**462,611**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	23,33	71,550	51,453	54,504
Intangibles	34,40	443	368	1,531
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**71,993**	**51,821**	**56,035**
TOTAL ASSETS		**490,334**	**515,961**	**518,646**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	24,35	2,849	4,382	4,382
Employee benefit obligations	25,36	4,523	2,970	3,257
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	26,37	314,723	346,160	350,695
Provisions		804	820	870
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**322,899**	**354,332**	**359,204**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	25,36	7,267	6,708	7,008
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**7,267**	**6,708**	**7,008**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**330,166**	**361,040**	**366,212**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**160,168**	**154,921**	**152,434**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		..	..	..
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	27,38,41	8,862	3,051	564
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	28,39	51,915	45,456	45,456
- Other (specify)	27,38	99,391	106,414	106,414
TOTAL EQUITY		**160,168**	**154,921**	**152,434**

Cash Flow Statement

Public Trust Office	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts		..	..	..
User charges		41,783	43,800	39,971
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other	42,49	30,347	23,234	23,709
Outflows:				
Employee costs	56	(34,605)	(35,257)	(37,129)
Supplies and services	43,50,57	(11,387)	(15,846)	(12,656)
Grants and subsidies		(1,028)	(1,021)	(1,061)
Borrowing costs	44,51,58	(17,039)	(12,138)	(7,560)
Other	45,52	(6,259)	(4,989)	(5,416)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**1,812**	**(2,217)**	**(142)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed	46,53,59	28,542	33,570	15,000
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	47,54,60	(7,974)	(1,750)	(5,922)
Payments for investments	46,53,59	..	(34,249)	(16,636)
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**20,568**	**(2,429)**	**(7,558)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings	48,55,61	4,400	55,607	4,535
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**4,400**	**55,607**	**4,535**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**26,780**	**50,961**	**(3,165)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**110,587**	**101,995**	**152,956**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**137,367**	**152,956**	**149,791**

Administered Income Statement

Public Trust Office	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines		..	..	..
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue		..	..	..
Interest		217	217	206
Administered revenue		..	..	..
Other		1,796	1,796	1,796
Total revenues		**2,013**	**2,013**	**2,002**
Expenses				
Supplies and services		101	101	100
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Benefit payments		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		1,912	1,912	1,902
Other		..	..	..
Total expenses		**2,013**	**2,013**	**2,002**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**..**	**..**	**..**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government		**..**	**..**	**..**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Balance Sheet

Public Trust Office	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		..	..	..
Receivables		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		761	761	761
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**761**	**761**	**761**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**761**	**761**	**761**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Transfers to Government payable		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**..**	**..**	**..**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**761**	**761**	**761**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity		..	..	..
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		761	761	761
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**761**	**761**	**761**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Public Trust Office	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines		..	..	..
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues		..	..	..
Other		2,013	2,013	2,002
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Supplies and services		(101)	(101)	(100)
Borrowing costs		(1,912)	(1,912)	(1,902)
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments				
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**..**	**..**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**..**	**..**	**..**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**..**	**..**	**..**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. User charges are less than the 2008-09 budget due to decreased transactions, particularly in relation to auctions, conveyancing work and rent. Public Trustee Investment Fund Fees were also less then expected due to lower volumes.
2. Other revenue is principally comprised of interest revenue which has decreased significantly due to the lower Common Fund yields as a result of the effect of the global financial crisis.
3. The increased spend in supplies and services mainly relate to increased spending in legal expenditure.
4. The estimated actual depreciation and amortisation for 2008-09 is lower than originally forecast due to an underspend in capital expenditure.
5. Interest payable to clients has decreased in line with the lower returns on funds invested in the Common Fund as a result of the downturn in financial markets.
6. Other expenditure is below the 2008-09 budget due to underspends in Public Trustee Investment Fund management fees and lower than expected investment performance fees.
7. Estimated loss on the revaluation of investments as required by AASB139. There was no budget for 2008-09 as it is not possible to reliably forecast the expected market movements and their impact on the market valuation of the investments of the Common Fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

8. Other revenue is principally comprised of interest revenue which has decreased significantly due to the lower Common Fund yields as a result of the effect of the global financial crisis.
9. Increase primarily due to the Enterprise Bargaining Agreement and revision of related employee on-costs and additional positions.
10. The increase in spend of supplies and services in 2009-10 mainly relates to the anticipated increase of spending in legal expenditure.
11. The estimated depreciation and amortisation for 2009-10 is lower than 2008-09 due to a lower anticipated underspend in capital expenditure for 2009-10.
12. Interest payable to clients is expected to decrease in line with the lower market bank bill rates.
13. Other expenditure is below the 2009-10 budget due to underspends in Public Trustee Investment Fund management fees and lower than expected investment performance fees.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

14. Other revenue is principally comprised of interest revenue which is expected to increase slightly due to increases in client balances.
15. Increase primarily due to the Enterprise Bargaining Agreement and revision of related employee on-costs and additional positions.
16. Interest payable to clients is expected to decrease in line with the lower market bank bill rates.
17. Estimated loss on the revaluation of investments as required by AASB139. There was no estimate for 2009-10 as it is not possible to reliably forecast the expected market movements and their impact on the market valuation of the investments of the Common Fund.

Statement of Changes in Equity

18. The only variation in the Statement of Changes in Equity is from the Income Statement movements explained above. There are no other equity movements noted.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

19. Increase in cash due mainly due to increases in client balances.
20. Decrease in balance due to review and reclassification of receivables.
21. Increase in other financial assets is mainly due to the increases in client balances and the increases in the market value of bank and government bonds.
22. Increase mainly due to review and reclassification of prepayments.
23. Property, plant and equipment fixed assets interim revaluation was lower than expected.
24. Increase in balance due to review and reclassification of payables.
25. Employee benefit obligations are lower as long term employees retired throughout the financial year.
26. Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives have increased in line with the increase in client balances.
27. The movements within equity mainly relate to the reclassification of retained surpluses to specific purpose reserves to meet the needs of the Common Fund.
28. The revaluation of land and buildings was lower than anticipated, resulting in a decrease in the asset revaluation reserve

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

29. Increase in cash due mainly due to increases in client balances.
30. Decrease in balance due to review and reclassification of receivables.
31. Increase in other financial assets mainly due to increases in client balances and the market value of bank and government bonds.
32. Increase mainly due to review and reclassification of prepayments.
33. Property, plant and equipment fixed assets interim revaluation was lower than expected.
34. Increase in intangibles due to anticipated purchase of software.
35. Increase in balance due to review and reclassification of payables.
36. Employee benefit obligations are lower as long term employees retired throughout the financial year.
37. Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives are expected to increase in line with the increase in client balances.
38. The movements within equity mainly relate to the reclassification of retained surpluses to specific purpose reserves to meet the needs of the Common Fund.
39. The revaluation of land and buildings was lower than anticipated, resulting in a decrease in the asset revaluation reserve.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

40. Increase in intangibles due to anticipated purchase of software.
41. The movements within equity mainly relate to the reclassification of retained surpluses to specific purpose reserves to meet the needs of the Common Fund.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

42. Other revenue is principally comprised of interest revenue which has decreased significantly due to the lower Common Fund yields as a result of the effect of the Global Financial Crisis.
43. The increased spend in supplies and services mainly relate to increased spending in legal expenditure.
44. Interest payable to clients has decreased in line with the lower returns on funds invested in the Common Fund as a result of the downturn in financial markets.
45. Other expenditure is below the 2008-09 budget due to underspends in Public Trustee Investment Fund management fees and lower than expected investment performance fees.
46. These variances are due to the normal operation of the investments function to meet the strategic asset allocation needs of the Common Fund investments.
47. Capital budget has been underspent as the Public Trust Office has not been able to identify suitable buildings to purchase.
48. Represents the inflow of client funds from external financial institutions as a result of the global financial crisis.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

49. Other revenue is principally comprised of interest revenue which has decreased significantly due to the lower Common Fund yields as a result of the effect of the Global Financial Crisis.
50. The increased spend in supplies and services mainly relate to increased spending in legal expenditure.
51. Interest payable to clients has decreased in line with the lower returns on funds invested in the Common Fund as a result of the downturn in financial markets.
52. Other expenditure is below the 2008-09 budget due to underspends in Public Trustee Investment Fund management fees and lower than expected investment performance fees.
53. These variances are due to the normal operation of the investments function to meet the strategic asset allocation needs of the Common Fund investments.
54. Capital budget for 2009-10 is lower as the Public Trust Office is only looking to establish one additional office instead of two.
55. Represents the inflow of client funds from external financial institutions as a result of the global financial crisis.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

56. Increase primarily due to the Enterprise Bargaining Agreement and revision of related employee on-costs and additional positions.
57. Supplies and services is expected to decrease as spending in legal expenditure returns to normal.
58. Interest payable to clients is expected to decrease in line with the lower returns and lower volume of investments in the Common Fund.
59. These variances are due to the normal operation of the investments function to meet the strategic asset allocation needs of the Common Fund investments.
60. Capital budget for 2009-10 is higher as the Public Trust Office is looking to establish one additional office.
61. The inflow of client funds from external financial institutions is expected to decrease as financial markets stabilise and clients move lower volumes of funds.

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By authority: S. C. Albury, Acting Government Printer, Queensland 2009

Service Delivery Statements

Book 1	Book 2	Book 3	Book 4
Department of the Premier and Cabinet	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Department of Communities	Legislative Assembly of Queensland
Office of the Governor	Department of Infrastructure and Planning	Department of Education and Training	
Public Service Commission	Department of Transport and Main Roads	Department of Health	
Queensland Audit Office	Department of Public Works	Department of Environment and Resource Management	
Department of Community Safety		Treasury Department	
Department of Police			
Department of Justice and Attorney-General			
Electoral Commission of Queensland			
Office of the Ombudsman			
Public Trust Office			

Queensland Government

State Budget 2009–10

Service Delivery Statements

Book 1

www.budget.qld.gov.au

State Budget 2009–10

Service Delivery Statements

Book 2

Queensland Government

2009–10 State Budget Papers

1. Budget Speech

2. Budget Strategy and Outlook

3. Capital Statement

4. Budget Measures

5. Service Delivery Statements

Budget Highlights

The suite of Budget Papers is similar to that published in 2008–09.

In March 2009, machinery-of-Government changes saw the creation of 13 departments reporting to 18 Ministers.

These new arrangements have required minor changes to how information is presented in some Budget Papers. In particular, Budget Paper No. 5—Service Delivery Statements is now presented on a departmental rather than a Ministerial basis.

The 2009–10 Budget Papers provide continuity of information between the previous departmental structure and the new arrangements. Future budget papers will present information, including financial statements, only from a whole-of-department point of view.

The Budget Papers are available online at www.budget.qld.gov.au or they can be purchased through The Queensland Government Bookshop, individually or as a set. Please phone (07) 3883 8700 (1800 801 123 for callers outside of Brisbane).

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Service Delivery Statements
Book 2
ISSN 1445-4890 (Print)
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BOOK 2

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Ministerial accountabilities

Minister	Entity	Outputs[1]
Premier and Minister for the Arts		
	Department of the Premier and Cabinet	
	Office of the Governor	
	Public Service Commission	
	Queensland Audit Office	
Deputy Premier and Minister for Health		
	Department of Health	
Treasurer and Minister for Employment and Economic Development		
	Treasury Department	
	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	
		Employment Initiatives
		Industry and Regional Development
Minister for Public Works and Information and Communication Technology		
	Department of Public Works	
Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and Minister for Trade		
	Department of Environment and Resource Management	
		Water and Catchment Services
		Land and Vegetation Services
	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	
		Policy and Tenures Services
		Safety and Health Services
		Technology, Resources and Energy Services
		Clean Energy Services
		International Trade Operations
Minister for Education and Training		
	Department of Education and Training	
Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services		
	Department of Police	
	Department of Community Safety	
Minister for Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Queensland		
	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	
		Primary Industries Development
		Biosecurity
		Fisheries
		Rural and Regional Communities Services
Minister for Main Roads		
	Department of Transport and Main Roads	
		Road System Planning
		Road Program Development and Delivery
		Road Corridor and Network Operations
		Community Transport Access Support
Minister for Local Government and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships		
	Department of Infrastructure and Planning	
		Local Government
	Department of Communities	
		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Services

Minister	Entity	Outputs[1]
Minister for Infrastructure and Planning		
	Department of Infrastructure and Planning	
		Planning
		Infrastructure and Economic Development
		Infrastructure Delivery
Minister for Transport		
	Department of Transport and Main Roads	
		Rail, Ports and Aviation Systems
		Integrated Transport Planning
		Road Use Management
		Maritime Safety
		Public Transport Services
Minister for Tourism and Fair Trading		
	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	
		Liquor, Gaming and Racing
		Fair Trading (including Tourism)
Attorney-General and Minister for Industrial Relations		
	Department of Justice and Attorney General	
	Electoral Commission of Queensland	
	Office of the Ombudsman	
	Public Trust Office	
Minister for Community Services and Housing and Minister for Women		
	Department of Communities	
		Community and Youth Justice Services
		Housing and Homelessness Services
		Women's Services
Minister for Climate Change and Sustainability		
	Department of Environment and Resource Management	
		Conservation and Environmental Services
		Sustainable Futures
		Performance and Capability
Minister for Disability Services and Multicultural Affairs		
	Department of Communities	
		Disability Services
		Multicultural Services
Minister for Child Safety and Minister for Sport		
	Department of Communities	
		Child Safety Services
		Sport and Recreation Services
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland		
	Legislative Assembly of Queensland	

Note:
1. Outputs are listed for Ministers who share accountability for an entity. Separate outputs are not listed for entities that have one accountable Minister.

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PART 11

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation

Summary of departmental portfolio Budgets

Page	Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
2-1	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation - controlled	974,818
	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation - administered	461,012
2-86	Energy Ombudsman	4,879
2-92	Forestry Plantations Queensland Office (FPQO)	30,504
2-98	QRAA	59,655
1-105	Australian Agricultural College Corporation	27,725
2-111	Tourism Queensland	54,985

Departmental Overview

The Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI) was created in March 2009. The department brings together the core functions of employment, industry development, trade, mining and resources, energy, primary industries, fisheries, fair trading, liquor licensing, gaming and racing, tourism, rural and regional development, and innovation to provide a coordinated approach to Queensland's key economic drivers and to deliver on the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions and the *Toward Q2* targets of:

- Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas. Targets – Queensland is Australia's strongest economy, with infrastructure that anticipates growth; and increase by 50% the proportion of Queensland businesses undertaking research and development or innovation.
- Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities. Target – Halve the proportion of Queensland children living in households without a working parent.

Ministerial Responsibility

The Honourable Andrew Fraser MP, Treasurer and Minister for Employment and Economic Development, has responsibility for overseeing the government's key economic growth imperatives of employment, economic development and innovation. Minister Fraser's responsibility for employment includes: the development of new job creation programs and increasing public sector apprenticeships and traineeships; sustaining the State Government's record infrastructure program; engagement with key stakeholders, leading and managing the Smart State Strategy including future policy development, overseeing regional economic development and developing international collaborations to drive a strong Queensland economy.

The Honourable Stephen Robertson MP, Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and Minister for Trade, has responsibility for the facilitation and development of Queensland's mining and energy industries. Minister Robertson is committed to the effective stewardship of resources and supporting safe, strong, sustainable and competitive mining and energy industries in Queensland. Minister Robertson is also responsible for Trade Queensland, including engaging with key stakeholders and promoting trade opportunities for Queensland that create jobs and support strong economic development.

The Honourable Tim Mulherin MP, Minister for Primary Industries, Fisheries, Rural and Regional Communities, has responsibility for overseeing development of Queensland's primary industries and fisheries sectors, and has outlined a vision for the sectors to contribute as much as $34 billion to the State's economy by 2020. In collaboration with relevant government and industry stakeholders, Minister Mulherin, is committed to actively participating in reviewing and reforming various national and state legislation and policy including the national drought policy; initiating a Queensland Timber Plantations Strategy; Moreton Bay Marine Park; reducing discharge of dangerous pesticides and fertilisers into the Great Barrier Reef; and determining the future use of old cane lands on the Gold and Sunshine Coasts. The Minister also has responsibility for Rural and Regional Queensland through engaging key stakeholders and promoting job growth, strong economic development and trade opportunities throughout Queensland.

The Honourable Peter Lawlor MP, Minister for Tourism and Fair Trading, has responsibility for overseeing the effective development, implementation and monitoring of regulatory frameworks, including harm minimisation initiatives, for fair trading, liquor licensing, gaming and racing within Queensland. Minister Lawlor is also responsible for the development of Queensland's tourism sector, with responsibility for engaging key stakeholders and promoting job growth and strong economic development in the sector.

Strategic Issues

The department brings together the key drivers of economic development that will support strong economic performance in Queensland by promoting and safeguarding Queensland jobs, promoting innovation, economic development and trade; attracting investment in key industries and regions; and ensuring sound labour and consumer conditions. Importantly, this approach increases the capacity for Queensland to respond to the impacts of the global economic downturn.

While Queensland's economy has been booming over recent times, it is not immune to the global financial crisis. Economic activity has been slowing in Queensland over the course of 2008, and in 2009 the effects of the global economic downturn will be even more pronounced, reflecting Queensland's integration into the global economy.

According to the latest International Monetary Fund forecasts, the world economy is expected to contract by 1.3% in 2009, before recovering gradually over the course of 2010. Against this background, Queensland's economy faces considerable challenges and uncertainties. In the recognition of these challenges, the Queensland Government has committed to creating 100,000 new jobs over three years to 2012. The Government has outlined the plan for advancing its commitment to create 100,000 new jobs by:

- leveraging government spending to retain and create jobs
- employment support and skilling for recovery
- enabling industries to emerge, grow and transition
- attracting investment.

Delivering on both the jobs commitment and a strong Queensland economy will require productivity improvements through innovation in all sectors, while pursuing new opportunities for Queensland businesses to compete in the global economy. Queensland Government strategy will also be provided to new and emerging technologies to allow those industries built around new technologies to develop over coming years.

There are a number of key policy challenges that need to be addressed in order to provide a coordinated approach to Queensland's key economic drivers including:

- a *diversified economy* – protect Queensland's jobs by creating a resilient, strong and diversified economy by developing and supporting new and emerging industries
- *world class research* – attract the best and brightest minds to Queensland to drive innovation and develop new technologies by continuing to invest in world class science facilities which enhance Queensland's reputation for undertaking world class research
- *climate change* – many of Queensland's key industries, including the primary industries, mining and energy industries, will need to respond to the introduction of emissions trading schemes
- *competition for land use* – expanding industries and increased urban development are continuing to increase pressure and competition on land resources

- *population growth* – Queensland has the fastest growing population that places increased pressure on infrastructure and resources
- *biosecurity arrangements* – incidents will continue to increase as movements of products and people around the world increase and climate and environments change, necessitating a more coordinated approach to biosecurity arrangements
- *business and consumer confidence* – build business and consumer confidence by ensuring that Queensland's regulatory environment is modern and contemporary.

2009 - 10 Highlights

Employment Industry Development and Innovation

During 2009-10, key initiatives for Employment, Industry Development and Innovation (EIDI) will undertake a range of initiatives to advance the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions and associated targets including:

- responding to the changing labour market with increased employment and training assistance programs directed at retrenched workers, young people and disadvantaged jobseekers to ensure they develop the skills and qualifications required to enter/re-enter the workforce
- delivering labour market programs including:
  - the *Skilling Queenslanders for Work* initiative which aims to maximise employment and training for early school leavers, long-term unemployed and those retrenched;
  - delivering the $57 million *Green Army* election commitment to provide 2,300 jobs through work placements of up to six months on projects that conserve and restore the natural environment, green spaces and recreation areas and also provide for 700 green traineeship positions for unemployed Queenslanders;
  - the *Participate in Prosperity* program which specifically targets jobless families and low socio-economic communities in, or at risk of, persistent poverty; and
  - coordinate *Rapid Response Teams* to support retrenched workers
- leading the Indigenous Economic *Participation Implementation Plan* for Queensland to support the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) National Partnership Agreement to halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians
- supporting small-to-medium sized firms to protect and retain jobs via a suite of online services and face-to-face workshops covering key strategies for survival and growth in areas such as financial management, customer service and staff retention
- launching a new employment and productivity focused ICT Industry Development Strategy and a Cleantech Industry Development Strategy
- increasing exports of Queensland architectural services through the *HEAT* initiative
- delivering key biotechnology initiatives including: Biopharmaceuticals Australia scale-up manufacturing facility; Biotech Commercialisation Pipeline; and Queensland Clinical Trials Network
- implementing the $20 million *Q-Tropics Strategy* via TropLinks Incorporated
- constructing the Smart State Medical Research Centre
- deliver the first stage of the *Queensland Design Integration* Program to make Queensland businesses more internationally competitive and sustainable through design
- delivering the *Science on Saturday* program to 24 locations across Queensland

- launching the second round of the *Smart Futures Fund* to support the attraction of top quality scientists to Queensland and stimulate cutting edge, innovative research projects
- targeting job creation investment opportunities through Invest Queensland. The *Queensland Investment Incentives Scheme* and the *Regional Queensland Investment Incentives Scheme* will be used to encourage targeted strategic investment to Queensland's economy
- developing industry specific information, business tools and strategies to assist Queensland industry to adapt, manage risks and capitalise on opportunities arising from climate change and associated government policy responses
- continuing to target high-value business and investor migrants through Queensland's skilled and business migration program
- developing a new *Wine Action Plan 2009-2011* to support the ongoing development of the Queensland wine industry
- conducting collaborative research and development (R&D) Forums and technology clinics under the *Investment Ready* program to assist innovation and improve productivity and sustainability
- completing construction of The Health and Food Sciences Precinct at Coopers Plains in early 2010 and continue construction of the Ecosciences Precinct at Boggo Road
- reviewing the *Biodiscovery Act 2004 (Qld)* and review of the government's Intellectual Policy (IP) framework
- finalising the strategic development framework for the Southern Anchor of the Brisbane Knowledge Corridor and for the Townsville and Griffith Smart Communities, plus implement the University of the Sunshine Coast *Smart Community Delivery Strategy*
- engaging a minimum of 1,500 Queensland manufacturers in benchmarking, technology diffusion and programs to support innovation and improve productive performance and profitability, with partners including QMI Solutions
- coordinating Queensland's participation in Shanghai World Expo 2010.

Additionally:

- Tasman Aviation Enterprises (TAE), Australia's premier military gas turbine maintenance, repair and overhaul service provider, has been assisted to retain and re-train its existing aerospace technical staff and hire new staff to maintain the Australian Defence Forces' Hornet aircraft engines at the Royal Australian Air Force Amberley Base through a new 10 year contract with General Electric
- the Queensland Government has approved a $6.4 million package over five years for the *Queensland Made Means Queensland Jobs* initiatives. It aims to boost the capacity of the Industry Capability Network (Queensland) to maximise opportunities for local suppliers within major infrastructure, resource, and government-funded projects by creating new business opportunities that support retention and creation of employment and economic growth.

Mines and Energy

During 2009-10, Mines and Energy and the Office of Clean Energy will undertake a range of initiatives that will strengthen the delivery of Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions and associated targets including:

- funding of $3.9 million for the *Carbon Geosequestration* initiative ($10 million over five years which commenced in 2007-08). In addition, the coal industry and the Australian Government are supporting this initiative to help locate, assess and evaluate sites suitable for the safe, long-term underground geological storage of carbon dioxide
- ensuring the safe and secure storage of drill core samples, by providing capital funding of $4 million to complete the construction of a new drill core facility at Mount Isa. The new facility will accommodate the increasing stock of drill core samples from surrounding areas and will support the promotion of mining and exploration in the North West Mineral province
- providing funding of $12 million as part of the four-year $29.1 million *Smart Mining - Future Prosperity* program (which commenced in 2006-07) aimed at stimulating exploration investment in Queensland by implementing the *Queensland Exploration Development Initiative*
- implementing the *Queensland Solar Hot Water Program* (commencing in 2009-10) to provide up to 200,000 affordable solar hot water or heat pump systems to Queensland households over the next three years
- funding of $47.7 million is provided to ENERGEX Limited and Ergon Energy Corporation to initiate a range of energy conservation and demand measures designed to reduce peak electricity demand in Queensland
- funding will be provided from the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund towards four renewable energy projects:
  - $1.4 million to Ergon Energy Corporation for the new Birdsville Geothermal Power Station ($4.3 million over three years commencing 2009-10). The project will replace the existing plant which is reaching the end of its design life with more efficient equipment that will use the existing wet geothermal resources more efficiently, producing more energy from these resources
  - $3 million to Mackay Sugar Co-operative Association Ltd for the Mackay Sugar Cogeneration Project ($9 million over three years commencing 2009-10). This 36MW cogeneration project will use bagasse more productively than its traditional use in low efficiency boilers, replacing old, inefficient plant and streamlining storage practices at all of its mills
  - $2.5 million to the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation for SolarGas One ($7.5 million over three years commencing 2009-10), subject to a significant financial commitment from an industry partner. This project will be the world's first multi-tower solar array system using SolarGas technology
  - $3.4 million for the *Coastal Geothermal Energy* initiative ($5 million over three years commencing 2009-10) to define regions with higher geothermal heat flow and possible sources of hot rocks for geothermal energy, close to existing electricity transmission lines
- streamlining Queensland's mining and petroleum exploration and development approval processes, promoting a job creation stimulus in these industries

- establishing industry exploration ambassadors who will promote Queensland opportunities across the world, lifting Queensland's profile as a jurisdiction of choice for resource exploration.

Queensland Primary Industries and Fisheries

During 2009-10, Queensland Primary Industries and Fisheries (QPIF) will invest in a range of services to assist Queensland's agricultural industries to remain viable and competitive in the current economic climate, and that will enhance job creation in rural and regional Queensland. QPIF will continue to implement the *Fresh Approach* initiative including:

- strengthening and expanding agribusiness workforce skilling and training in conjunction with the Department of Education and Training to expand the *Gateway* S*chools* Initiative; progressing implementation of the new Science and Training Precinct for Horticulture at the QPIF Bundaberg Research Station; and building on the success of the Bundaberg skills formation strategy by investigating and developing initiatives for other regions and industry sectors in partnership with industry and Government
- networking and modernising service delivery by upgrading QPIF's IT platform to make services integrated, modern and user-friendly; focussing on the goal of having 50% of QPIF services online by 2012; and providing additional mobile offices to extend the reach of services and support emergency responses
- capitalising on R&D potential to foster world-class innovation by planning the establishment of a new biosecurity laboratory facility at James Cook University in Townsville; progressing implementation of a new Plant Science Centre of Excellence on the Darling Downs; and planning and implementing the initial phase of an R&D partnership with the University of Queensland incorporating the Centre for Nutrition and Food Sciences already established at the University along with advanced interdisciplinary plant and animal research to be negotiated as part of the formal partnership
- delivering infrastructure to support the *Fresh Approach* initiative including:
  - an additional $15 million over two years ($10 million in year one and $5million in year two), funded from the proceeds of sale of outdated research stations to finance new investment for the beef industry;
  - planning and scoping the new Atherton Tablelands facility (to be constructed at Mareeba by December 2010);
  - implementing the *2020 Beef Plan* by investing $16.5 million which includes the purchase of a new purpose-designed beef R&D facility in the dry tropics; and
  - upgrading other key beef research properties to support the growth of the beef industry in Queensland.

Other major QPIF initiatives for 2009-10 will include:

- implementing the Queensland Biosecurity Strategy and modernising legislation associated with the creation of Biosecurity Queensland
- finalising and implementing the Fisheries Strategy to enhance the economic value of Queensland's fisheries on a sustainable basis, and supporting the recreational fishing sector through:
  - promoting the development of the aquaculture industry in Queensland including strategies to foster aquaculture precincts by 2010; and
  - delivering 100 new *Living the Queensland Lifestyle* free kids' fishing clinics

- engaging with key stakeholders to position DEEDI in developing and refining policy settings in relation to employment, economic development, investment attraction and innovation in rural and regional communities including progressing the development of agricultural precincts
- guiding the implementation of the next phase of *Blueprint for the Bush Initiative*, with a greater focus on the economic drivers that ensure the viability of rural and remote communities
- continuing to support Queensland regions by:
  - managing the *Blueprint for the Bush* initiatives across Government; and
  - engaging with regional communities on the *Blueprint for the Bush* and conducting the second annual Rural Women's Symposium.

Tourism, Office of Fair Trading and Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing

During 2009-10 key initiatives for Tourism, Fair Trading and Liquor, Gaming and Racing will include:

- reviewing the *Queensland Tourism Strategy* (QTS) 2006-2016 by stocktaking existing QTS actions and capitalising on a new three year short term plan for tourism to respond to the industry's key challenges such as the global economic recession, and the increased competitiveness of international and domestic destinations
- implementing the tourism network review reforms, through:
  - establishing a central pool of funds of $1 million per year for three years commencing in 2009 to be allocated on a contestable basis to organisations such as regional and local tourism organisations, local government authorities and industry associations to support the development of new and innovative projects and for building stronger industry networks; and
  - establishing a regional network responsible for tourism investment and infrastructure development within each of the seven new tourism zones
- providing an additional $36 million package over three years commencing 2009-10 to *Protect Tourism Jobs* to facilitate a new regionally focused tourism marketing and product development campaign
- providing an additional $1.8 million over three years commencing 2009-10 for roadside infrastructure for the drive travel market
- progressing the *Tourism in Protected Areas* initiative (TIPA)
- convening a Ministerial Forum comprising Ministers from each of the key portfolios which impact tourism within six months
- continuing to implement then monitoring and reviewing the impact and effectiveness of the Liquor and Gaming reforms
- reviewing the outcomes of Liquor and Gaming interventions for Indigenous Australians
- continuing to work collaboratively at the national level to progress the national agenda on liquor and gaming, with a focus on harm minimisation
- monitoring racing control bodies to maintain compliance with the *Racing Act 2002* and assist control bodies to continue to improve animal welfare, drug control and integrity practices and procedures.

Additionally:

- the Office of Fair Trading has significant involvement in the COAG reform agenda, to reduce costs of regulation and enhance productivity and workforce mobility in areas of shared Commonwealth, State and Territory responsibility
- across all the COAG reform areas, the Office of Fair Trading will work as part of a national partnership to reduce the regulatory burden on business and move Australia towards a seamless national economy.

Trade Queensland

The 2009-10 highlights for Trade Queensland will include:

- continuing the implementation of the whole-of-Government Export Strategy *Driving Export Growth for Queensland: 2006-11*
- undertaking Export Week 2009, incorporating the Premier of Queensland's Export Awards; providing a range of State-wide activities to support and continue to grow Queensland businesses exporting to the world
- conducting over 300 exporter development initiatives and trade promotional activities across the State and overseas, including major trade missions supported by Trade Queensland's global network in 16 overseas locations.

2008-09 Achievements

Employment, Industry Development and Innovation

The 2008-09 achievements for Employment, Industry Development and Innovation included:

- approving as at 31 March 2009 the *Skilling Queenslanders for Work* initiative, which provided intensive assistance for nearly 18,400 Queenslanders to gain job-ready skills and sustainable employment outcomes
- survey results showing that 71% of *Skilling Queenslanders for Work* participants were in employment and/or training 12 months after exiting programs
- launching the third urban-fringe *Participate in Prosperity* (PiP) site in the south-west metropolitan corridor. PiP addresses gaps in services, and provides linkages across all levels of government, non-government agencies and local communities to create pathways to employment in low-socio-economic communities. From 1 July 2007 to 31 March 2009, 675 people were assisted under PiP
- establishing a joint Commonwealth and State Indigenous Employment Taskforce to provide high level leadership and to promote integrated responses to encourage employment participation of Indigenous Queenslanders
- commencing administration of the jobseeker training places component of the *Productivity Places Program* (PPP) to provide additional training places for existing workers and jobseekers. PPP is jointly managed with the Queensland Department of Education and Training
- establishing 11 *Rapid Response Teams* in Queensland to support retrenched workers across a range of industries, including mining, transport, manufacturing and service industries in the transition to new employment
- implementing the *Environmental Technology and Services Action Plan Pipeline* to assist clean technology companies to access capital and resources for growth
- launching *HEAT*, a major marketing initiative to increase export sales of Queensland architects and related design services

- coordinating a week of activities in June 2009 to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Queensland-Shanghai Sister State relationship as part of the Q150 celebrations
- continuing the implementation of Invest Queensland's investment attraction strategy, securing new investment in key sectors including the attraction of:
  - Primo Smallgoods - Production Facility at Wacol;
  - Textore Australasia - Data mining and software services;
  - Big Ant – Electronic Games Development Studio at the Sunshine Coast;
  - Tantalus – Electronic Games Development Studio; and
  - Rio Tinto Alcan - Global Centre of Excellence for Bauxite and Aluminium R&D
- supporting Queensland firms through the Industry Capability Network that won over $200 million worth of contestable contracts on major projects under the Local Industry Policy and $120 million worth of contestable contracts on private sector projects
- informing business and industry of strategies and techniques such as carbon footprinting, to prosper in a lower-carbon economy
- launching the Processed Food Sector Action Plan to provide a focus for food industry development in Queensland and the *Queensland Aquaculture Industry Development Directions 2008-2012* document to improve sustainable industry growth
- strengthening the profile of the Queensland wine industry through participating and supporting industry involvement in targeted wine events, exhibitions, trade shows and festivals across Queensland
- attracting 1,120 participants to regional information technology seminars and ICT Factor conferences
- launching the $20 million *Q-Tropics Strategy* to make North Queensland a global hub for tropical economic, social and environmental expertise
- progressing the development of the Smart Community concept throughout Queensland to include the Brisbane Knowledge Corridor, Townsville Smart Community and Griffith Smart Community
- launching R&D Forums and technology clinics to increase uptake of R&D and technological innovation in regional industry, with four forums and two clinics undertaken during 2008-09
- launching the $85 million Smart Futures Fund by conducting information sessions around the State to in excess of 200 prospective applicants
- continuing support for world class ICT research institutions in Queensland including the Australian e-Health Research Centre, National ICT Australia (NICTA) Queensland research laboratory and Queensland Cyber Infrastructure Foundations.

Mines and Energy

The 2008-09 achievements for Mines and Energy and Office of Clean Energy included:

- providing a regulatory framework to support greenhouse gas geophysical storage as a means of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, with the passage of the *Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2009*
- announcing the Queensland government's policy on underground coal gasification (UCG), to provide the UCG pilot projects the opportunity to demonstrate the technical, environmental and commercial viability of the technology

- officially launching the Callide Oxy-fuel Low Emission Technology demonstration project on 14 November 2008, retrofitting a coal-fired boiler at CS Energy's Callide A power station with oxyfuel technology to enable the capture, transport and storage of carbon dioxide
- entering into a collaboration agreement with Tarong Energy and the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) to host a Post Combustion Capture (PCC) pilot plant (1,000 – 3,000 tons per annum) based on amine chemical PCC technology at the Tarong North site
- opening up more than 104,000 square kilometres and more than 5,000 square kilometres of land respectively for tender for petroleum and geothermal exploration
- allocating grants to 20 projects for the Collaborative Drilling Initiative, and 8 projects for the *Industry Network Initiative* under the *Smart Mining – Future Prosperity program*
- completing a human factors analysis and technical report (the first of its kind in Australia), providing a human factors framework to evaluate the role of human error in accidents and incidents across all levels of mining operations
- developing a strategy to assist small mines and quarries to develop safety and health management systems commensurate with the size and complexity of the operations
- supplying the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health's Pittsburgh Research Laboratory in the USA with a Safegas mine gas monitoring system developed by Simtars, the Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station, for use in underground coal mines
- coordinating, on behalf of the State Government, an inaugural Miners Memorial Day, to commemorate the lives of more than 1,450 miners who died in Queensland in mining tragedies over the years, touching on three different centuries of mining in Queensland
- providing management response and financial assistance to support residents affected by mine subsidence at Collingwood Park (near Ipswich). To date fourteen properties have been purchased, and four properties in the immediate subsidence impact zone have been repaired
- establishing the Surat district office at Roma to assist stakeholders in dealing with land use conflicts between the mining and agricultural sectors
- releasing 30,000 Home EnergyWise Kits that provide energy efficiency information and do-it-yourself auditing tools to assist households identify ways to save energy and reduce their electricity bills
- supporting the establishment of the new Queensland Geothermal Energy Centre of Excellence, with the provision of funds to the University of Queensland for the centre's operations
- providing $5 million to Ergon Energy Corporation to undertake a trial of an energy conservation program in Queensland's isolated communities.

Queensland Primary Industries and Fisheries

The 2008-09 achievements for Queensland Primary Industries and Fisheries included:

- a total investment of $345.5 million (2008-09 adjusted budget) focussing on those priorities identified in the 2008-13 Strategic Plan with the most potential to accelerate growth in the State's food and agribusiness sector
- the launching of the *Fresh Approach* initiative. This new framework for service delivery builds QPIF's vision to grow the future of Queensland's primary industries by building a skilled workforce; networking and modernising services; and capitalising on research and development potential to foster world-class innovation

- the strengthening of the legislative and regulatory framework for Primary Industries through:
  - further development of the beef extension policy and framework; and the reduction of red-tape to industry by successfully amending the *Sugar Industry Act 1999*, the *Sugar Industry Regulation 1999*, the *Rural and Regional Adjustment Act 1994*, and the *Fisheries Act 1994* ensuring industry self reliance, resilience and viability into the future; and
  - working with Industry to minimise the impacts of changes to, and new, government legislation including the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Fatigue Management Regulation 2008* and the flying fox control measures
- expanding business and trade opportunities for Primary Industries through:
  - facilitating over $12 million in food and agribusiness exports to a range of markets including: trade missions to Japan and Korea promoting Queensland native flowers; a $10 million expansion of food and food ingredient sales by the *GrowKorea* project; improved business relationships in the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia by companies participating in the Middle East food mission Gulfood; a Ministerial led mission to PNG that strengthened government relationships by signing two MOUs with the Departments of Agriculture and Livestock and Fisheries; and over $1.3 million in livestock and related service exports to New Caledonia; and
  - developing new export opportunities and supply chain solutions for mangoes, avocados and mandarins into key target markets in Asia and Europe
- establishing and building closer and stronger strategic relationships and partnerships with stakeholders, clients and other service providers including various Queensland and National universities; government and non-government service providers; and the Australian Agricultural College Corporation (AACC) to address skills shortages in the primary industries sector
- supporting productivity improvements and adaptation to climate change across industry through:
  - developing new varieties to increase farm productivity and meet market needs through successful culture and release of a coral trout variety to Queensland aquaculture producers for commercial grow-out trials; and development of new breeds of strawberries, tomatoes and mung bean crops;
  - leading input into the potential impact of emissions trading on Queensland agriculture and linkages with mitigation options and adaptation to climate change;
  - developing new land management practices focusing on balancing livestock productivity, pasture and woodland health;
  - continuing to influence international and domestic market access protocols for fresh produce through research, technical input to negotiations through the Market Access Committee under Primary Industries Standing Committee;
  - achieving world-leading research outcomes by growing tropical rock lobsters through the complete larval cycle. This takes commercial scale culture nearer to reality and boosts the future for aquaculture production of this species; and
  - opening the $33 million Centre for Advanced Animal Science (CAAS) at Gatton in September 2008 marking a significant milestone towards capitalising on our R&D potential

- leading the development of a Diploma of Agriculture specialising in cotton production which focuses on development capability in contemporary business management and farm production practice for Queensland's cotton industry
- implementing through Biosecurity Queensland successful prevention, monitoring and surveillance strategies to protect Queensland's production base and access to markets from damaging pest and disease outbreaks, including:
  - official recognition from the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) acknowledging Australia's status as an equine influenza free country following a sustained surveillance and compliance effort;
  - successful resolution of the Hendra virus outbreak in horses at Redlands Veterinary Clinic and at Proserpine with no further restrictions in place for horses;
  - declaration of the eradication of citrus canker on 23 January 2009; and
  - release of the Queensland Biosecurity Strategy which maps out key areas of focus over the next five years to build on Queensland's world-class biosecurity system
- undertaking the lead role in the monitoring of seafood caught in the area affected by the Pacific Adventurer oil spill off Moreton Bay, to ensure it met rigorous safety standards prior to sale and consumption
- maintaining Australian Government export approvals for the sustainable management of Queensland fisheries, including the East Coast Fin Fish Fishery, ensuring industry confidence in the health of fisheries and continued investment in Queensland's managed fisheries with a gross value of production of $170 million annually
- finalising the management arrangements for Queensland's biggest fishery, the inshore finfish fishery, after an extensive consultation process. The new arrangements will ensure a fair allocation of resources and a profitable, sustainable fishery
- strengthening government service delivery to Rural and Regional Communities through leading the implementation of 150 *Blueprint for the Bush* initiatives; establishing and facilitating strategic community engagement initiatives including the first of three annual Rural Women's symposiums and the annual *Blueprint for the Bush* Ministerial Community Forum; and managing the Strengthening Rural Communities grant (approx $4 million).

Tourism, Office of Fair Trading and Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing

The 2008-09 achievements for Tourism and Fair Trading included:

- continuing the implementation of the 10 year *Queensland Tourism Strategy (2006-2016)* with a third of the 90 actions completed, and over 70% of the remaining actions progressing in accordance with strategy timelines
- finalising the external review of the tourism network by the Stafford Group which examined the industry's governance structures; roles and responsibilities; coordination, partnerships and relationships; skill gaps and development opportunities and presented a range of conclusions and recommendations on Queensland's existing network
- establishing the *Airline Incentives* Scheme, totalling $1.5 million to support airline routes considered not commercially viable by major airlines
- continuing the implementation of the comprehensive review of the *Liquor Act 1992* with the first objective being harm minimisation from the misuse of alcohol
- implementing the Indigenous alcohol reforms to strengthen restricted area provisions under the *Liquor Act 1992* and reviewed and amended where necessary existing alcohol restrictions in 19 communities

- continuing the implementation of a package of responsible gambling measures to enhance harm minimisation including the introduction of a cap on club gaming machines in clubs and a freeze on hotel machine numbers in hotels for two years; a ban on pre-10am gaming in clubs and hotels; mandatory responsible service of gaming training; and pre-commitment card based gaming trials
- continuing the delivery of the *Safer Drinking Cultures* program focusing on patron responsibility in relation to minimising alcohol related harm and the re-run of the State-wide *Wanna Bet* campaign targeted at problem gamblers
- monitoring racing control bodies to maintain compliance with the *Racing Act 2002* and assisted control bodies to continue to improve animal welfare, drug control and integrity practices and procedures
- following the introduction of a 48% interest rate cap on 31 July 2008, protecting consumers dealing with the high costs previously associated with fringe lending products. As at 31 March 2009, the Office of Fair Trading had conducted 166 spot checks of credit businesses and examined over 3,000 loan contracts. Thirteen warnings were issued and 55 enforceable conduct deeds executed for breaches of consumer credit laws, resulting in repaying consumers approximately $0.7 million in interest and fee over-charges
- amendments to the *Security Providers Act 1993* were successfully implemented and at 31 March 2009, Inspectors had conducted 20 compliance operations with checks on more than 668 security businesses and 3,314 entities throughout the State leading to enforcement action for a range of breaches including operating unlicensed
- the Office of Fair Trading launched the new *Get Out There* interactive website and a new Office of Fair Trading website. Both websites aim to improve community access to knowledge and information about consumer rights and responsibilities
- the *Get Out There* website has attracted significant national and international attention following its launch in October 2008. The target audience is school leavers and the site uses animation and an interactive Queensland cityscape to encourage young people to explore relevant consumer information
- the Fair Trading licensing system was upgraded to enable automatic overnight checking of licensee's criminal history.

Trade Queensland

The 2008-09 achievements for Trade Queensland included:

- as of 31 March 2009, coordinating 15 outbound trade missions with over 220 Queensland businesses and organisations participating including:
  - a Latin American mining, infrastructure & energy trade mission to Mexico, Colombia, Brazil, and Chile involving 16 Queensland companies. The mission involved high level government meetings and achieved significant export outcomes
  - the first Queensland Government trade mission to Cosmoprof Asia in Hong Kong, involving 32 representatives from 18 Queensland companies
  - a construction trade mission to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, with 37 Queensland delegates representing 24 companies participating in the trade mission
- delivering export advice and services throughout Queensland through the *Export Advisory Service*. Trade Queensland has assumed responsibility for seven regional Export Advisors, located in Cairns, Mackay, Toowoomba, Rockhampton, Bundaberg, Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast

- hosting Export Week 2008 with activities across the State recognising, promoting and assisting in growing Queensland's export businesses and industries. Over 2,000 business representatives attended seminars, market briefings and networking events
- the *Driving Export Growth for Queensland 2006-11* export strategy achieved its five year knowledge intensive export target, more than two years early
- hosting two International Development Forums for 130 industry participants where they received market intelligence on the Australian Government's Pacific Partnerships Strategy and the Asian Development Bank and international development projects in Timor Leste
- five International Business Cadets commenced their 20 week placements in Trade Queensland's overseas offices. Cadets are sponsored by industry to undertake market research projects in Tokyo, Los Angeles, and Shanghai.

Departmental Outputs

Employment Initiatives

The Employment Initiatives output assists Queenslanders who are unemployed, underemployed or discouraged from participating in the labour market to become job ready and able to compete in the labour market. This is achieved through the *Skilling Queenslanders for Work* initiative and through driving the implementation of the COAG National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Economic Participation in Queensland. An important component of the *Skilling Queenslanders for Work* initiative is the Green Army strategy which will be fully operational from 1 July 2009. This output contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas; Smart – Delivering world-class education and training; and Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities.

Industry and Regional Development

The Industry and Regional Development output is focused on facilitating sustainable economic development, and broadening and strengthening Queensland's economic base. This is achieved through a range of services including: supporting and empowering regional communities to identify and realise sustainable development opportunities; promotion of traditional and emerging growth industries, sectoral strategies and targeted industry support programs; improving the business environment, enhancing business efficiency and assisting business start-up, survival and growth; attracting major domestic and international firms to Queensland; leadership and coordination in economic development policy; and promoting knowledge creativity and innovation to generate opportunities and investment in both traditional industries and those within the science and technology sectors. This output contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambition of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas.

Policy and Tenures Services

Policy and Tenures Services works with key stakeholders to provide a legislative and policy framework and efficient tenure management services that support the sustainable development and operation of Queensland's mineral and energy industries having regard to the interests of Queenslanders as resource owners and energy consumers. This output contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas; Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment; and Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities.

Safety and Health Services

Safety and Health Services provides best practice safety and health standards in the mining, explosives, petroleum and gas industries; protects public safety associated with the use of gas and fireworks; and delivers recognised scientific, research and training services to the mining and associated industries. The Services contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas; Healthy – Making Queenslanders Australia's healthiest people, Smart – Delivering world-class education and training and Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities.

Technology, Resources and Energy Services

Technology, Resources and Energy Services is focused on attracting and assisting investment and innovation in the mineral and energy sectors; monitoring the reliability and security of supply of the State's electricity and gas industries; and the administration of the Government's electricity related energy supply infrastructure. This output contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas; Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment; and Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities.

Clean Energy Services

Clean Energy Services aims to create a new focus on clean energy opportunities in Queensland. It is responsible for the research and development of renewable and other clean energy technologies; energy efficiency; and energy demand management. This output contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas; and Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment.

Primary Industries Development

The Primary Industries Development output is focused on improving the productivity and efficiency of Queensland's agricultural industries and assisting them to take advantage of business and market opportunities and maintain their international competitiveness. This is achieved through providing an integrated suite of services including policy, research and development, extension, regulatory, trade, business and industry development. The four main service areas of this output are: Fostering a competitive business environment; Innovating through science and extension; Maximising trade and business opportunities and Maximising access to information, training and skilling opportunities. This output contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas; Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment; and Smart - Delivering world-class education and training.

Biosecurity

The Biosecurity output in an important component underpinning Queensland's capability to respond to and manage the impact of pests, diseases, chemical residues and contaminants on economic activity, resources of economic value, human health, social amenity and the natural environment. Biosecurity ensures Queensland's reputation for safe, clean and sustainably produced products, and strengthens access to interstate and international markets for Queensland's agricultural and food products. This output contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas; Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment; and Healthy – Making Queenslanders Australia's healthiest people.

Fisheries

The Fisheries output manages the State's wild fisheries resources and fish habitats that balance commercial, economic and community interests with the principles of ecologically sustainable development. Shark control and boating safety on behalf of Maritime Safety Queensland are also delivered through this output. This output contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas; Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment; and Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities.

Rural and Regional Communities Services

Rural and regional communities helps to build and maintain viable rural and regional communities that offer employment and lifestyle opportunities. This is achieved through provision of services to support and engage with rural and regional communities, and driving the implementation of the *Blueprint for the Bush* Initiative throughout Queensland. This output contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambition of Strong - Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas.

Liquor, Gaming and Racing

The Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing (OLGR) created on 1 July 2008, operates through separate functional areas for Liquor and Gaming; and Racing. It provides a modern, proactive regulatory environment with a focus on ensuring community confidence in the integrity and probity of the liquor, gaming and racing industries. It ensures the delivery of a more comprehensive application of Queensland's harm-minimisation framework for liquor and gaming. Liquor, Gaming and Racing contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions of Healthy – Making Queenslanders Australia's healthiest people and Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities.

Fair Trading

The Fair Trading output is delivered through the Office of Fair Trading which encourages marketplace integrity, protects consumers and fosters business and consumer confidence. This is achieved through an effective regulatory regime that balances business and consumer needs; targeted information campaigns that aim to improve awareness of rights and obligations; effective licensing, registration and accreditation services; a proactive compliance program; and investigation and conciliation of consumer complaints. This Office contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambition of Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities.

International Trade Development

The International Trade Development output is delivered by Trade Queensland and plays a lead role in driving international business and assisting Queensland firms in developing export opportunities. This output contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambition of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas.

Staffing[1]

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2008–09 Adjusted Budget	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Estimate
OUTPUTS				
Employment, Industry Development and Innovation[2]				
Employment Initiatives		208	208	208
Industry and Regional Development		740	740	735
Mines and Energy[2,3,4]				
Policy and Tenures Services		268	246	245
Safety and Health Services		269	284	283
Technology, Resources and Energy Services		150	178	177
Clean Energy Services		..	35	40
Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Communities[5]				
Primary Industries Development	7,11	1602	1625	1612
Biosecurity	8,12	699	722	590
Fisheries	9	355	351	353
Rural and Regional Communities Services	10	51	46	46
Tourism, Office of Fair Trading and Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing[2]				
Liquor, Gaming and Racing		379	379	378
Fair Trading (including Tourism)		397	397	396
Trade Queensland[2,6]				
International Trade Development		142	142	142
Total		**5260**	**5353**	**5205**

Notes**:**

1. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.
2. Corporate FTEs are allocated across the outputs to which they relate.
3. 2008-09 budget figures were based on a three services structure which has been recast for the additional service area and resource movements between service areas.
4. Staff figures have increased throughout 2008-09 due to the establishment of the new Office of Clean Energy and to increase capacity in priority service delivery areas
5. Corporate FTEs are allocated across the outputs to which they relate (excluding Rural and Regional Communities Services).
6. Trade Staff total excludes Locally Engaged Staff in overseas offices.
7. The increase of FTEs between the 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to a number of new appointments in externally funded projects, an increase in corporate FTEs relating to functions reverting from the Shared Service Agency and the realignment of staff to undertake projects to meet new priorities.
8. The increase in FTEs between the 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to an increase in staff in the Tramp Ant program and corporate FTEs relating to functions reverting from the Shared Service Agency.
9. The reduction of FTEs between the 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the cessation of temporary staff working on external contracts.
10. The reduction of FTEs between the 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the conclusion of a number projects under Blueprint for the Bush.
11. The reduction of FTEs between the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate is due to the expected reduction of a number of temporary projects.
12. The reduction of FTEs between the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate is due to funding for the National Red Imported Fire Ant Eradication Program (NRIFAEP) which is still being negotiated and has not yet been approved by the Ministerial Council. FTEs for the NRIFAEP have not been included.

2009–10 Output Summary[1]

Output	Total cost $'000	Sources of revenue			
		State contribution $'000	User charges $'000	C'wealth revenue $'000	Other revenue $'000
Employment, Industry Development and Innovation					
Employment Initiatives	105,252	81,869	14,383	..	9,000
Industry and Regional Development	221,868	206,322	4,152	44,071	7,556
Mines and Energy					
Policy and Tenures Services	38,021	37,101	788	..	132
Safety and Health Services	45,430	33,056	12,374	..	..
Technology, Resources and Energy Services	42,321	42,194	127	..	..
Clean Energy Services	54,408	54,408	..	..	..
Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Communities					
Primary Industries Development	204,136	159,666	10,408	3,648	30,414
Biosecurity	76,025	58,090	9,670	1,172	7,093
Fisheries	47,380	37,776	2,913	..	6,691
Rural and Regional Communities Services	7,949	7,850	..	..	99
Tourism, Office of Fair Trading and Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing					
Liquor, Gaming and Racing	51,608	7,002	8,088	..	36,395
Fair Trading (including Tourism)	50,360	48,559	1,801	..	..
Trade Queensland					
International Trade Operations	30,060	28,057	100	609	1,294
Total	**974,818**	**801,950**	**64,804**	**49,500**	**98,674**

Notes:
1. Explanations of variances are provided in the financial statements.

Administered Items

Administered activities are those undertaken by the department on behalf of the whole-of-Government.

Description

Smart State Research Facilities Fund

The Queensland Government approved $170 million for the Smart State Research Facilities Fund (SSRFF). The SSRFF triggered the establishment of world-class science and technology infrastructure in Queensland to promote specialised research and to foster partnerships between industry, the research sector, and government. Agreements to fund SSRFF projects provide a return to the State over the term of the funding agreement (usually 30 years).

Register of Encumbered Vehicles – REVS

The *Motor Vehicles and Boats Securities Act 1986* fulfils two purposes.

First, it provides a mechanism for financiers to record their priority in relation to a security interest against a motor vehicle, boat or outboard motor, over a competing financier that may also hold a security interest against the same chattel.

Second, it provides financiers, motor dealers and consumers with a searchable public register to check if a particular motor vehicle, boat or outboard motor is the subject of a security interest.

Property Agents and Motor Dealers Licensing

Persons who carry on business as a real estate agent, motor dealer, auctioneer or commercial agent are required to meet qualification and suitability requirements to hold a licence. Their employees who undertake similar functions are required to be registered.

Business Names

The *Business Names Act 1962* requires a person who carries on a business under a name, other than their own name, to register the name. The purpose of registration is to enable the public to search the register to determine who is actually carrying on business under the name in the event of a dispute or court action.

PAMDA Trust Account Interest

Under the *Property Agents and Motor Dealers Act 2000*, real estate agents must put deposits, rent and purchase money for transactions into a general trust account. To a lesser extent, this also applies to motor dealers, auctioneers and commercial agents. There are approximately 6,500 trust accounts held across 16 financial institutions in Queensland.

PAMDA – Claim Fund

The *Property Agents and Motor Dealers Act 2000* (the Act) enables consumers to make a claim for compensation if they suffer a financial loss due to certain actions or omissions by a real estate agent, motor dealer, auctioneer or commercial agent.

Approximately $1.5 million is received in administered appropriation each year for the Property Agents and Motor Dealers' Claim Fund to provide redress to consumers who suffer financial loss because a licensee contravenes a claimable offence under the Act. Any unused balance is returned to the Consolidated Fund.

Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing

Total revenue earned through the administration of Acts within the department's jurisdiction is expected to be $40.4 million in 2009-10. This primarily relates to:

- Rent of Casino Buildings of $2.5 million
- Liquor and Gaming licensing fees of $36.4 million
- Fines and forfeitures of $1.4M.

Tourism Queensland

The department will provide a grant of $42.6 million to Tourism Queensland. For information on this administered item, please refer to the separate section for Tourism Queensland.

The Queensland Government approved a $36 million package over three years to Protect Tourism Jobs.

Mineral and Petroleum Royalties

Royalty revenue payable under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989*, the *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004* is collected from the mineral and petroleum industries.

Industry will be consulted regarding a proposal to amend the royalty regime for petroleum, with details to be included in a Regulatory Impact Statement to be made available to industry and other interested parties for comment. Industry will be consulted concerning the changes to metalliferous royalties announced in the 2008-09 budget.

Mineral and Petroleum Rentals

Annual rent is collected on various permits, authorities, licences and leases issued under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989*, the *Petroleum Act 1923* and the *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004.*

Community Service Obligation Transactions

Under the *Electricity Act 1994*, electricity retailers must charge customers who have not entered into market contracts for their electricity supply at Notified Prices determined in accordance with the Act. The Notified Prices for customers of a particular customer class are uniform across the State.

The supply of electricity to customers in regional and remote parts of Queensland generally involves costs which are significantly higher than what the retailer can cover under the Notified Prices due mainly to the vast electricity grid required to serve these customers. Through an appropriation administered by the department, the Government provides Community Service Obligation payments to Ergon Energy Queensland Pty Ltd, the electricity retailer responsible for supplying the non-market customers in regional Queensland.

Safety and Health Services Levy

Safety and health services are provided to the mining and quarrying industries in Queensland under the *Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999* and the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*. These services include:

- Safety inspections and audits
- Investigation of mining and quarrying accidents
- Collection and reporting of safety and health statistics
- Provision of health and safety mentoring and advice
- Collection and maintenance of mining employee health records

- Dissemination of mining, quarrying and explosives products safety and health standards
- Research, development, and training in mining and quarrying safety and health.

These safety and health regulatory compliance services are undertaken to assist industry to achieve its target of 'zero harm'. Mines and Energy collects a levy from industry to recover the cost of these services.

Queensland Primary Industries and Fisheries

Activities within QPIF include payments to QRAA for the administration of Exceptional Circumstances and various other assistance schemes, payments to Forestry Plantations Queensland for the *Western Hardwoods* initiative and capital grant funding provided to the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for the construction of its new facility at Wacol.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Employment, Industry Development and Innovation				
Output: Employment Initiatives				
Number of disadvantaged jobseekers, underemployed and low skilled workers who receive assistance	1,2	12,340	20,060	15,800
Number of additional apprentices and trainees in the public sector due to First Start Subsidy		700	700	700
Number assisted under the Education and Training Reforms Pathways Program	3,4	2,200	2,972	4,500
People who gain further employment or training outcomes following the First Start Apprentice/Trainee Program		80%	89%	80%
People who are in employment or training 12 months after receiving assistance under *Skilling Queenslanders for Work*		60-65%	71%	60-65%
Indigenous people who are in employment or training 12 months after receiving assistance from Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers		50-55%	84%	50-55%
Average cost per funded participant of the *Skilling Queenslanders for Work* employment package to make participants job ready	5	$5,500	$3,500	$4,400
State contribution ($000)	6	**86,971**	**87,216**	**81,869**
Other revenue ($000)	7	**14,024**	**15,329**	**23,383**
Total cost ($000)		**100,995**	**102,305**	**105,252**
Employment, Industry Development and Innovation				
Output: Industry and Regional Development				
Number of clients, businesses and economic development organisations assisted through industry development assistance	8	3,911	3,928	3,598
Estimated value of capital investment generated as a result of targeted investment development activities in strategic sectors and regions	9,10	$700 million	$795 million	$679 million
Estimated value of new business secured, including exports, and imports replaced as a result of activities in strategic sectors and local content policy	11	$157 million	$664 million	$153 million

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Estimated value of expenditure on R&D resulting from activities (in private and public sectors)	12,13	$145 million	$218 million	$70 million
Percentage of assisted firms reporting improved internal performance due to targeted technology diffusion activities		80%	80%	80%
Percentage of completed business and industry transformation incentives applications assessed within the specified evaluation period	14	100%	82%	100%
Number of regional clients and businesses (and % of total) assisted through:				
• information and skills development programs	15	654 (68%)	935 (73%)	772 (68%)
• business and industry transformation incentives		7 (50%)	5 (50%)	7 (50%)
• innovation program funding	16	12 (27%)	18 (31%)	14 (25%)
Number of significant regional projects facilitated		6	6	6
State contribution ($000)	17,18,19	**218,240**	**191,529**	**206,322**
Other revenue ($000)	20	**10,403**	**50,484**	**55,779**
Total cost ($000)		**226,686**	**233,977**	**221,868**
Mines and Energy				
Output: Policy and Tenures Services				
Royalty outstanding as a percentage of royalty revenue		<1%	<1%	<1%
Average satisfaction rating by users of Mines and Energy web site (1-4 scale)		3.5	3.5	3.5
Policy advice, briefings, Ministerial correspondence, key projects and core business functions delivered within agreed standards		90%	83%	90%
Percentage of abandoned mines land program resourced priority projects progressed within agreed timelines		90%	90%	90%
Percentage of 'intention to grant' of exploration permits issued within 180 business days of the date of lodgement	21	90%	70%	90%
Percentage of uniform tariff Community Service Obligation claims paid in accordance with agreed timelines		100%	100%	100%
Percentage of targeted National Energy Market issues responded to within agreed timelines		90%	100%	90%

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Percentage of Government Policy initiatives implemented within approved timelines		90%	90%	90%
State contribution ($000)	22	**70,450**	**39,355**	**37,101**
Other revenue ($000)		**618**	**799**	**920**
Total cost ($000)	22	**71,068**	**40,154**	**38,021**
Mines and Energy				
Output: Safety and Health Services				
Number of staff by number of days engaged in audits, inspections and investigations of organisations/locations for:				
• Mining		2,400	2,200	2,400
• Petroleum and Gas		1,300	1,300	1,300
• Explosives		900	700	900
Number of corrective/compliance action requests issued:				
• Mining	23	110	450	450
• Explosives		90	85	90
• Petroleum and Gas	24	250	450	450
Percentage of mine safety research projects completed within agreed timeframes		100%	100%	100%
Simtars revenue targets for commercial activities	25	$6.3 million	$6.9 million	$6.9 million
Government explosives reserve revenue targets for services provided	26	$3.5 million	$4.8 million	$5.0 million
Number of persons gaining safety competencies through participation in departmental training		2,800	2,300	2,500
Number of licenses and certificates issued:				
• Mining	27	75	75	225
• Petroleum and Gas	28	1,600	1,740	1,900
• Explosives		2,300	2,900	3,000
Percentage of directives issued to organisations under safety compliance legislation that are completed within target timelines		90%	85%	90%
Maintenance of Simtars accreditation as a registered training organisation		100%	100%	100%
Percentage of customers who rate Simtars services as satisfactory or better		80%	>89%	80%
Percentage of emergency responses to notified incidents that meet customer service standards		100%	100%	100%

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Percentage of audits, inspections completed to schedule:				
• Mining		90%	90%	90%
• Petroleum and Gas		90%	88%	90%
• Explosives		90%	86%	90%
Percentage of occupational licences issued within time targets for:				
• Mining		90%	90%	90%
• Petroleum and Gas		90%	90%	90%
• Explosives		90%	90%	90%
State contribution ($000)		**30,816**	**28,892**	**33,056**
Other revenue ($000)		**9,557**	**12,087**	**12,374**
Total cost ($000)		**40,373**	**40,979**	**45,430**
Mines and Energy				
Output: Technology, Resources and Energy Services				
Number of direct contacts provided with investment attraction information	29	1,300	2,400	2,200
Increase in exploration expenditure by the mining, petroleum and gas industry	30	$456 million	$500 million	Discontinued
Percentage of the State covered by:				
• Airborne geophysical surveys	31	11.0%	14.4%	4.9%
• Gravity surveys		5.5%	5.5%	9.9%
• Digital geological maps	32	5%	5%	Discontinued
Average monthly number of hits on Mines and Energy's internet-based geoscience information systems:				
• Interactive Resource Tenure Maps		1 million	1.2 million	1 million
• Queensland Digital Exploration Reports		800,000	800,000	800,000
Number of Clean Coal research and development projects initiated or joined by local participants as an outcome from international visitations and contacts		2	2	3
Percentage of customers satisfied with investment attraction information and advice		85%	96.9%	85%
Delivery of regulatory functions and responsibilities under energy legislation within applicable timeframes		90%	100%	90%
Number of Regional Electricity Council meetings outside Brisbane	33,34	24	20	Discontinued
State contribution ($000)	35	**32,929**	**36,006**	**42,194**
Other revenue ($000)		**0**	**140**	**127**
Total cost ($000)	35	**32,929**	**36,146**	**42,321**

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Mines and Energy				
Output: Clean Energy Services				
Number of policy initiatives implemented to accelerate the growth of the renewable energy sector in Queensland	36	New measure	New measure	4
Number of demand side management and energy efficiency policy initiatives implemented across Queensland	36	New measure	New measure	2
State contribution ($000)	37	**..**	**5,002**	**54,408**
Other revenue ($000)		**..**	**4**	**0**
Total cost ($000)	37	**..**	**5,006**	**54,408**
Queensland Primary Industries and Fisheries				
Output: Primary Industries Development				
Group A Strategic Policy and Legislation				
The annual Legislative program implemented as agreed or as subsequently amended by agreement between DPI&F and relevant government stakeholders	38	100%	100%	100%
Rating out of 10 given by key stakeholders surveyed on their satisfaction with, and support for, DPI&F policy advice and strategic leadership	38,39	8	N/A	8
Group B Industry and Regional Development				
Responses to regional/subregional planning network mechanisms completed within required timeframes	40	40	60	50
Responsibilities under *Integrated Planning Act 1997*/Integrated Development Assessment System (IDAS) completed within required timeframes:				
• responses to local government planning schemes	41	40	100	90
• responses to development assessment applications	42	510	913	950
Group C Trade and Business Assistance				
Major trade development activities:				
• trade missions	43	40	35	40
• trade events		10	10	10
Number of enterprises engaged in trade development activities facilitated by DPI&F	38	160	160	160

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Business assistance:				
• farm enterprises assisted through business analysis/financial counselling services	44	900	604	650
• producers assisted to access Government financial assistance	45	300	300	150
Satisfaction with the quality and value of trade and business assistance services		>75% rate at 7 or above	>75% rate at 7 or above	>75% rate at 7 or above
Group D Technology Development				
Improved varieties, cultivars and commercialised parent lines		21	22	21
Systems, standards and tools for:				
• improved production efficiency		62	62	62
• accessing trade opportunities		11	10	11
• improvements to sustainability of resource utilisation		21	21	21
Innovative technologies (including molecular tools) developed through revolutionary R&D effort		8	8	8
Quality and value of R&D projects indicated by the funding organisations' satisfaction with project milestone reports		>70% rate at 7 or above	>70% rate at 7 or above	>70% rate at 7 or above
Group E Information, Skills and Business Capacity Development				
Business capacity building activities:				
• group learning activities to increase business capacity	46	450	436	420
• participants engaged in business development activities		6,721	6,731	6,407
Activities designed to achieve adoption of technologies:				
• delivered by DPI&F	38	230	222	221
• sponsored/commissioned by DPI&F		31	31	31
Participant satisfaction with training course outcomes		>75% rate at 7 or above	>75% rate at 7 or above	>75% rate at 7 or above
Information products and services:				
• new web pages reviewed and published		4,500	4,421	4,300
• Internet web page access	47	>4 million	5.75 million	>4 million
• business support software published	48	10	53	18
• number of items of technical information published	48	319	446	400
• Business Information Centre enquiries		100,000	96,000	100,000
• web-based enquiries		6,000	6,000	6,000
• regional events managed or supported	49	100	57	96

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Satisfaction with the quality, value and availability of information products and services		>75% rate at 7 or above	>75% rate at 7 or above	>75% rate at 7 or above
State contribution ($000)		**158,142**	**165,957**	**159,666**
Other revenue ($000)		**47,197**	**49,795**	**44,470**
Total cost ($000)	50,51,52	**205,339**	**215,752**	**204,136**
Queensland Primary Industries and Fisheries				
Output: Biosecurity				
Group F Biosecurity Policy and Legislation				
Implementation of annual Legislative program		100%	100%	100%
Satisfaction with the quality and value of DPI&F policy advice and strategic leadership on biosecurity, chemical use and food safety, and animal welfare	38	≥ 75% rate at 7 or above	≥ 75% rate at 7 or above	≥ 75% rate at 7 or above
Representation on national Biosecurity committees and forums	53, 54	20	22	24
Group G Prevention and Surveillance for Pests, Diseases, Agvet Chemicals and Contaminants				
Biosecurity assurance or risk reduction systems managed and maintained		10	10	10
Annual surveillance targets met for State, national and/or international biosecurity surveillance programs met as agreed or as subsequently amended by agreement between DPI&F and relevant stakeholders	38	100%	100%	100%
Investigations into suspected incidents	55	27	64	42
Samples tested for pests, diseases, agvet chemicals and contaminants	56	152,000	144,850	133,000
Number of declared, new and regional priority pest species subject to research to improve control measures		22	22	22
Group H Control of and Response to Pests, Diseases, Agvet Chemicals and Contaminants				
Best practice standards/ strategies/plans developed or reviewed	57	19	27	23
Incident response teams maintained		1	1	1
NLIS implemented and maintained		100%	100%	100%
Training programs and exercises for incident response	58	7	10	8

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
State and National arrangements managed for responses to specific large-scale exotic and endemic pests and diseases	59	6	7	7
Doses of tick fever vaccine supplied to industry		800,000	760,000	800,000
Responses undertaken for pest and/or disease incursions, or agvet chemical or contaminant incidents	60	11	15	15
Number of class 1 pest eradication programs	60	15	16	16
Group I Animal Welfare and Keeping				
Animal welfare standards/codes/ systems developed, contributed to, promulgated and/or administered annually		9	9	9
Animal welfare and ethics education programs		4	4	4
Group J Compliance, Enforcement and Regulatory Activity				
Property freedom certificates issued		1,400	1,370	1,400
Complaints and/or suspected breaches investigated	61	4,605	3,710	3,780
Compliance audits and reviews conducted	62	1,705	1,785	2,046
Interstate Plant Quarantine Inspections for fire ant affected businesses		1,200	1,200	1,200
Business accreditations maintained to facilitate market access	63	64,800	94,500	94,900
State contribution ($000)		**64,613**	**66,616**	**58,090**
Other revenue ($000)		**25,698**	**30,337**	**17,935**
Total cost ($000)	64,65,66	**90,311**	**96,953**	**76,025**
Queensland Primary Industries and Fisheries				
Output: Fisheries				
Group K – Fisheries Policy and Legislation				
Consultation and advisory mechanisms used in the development and review of fisheries policy and legislation	67	33	24	18
Group L - Management of Fisheries Resources and Fish Habitats				
Fisheries management arrangements reviewed for sustainability and reported to the Australian Government Department of the Environment and Heritage	68,69	23	22	21

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Fisheries for which quota management arrangements are maintained	70,71	11	12	13
Stocked impoundment permits issued	72,73	37,500	38,979	46,000
Group M - Compliance, Enforcement and Regulatory activities				
Number of fisheries inspections by Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol (QBFP)		31,500	31,824	31,500
% of overall compliance with fisheries laws		93%	95%	93%
% of farms that comply with aquaculture licence operating conditions	74	95%	100%	95%
Level of compliance with quota arrangements achieved in each of four key quota fisheries		99%	99%	99%
Accuracy of trawl effort quota monitoring using the Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS)		98%	98%	98%
Fisheries authorities issued	75,76	5,250	6,232	6,000
Group N - Community Programs				
Boating Safety:				
• boating safety inspections undertaken annually by the QBFP		25,000	27,709	25,000
• compliance with boating safety regulations	77	93%	94%	93%
Shark control:				
• beaches covered by the Shark Control Program		85	85	85
• proportion of shark control equipment meeting QBFP operational standards		100%	100%	100%
State contribution ($000)		**36,878**	**35,066**	**37,776**
Other revenue ($000)		**9,833**	**10,840**	**9,604**
Total cost ($000)	78,79,80	**46,711**	**45,906**	**47,380**
Queensland Primary Industries and Fisheries				
Output: Rural and Regional Communities Services				
Satisfaction level of participants and partners at forums conducted by Office of Regional and Rural Communities	81	80%	N/A	80%
Percentage of grant and subsidy notifications within agreed timeframes	82	95%	89%	95%
Percentage of proposals from Ministerial Regional Community Forums responded to within agreed timeframes	83	95%	100%	95%
State contribution ($000)		**10,968**	**9,968**	**7,850**
Other revenue ($000)		**99**	**99**	**99**
Total cost ($000)	84,85,86	**11,067**	**10,067**	**7,949**

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Tourism, Office of Fair Trading and Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing				
Output: Liquor, Gaming and Racing				
Liquor				
Number of compliance activities conducted in Indigenous communities and catchment areas	87	250	330	200
Number of community development activities conducted in Indigenous communities	88	150	270	150
Number of licensed premises checked for compliance		6,500	6,500	6,500
Number of complaints investigated	89	2,000	2,500	2,000
Number of liquor, wine and adult entertainment applications processed:				
• complex applications (e.g. new licences, detached bottle shops, adult entertainment permits)		1,400	1,400	1,400
• moderate applications (e.g. no advertising required)		6,000	6,000	6,000
• standard applications (e.g. one-off permits)		13,000	13,000	13,000
Percentage of applications for decision review where original decision successfully defended		70%	70%	70%
Percentage of complaints finalised		90%	90%	90%
Percentage of complying licensees in Indigenous communities and catchment Areas	90	60%	87%	80%
Percentage of front-end licensing activities completed within nominated timeframes	91	95%	85%	95%
Gaming				
Audit, probity and inspection activities completed in accordance with annual program		95%	100%	95%
Percentage of gambling providers committing to the implementation of the *Code of Practice*		82%	82%	82%
Suitability of all gambling participants and systems proven to be satisfactory		95%	95%	95%
Licence applications processed within set time		90%	92%	90%
Community Benefit Funds applications processed within set times		99%	100%	99%

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Racing				
Service level agreement performance standards for delivery of drug control, animal welfare, disease control and other services met		Yes	Yes	Yes
Annual accreditation of the Racing Science Centre to international standards maintained		Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of investigations into racing issues completed to required standard		95%	100%	95%
Percentage of drug sample analyses from licensed animals completed within 10 working days		95%	97%	95%
State contribution ($000)	92,93	**19,805**	**14,372**	**7,002**
Other revenue ($000)	92,94	**39,241**	**48,373**	**44,483**
Total cost ($000)		**58,440**	**62,979**	**51,608**
Tourism, Office of Fair Trading and Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing				
Output: Fair Trading (including Tourism)				
Percentage of disputes satisfactorily finalised		80%	80%	80%
Percentage of licensing applications and registration services processed within targets		95%	95%	95%
Percentages of investigations completed within targets		75%	75%	75%
Percentage of conciliations completed within 30 days	95	80%	85%	80%
Number of licensing, registration and accreditation services provided	96	365,000	326,000	326,000
Number of complaints finalised		12,500	13,000	12,500
Number of enforcement actions initiated	97	3,000	3,750	3,000
Number of entities monitored for compliance	98	11,500	12,500	11,000
Amount of redress achieved	99	$3.2 million	$4.0 million	$3.2 million
State contribution ($000)	100	**40,669**	**40,867**	**48,559**
Other revenue ($000)		**1,991**	**1,991**	**1,801**
Total cost ($000)		**42,660**	**42,858**	**50,360**
Trade Queensland				
Output: International Trade Development				
Number of client firms provided with export assistance		3,000	2,800	3,000
Number of strategic export projects implemented		20	23	22

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Number of exporter development initiatives delivered		180	160	170
Number of trade initiatives promoting Queensland products and services	101	80	150	160
Percentage of client firms provided with export assistance based in regional Queensland		35	45	40
Estimated value of exports generated by client firms assisted ($ million)		400	420	425
State contribution ($000)	102,103	**29,556**	**31,056**	**28,057**
Other revenue ($000)		**2,441**	**2,441**	**2,003**
Total cost ($000)		**31,997**	**33,497**	**30,060**

Notes:

1. The increase between the 2008-09 target and 2008-09 estimated actual relates to Labour market changes arising from the global economic crisis redirected the type of employment assistance to early low cost intervention which resulted in an increase number of participants.
2. The 2009-10 Target increased due to implementation of the *Green Army* Strategy and increased assistance to newly retrenched people.
3. The increase between the 2008-09 target and 2008-09 estimated actual is due to the number of late Youth Training Incentives (YTI) registrations eligible for subsidies being higher than forecast.
4. The 2008-09 Target includes 2,000 Get Set for Work participants and 200 YTI – Public. The 2009-10 Target includes an additional 2,300 YTI – Private subsidised traineeships. In 2008-09 there were no YTI – Private subsidised traineeships forecast. This is due to a change in the program in 2008-09 which saw a reduction from 2 subsidy payments at 6 months and 18 months stages of a traineeship to 1 subsidy payment at 18 months.
5. The 2009-10 average cost per funded participant decreased due to a reduction in the subsidy from $4,000 to $1,000 in the employer subsidy for YTI.
6. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate compared to the 2008-09 Estimate and 2008-09 Estimate Actual is due to the Wild River Rangers employment funding transferring to the Department of Environment and Resource Management from 1 July 2009, the cessation of a program and the 2009-10 Efficiency Savings (ES) implemented at a Whole-of-Government level.
7. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate compared to the 2008-09 Estimate and 2008-09 Estimate Actual is due to contributions from the Department of Education and Training for the Green Army initiative.
8. The decrease between the 2008-09 estimated actual and 2009-2010 target is the result of the Triton Foundation concluding in July 2008.
9. The increase between the 2008-09 target and 2008-09 estimated actual relates to increased capital investment made in the Dalby Biorefinery. There has also been an increase in business owner and investor migrants.
10. The decrease between the 2008-09 estimated actual and 2009-10 target is primarily due to no new production/blending facilities being planned and the anticipated reduction in investment in renewable fuels in 2009-10.
11. The increase between the 2008-09 target and 2008-09 estimated actual is primarily due to higher than anticipated Rail Project Group exports. There was also an increased number of contract wins by Queensland Industry Capability Network companies.
12. The 2008-09 estimated actual is higher than the 2008-09 target due to National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy (NCRIS) projects being captured in actuals but not in the forecast.
13. The decrease between the 2008-09 estimated actual and 2009-10 target is due to the Innovation Building Fund being completed.
14. The decrease between the 2008-09 target and 2008-09 estimated actual relates to two applications being deferred due to further information being required for decision making. Both were subsequently approved by the Minister.
15. The increase between the 2008-09 target and 2008-09 estimated actual is due to additional one-off workshops being conducted in the regions in response to the economic downturn.
16. The increase between the 2008-09 target and 2008-09 estimated actual is due to a greater number of high quality applications being received by the Innovation Skills Fund.
17. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual compared to the 2008-09 Estimate reflects project expenditure brought forward at the conclusion of 2007-08 and the deferral of funding from 2008-09 into 2009-10 and the out-years as a result of the timing of projects and payment milestones under the Western Hardwoods Plan, Biopharmaceuticals and Smart State Innovation Projects.
18. The decrease in 2009-10 Estimate compared to the 2008-09 Estimate reflects the finalisation of several industry development projects and the 2009-10 Efficiency Savings (ES) implemented at a Whole-of-Government level.
19. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate compared to the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects funding deferred into 2009-10 as a result of the timing of projects and payment milestones under the Western Hardwoods Plan, Biopharmaceuticals and Smart State Innovation Projects offset by 2009-10 Efficiency Savings (ES) implemented at a Whole-of-Government level.
20. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate compared to the 2008-09 Estimate represents contributions from CSIRO for the construction of the Ecoscience and Health and Food Science Precincts.

21. The decrease between the 2008-09 target and the 2008-09 estimated actual figure is due to a shift in focus in the second half of the year to find ways to assist explorers deal with the economic downturn through a project based approach to meeting commitments for tenures.
22. The decrease between the 2008-09 estimated target and both the 2008-09 estimated actual figure and the 2009-10 estimated target reflects the recasting from three outputs to four outputs and resource movements between service areas.
23. The increase between the 2008-09 estimated target and the 2008-09 actual figure is due to the introduction of a small mines strategy and the early commencement of inspectorial staff which resulted in more small mines being visited than originally estimated throughout the later part of the year.
24. The increase between the 2008-09 estimated target and the 2008-09 actual figure is due to a change in focus from audits to inspections resulting in more inspections, along with an increased emphasis on compliance to address work standards. This will continue in 2009-10.
25. The increase between the 2008-09 target and the 2008-09 estimated actual figure is due to an increase in revenue from sales of overseas gas monitoring systems coupled with favourable exchange rate outcomes.
26. The increase between the 2008-09 target and the 2008-09 estimated actual figure is due to a stronger focus on recovering the cost of commercial services within the explosives reserves.
27. The estimated target for 2009-10 has increased due to the introduction of a new Senior Site Executive certification process effective from late 2009.
28. The estimated target for 2009-10 has increased due to the five year reissue of certifications and authorisation in accordance with legislation.
29. The increase between the 2008-09 target and the 2008-09 estimated actual figure is due the inclusion of information generated by the new E-letter and mail out programs.
30. This measure was reached in the 2008-09 financial year timeframe and has been discontinued as a result of the completion of the Smart Exploration program.
31. The estimated target for 2009-10 has decreased to reflect the remaining per cent of the State to be covered by survey under the Smart Mining-Future Prosperity Program.
32. This measure has been discontinued as the current digital geological map program will be completed in 2009.
33. The decrease between the 2008-09 target and the 2008-09 estimated actual figure is due to the Regional Electricity Councils being disbanded in the third quarter of the year, resulting in the last four meetings not being called.
34. This measure has been discontinued due to the decision by Government to accept the recommendations of the Weller Review of Government boards and statutory authorities to abolish the Regional Electricity Councils as Ministerial appointments.
35. The increase between the 2008-09 estimated target and both the 2008-09 estimated actual figure and the 2009-10 estimated target reflects the recasting from three outputs to four outputs and resource movements between service areas, combined with the carry over of funds to 2009-10 for the Smart Mining-Future Prosperity Initiative.
36. This is a new measure for 2009-10 to reflect the performance of the new Clean Energy Services output.
37. The increase between the 2008-09 estimated actual figure and the 2009-10 estimated target is due to the carryover of funds for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund, the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund and other initiatives.
38. Reference to DPI&F refers to the activities undertaken within the former department of Primary Industries and Fisheries (abolished 26 March 2009) and continued/s in DEEDI.
39. Significant stakeholder engagement was undertaken during 2008-09 as part of the development of the Fresh Approach Initiative. To undertake a survey to confirm opinions would potentially be seen as an impost to stakeholders. This survey will be conducted in 2009-10.
40. This is a demand driven target which is difficult to predict. The implementation of statutory regional planning in particular increased activity above expectations.
41. This is a demand driven target which is difficult to predict. A particular factor that increased activity was amendment to planning schemes, especially in SE Region.
42. Increased compliance with self assessable codes and increased provision of technical and statutory advice on coastal development has resulted in higher levels of activity than originally anticipated.
43. This target includes inbound and outbound missions. Outbound missions are on track. The number of inbound missions is less than expected due to the Global Financial Downturn.
44. As seasonal conditions improve and Exceptional Circumstances (EC) declarations are lifted the number of EC clients is decreasing.
45. The level of assistance to primary producers with applications to government schemes is expected to reduce in 2009-10 with the reduction in areas of Queensland under EC drought declaration.
46. The estimate for 2009-10 has taken into consideration the re-focus of services through enhanced service delivery channels; e-technology and on-line services as part of networking and modernising service delivery.
47. Increased web access volume during 2008-09 has been experienced as a result of seasonal impacts, hot topics and the economic environment.
48. The relaunch of the corporate system Clarity has resulted in a more accurate data capture on the number of economic decision support tools and information tools being developed.
49. QPIF priorities have been realigned to focus on Beef 2009. This is a significant event as beef represents a major Queensland primary industry. As a consequence of directing effort to this major event less activities can be supported.
50. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual compared to the 2008-09 Estimate is mainly due to increased funding in 2008-09 for the Drought Relief Assistance Scheme (DRAS) due to severe climatic conditions across the State, and additional funding approved under the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA). The 2008-09 Estimated Actual also includes deferred funding for items including Information Technology (IT) systems and A Fresh Approach (AFA) initiatives. There is also an increase in user charges and external funding approvals for research and development (R&D) projects. This is partially offset by a reduction due to a change in the manner the Shared Services Agency (SSA) is funded.
51. The decrease in the 2009-10 Budget compared to the 2008-09 Estimate is largely due to the 2009-10 Efficiency Savings (ES) implemented at a Whole-of-Government level and an anticipated reduction in external R&D project funding approvals in 2009-10. In addition, there has been a change in the manner the SSA is funded. This is partially offset by additional funding for the payment of an Enterprise Bargaining (EB) increment in 2009-10.

52. The decrease in the 2009-10 Budget compared to the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is largely due to the 2009-10 ES and an expected reduction in funding required for NDRRA and DRAS (which are funded on an as needs basis). Deferred funding provided in 2008-09 reduces in 2009-10 for items including IT systems and AFA initiatives. There is also a decrease due to anticipated reductions in user charges and external R&D project funding approvals in 2009-10. This is partially offset by additional funding for the payment of an EB increment in 2009-10.
53. The 2008-09 target for this measure was exceeded due to additional Consultative Committee on Emergency Animal Diseases (CCEAD) meetings held as a result of incident responses, particularly addressing the potential impact of the Asian Honey Bee.
54. The 2009-10 target for this measure has been increased to include 4 committees attended under the Chemical Use and Food Safety (CUFS) program.
55. This service experienced higher demand in 2008-09 than originally anticipated. Increased demand is attributed to heightened awareness of Emergency Animal Disease (EAD) especially Hendra Virus.
56. The target estimate for 2009-10 has been developed based on a revised data collection methodology that better reflects services delivered against this SDS measure.
57. Demand for this service in 2008-09 exceeded the target/estimate as a result of new pest/disease incursions and market access issues requiring targeted interventions and risk assessments. The 2009-10 target has been increased in line with these trends evident in historic volumetric data.
58. This service experienced increased demand in 2008-09 due to the creation of the Biosecurity Queensland Control Centre (BQCC) and the Emergency Management Unit. Specific funding provided for incident response training also increased the demand for this service. The 2009-10 target has been increased in line with trends evident in historic volumetric data.
59. Demand for this service exceeded the 2008-09 target due to additional significant response/containment activities undertaken. The 2009-10 target has been increased to recognise the continuation of these additional response/containment activities.
60. This service is a demand driven target which is difficult to predict. The 2009-10 target has been increased in line with trends evident in historic volumetric data.
61. Implementation of more effective compliance incident reporting/recording has resulted in data capture that more accurately reflects service level demands.
62. This service is demand driven and volume of services delivered varies due to a range of factors including seasonal and market conditions and changes to pest status and interstate requirements. The 2009-10 target has been increased in line with trends evident in historic volumetric data.
63. This service is a demand driven target which is difficult to predict. Increased demand for this service was experienced in 2008-09 due to the impact of seasonal and market conditions, including changes to pest status and interstate requirements. The 2009-10 target reflects an anticipated increased demand for business accreditation.
64. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual compared to the 2008-09 Estimate is mainly due to increased funding for pest and disease incursions across the state including the National Red Imported Fire Ant Eradication Program (NRIFAEP), treatments for West Indian Drywood Termites (WIDT), finalisation of the eradication of Equine Influenza (EI) and the National Electric Ant Eradication Program (NEAEP). Funding for NEAEP was formally approved under national cost sharing arrangements subsequent to the 2008-09 Budget being published. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual also includes deferred funding for items including the carry forward of Land Protection Fund (LPF) balances and a six month extension to the National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) which was originally expected to be completed by 30 June 2008. This is partially offset by a reduction in funding for the Reclaim the Bush Initiative (RBI).
65. The decrease in the 2009-10 Budget compared to the 2008-09 Estimate is largely due to NRIFAEP which is dependent upon national cost sharing approval for the continuation of the program, the planned cessation of funding for the Citrus Canker Eradication Program (CCEP) and the 2009-10 ES. In addition, there is a reduction in funding for the RBI and a reduction due to the postponement of the introduction of Brand and Property Registration Fees (BPRF). This is partially offset by additional funding for the payment of an EB increment in 2009-10 and increased activities for WIDT and NEAEP.
66. The decrease in the 2009-10 Budget compared to the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is largely due to NRIFAEP, CCEP, WIDT, NLIS, EI, and the 2009-10 ES. Deferred funding provided in 2008-09 reduces in 2009-10 for items including LPF balances and there is also a reduction due to the postponement of the introduction of BPRF. This is partially offset by additional funding for the payment of an EB increment in 2009-10, deferred funding for the RBI and increased funding for NEAEP.
67. The Weller/Webbe whole of Government review of boards and committees has recommended a transition from 7 separate Management Advisory Committees (MACs) to 1 super MAC. The 7 MACs will be phased out and the 1 super MAC phased in. This transition accounts for the reduction shown.
68. QPIF did not seek re-assessment of the developmental jellyfish fishery after the March 2008-09 quarter due to lack of activity in the fishery. This resulted in one less fishery for the June 2008-09 quarter than originally anticipated.
69. QPIF did not seek re-assessment of the developmental jellyfish fishery after the March 2008-09 quarter due to lack of activity in the fishery. In addition, QPIF may not seek re-assessment for 2009-10 of the specimen shell fishery due to the low current level of commercial activity in this fishery. These fisheries not being re-assessed accounts for the reduction in the 2009-10 target for this measure.
70. QPIF has added a quota measure for tropical rock lobster to ensure sustainability in this fishery. The addition of this quota has resulted in the management of an addition fishery.
71. QPIF has added a quota measure for tropical rock lobster to ensure sustainability in this fishery during 2008-09. In addition, a competitive quota for the shark fishery has been proposed for 2009-10. The addition of these quotas accounts for the increase in the 2009-10 target for this measure.
72. Three additional dams have been added to the program delivering services against this measure. This has resulted in higher levels of activity than originally anticipated.
73. Three additional dams have been added to the program delivering services against this measure. This has resulted in higher target levels being set for 2009-10.
74. QPIF has raised the awareness of the need to comply with aquaculture licence operating conditions. This has resulted in higher levels of compliance.
75. The 2008-09 target for this measure was set on the assumption that buyer licences would discontinue. This discontinuation has been deferred to 1 July 2009 which has resulted in higher activity levels than originally anticipated.
76. The 2009-10 target for this measure has been increased to allow for the management of approximately 800 additional licences in 2009-10 relating to Torres Strait.
77. Increased patrols during school holidays and favourable weather conditions have resulted in higher levels of activity than originally anticipated.

78. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual compared to the 2008-09 Estimate is mainly due to the repositioning of resources between departmental outputs during 2008-09 and a change in the manner the SSA is funded. This is partially offset by increased activities funded from Private Pleasure Vessels (PPV) registration fees and an increase in user charges including services provided under contractual arrangements.
79. The increase in the 2009-10 Budget compared to the 2008-09 Estimate is largely due to additional funding for the payment of an EB increment in 2009-10, increased funding for the Taking By-Catch Off the Beaches Initiative (TBOBI) and increased PPV activities. This is partially offset by the 2009-10 ES and a reduction due to a change in the manner the SSA is funded.
80. The increase in the 2009-10 Budget compared to the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is largely due to additional funding for the payment of an EB increment in 2009-10 and increased funding for the TBOBI. This is partially offset by the 2009-10 ES and an anticipated reduction in user charges including services provided under contractual arrangements.
81. No information is available because a survey of participant satisfaction was not undertaken. Only one Ministerial Regional Community Forum was held in 08-09. This forum was combined with the Q2 forum process, and the focus of feedback was the gathering of community ideas for Q2.
82. The estimated actual for 08-09 (89%) is slightly lower than the target (95%). This was caused by an extension of the grants notifications process for one of the grant programs (the Rural Service Access Initiative) in the third quarter. A second round of moderation was required.
83. Only one Ministerial Regional Community Forum was held in 2008-09. The response rate was 100% within timeframes.
84. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual compared to the 2008-09 Estimate is mainly due to deferred funding for the Blueprint for the Bush Initiative.
85. The decrease in the 2009-10 Budget compared to the 2008-09 Estimate is mainly due to the planned winding down of the Blueprint for the Bush Initiative.
86. The decrease in the 2009-10 Budget compared to the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the planned winding down of the Blueprint for the Bush Initiative.
87. There are currently 164 licensed premises in catchment areas. The projection of 200 activities correlates to one compliance activity with allowance for further activities, if required, as a result of initial findings.
88. Increased community development activity was a result of community consultation on the Indigenous alcohol reforms.
89. During 2008-09 ten council operated canteens in communities. In 2009-10 only two equivalent premises are operating in the communities, with three licence applications pending. The reduction in the number of licensed premises necessitates a revision of the number of required compliance activities.
90. Increased compliance rates are due to the closure of six of eight canteen licences in Indigenous communities and increased compliance activities as a result of alcohol reforms.
91. In September 2008 the *Liquor Act 1992* was amended to restructure licence types which require the submission and assessment of risk-assessed management plans and the introduction of annual feeds. The requirement to convert existing licenses to the new licence types and restructure the data base to account for these matters has extended processing times.
92. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual compared to the 2008-09 Estimate reflects changes to funding arrangements effective 1 January 2009 for liquor licensing involving funding received from the Community Investment Fund. This arrangement leads to a corresponding increase in Other revenue.
93. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate compared to the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects the full year impact of changes to funding arrangements for liquor licensing that became effective 1 January 2009 involving funding received from the Community Investment Fund.
94. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate compared to the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to one-off projects targeting responsible gambling approved post budget. These similar projects have not been approved for 2009-10.
95. Increased result due to re-engineering of case assessment, the centralised assessment and allocation of work resulting in more timely completion of files.
96. A reduction in registration and renewal of business names, land sales exemptions, Register of Encumbered Vehicle searches and Bills of Sale is expected as the result of the current economic environment.
97. This represents an increase in the number of real estate agent Trust Account audit reports targeted through a reallocation of resources. High priority has been given to this area in view of current risks.
98. Increased performance in this area is related to increased focus on real estate agent Trust Account audit reports and implementation of new consumer credit and security provider amendments.
99. Redress is not the primary focus of the Office of Fair Trading. Increase due in part to introduction of 48% interest rate cap and increased resources to examine consumer credit contracts.
100. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate compared to the 2008-09 Estimate and the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects grant payments to Regional Tourism Organisations transferred from Tourism Queensland, funding for the Regional Tourism Project Fund, the Airline Incentive Scheme and Roadside Tourism Infrastructure offset by 2009-10 Efficiency Savings (ES) implemented at a Whole-of-Government level.
101. The increase in the number of trade initiatives reflects a greater client demand and focus of Trade Queensland on promoting Queensland products and services at trade events and exhibitions and during inbound and outbound trade missions.
102. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual compared to the 2008-09 Estimate reflects increased funding at the Mid Year Review for Deputy Commissioners in Los Angeles and London.
103. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate compared to the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the cessation of funding for Deputy Commissioners in Los Angeles and London and the 2009-10 Efficiency Savings (ES) implemented at a Whole-of-Government level.

Income Statement

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income	
Output revenue	801,950
User charges	64,804
Grants and other contributions	137,589
Other revenue	10,102
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	483
Total income	**1,014,928**
Expenses	
Employee expenses	449,678
Supplies and services	201,618
Grants and subsidies	272,357
Depreciation and amortisation	29,259
Finance/borrowing costs	13,040
Other expenses	7,313
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	1,553
Total expenses	**974,818**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**40,110**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	21,333
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above	..
Net income recognised directly in equity	**21,333**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	40,110
Total recognised income and expense for the period	**61,443**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	253,821
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	..
Total movement in equity for period	**315,264**

Balance Sheet

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash assets	58,110
Receivables	53,237
Other financial assets	..
Inventories	1,865
Other	3,941
Non-financial assets held for sale	24
Total current assets	**117,177**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Receivables	47,745
Other financial assets	102,530
Property, plant and equipment	1,139,940
Intangibles	16,227
Other	27,629
Total non-current assets	**1,334,071**
TOTAL ASSETS	**1,451,248**
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	49,965
Employee benefit obligations	11,745
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	9,724
Provisions	..
Other	29,834
Total current liabilities	**101,268**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	..
Employee benefits obligations	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	119,511
Provisions	..
Other	149
Total non-current liabilities	**119,660**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**220,928**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	**1,230,320**
EQUITY	
Capital/contributed equity	1,153,701
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	45,904
Reserves:	
- Asset revaluation reserve	30,715
- Other (specify)	..
TOTAL EQUITY	**1,230,320**

Cash Flow Statement

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Output receipts	801,950
User charges	74,054
Grants and other contributions	137,589
Other	47,013
Outflows:	
Employee costs	(449,473)
Supplies and services	(237,882)
Grants and subsidies	(272,357)
Borrowing costs	(8,557)
Other	(16,828)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**75,509**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Sales of property, plant and equipment	(910)
Investments redeemed	..
Loans and advances redeemed	..
Outflows:	
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(256,348)
Payments for investments	(15,107)
Loans and advances made	(47,613)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	**(319,978)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Borrowings	..
Equity injections	266,989
Outflows:	
Borrowing redemptions	(9,143)
Finance lease payments	..
Equity withdrawals	(13,168)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	**244,678**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	**209**
Cash at the beginning of financial year	**57,901**
Cash transfers from restructure	..
Cash at the end of financial year	**58,110**

Administered Income Statement

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues	
Commonwealth grants	..
Taxes, fees and fines	119,581
Royalties, property income and other territorial	
Revenue	1,720,810
Interest	25,281
Administered revenue	416,668
Other	64,611
Total revenues	**2,346,951**
Expenses	
Supplies and services	115
Depreciation and amortisation	120
Grants and subsidies	454,827
Benefit payments	..
Borrowing costs	1,984
Other	3,966
Total expenses	**461,012**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government	**1,885,939**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government	**1,875,568**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**10,371**

Administered Balance Sheet

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash assets	118,519
Receivables	482,001
Inventories	..
Other	..
Non-financial assets held for sale	..
Total current assets	**600,520**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Receivables	140,625
Other financial assets	..
Property, plant and equipment	84,425
Intangibles	..
Other	..
Total non-current assets	**225,050**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS	**825,570**
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	49,287
Transfers to Government payable	509,989
Interest-bearing liabilities	..
Other	24,692
Total current liabilities	**583,968**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	262
Interest-bearing liabilities	..
Other	91,998
Total non-current liabilities	**92,260**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES	**676,228**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	**149,342**
EQUITY	
Capital/Contributed equity	157,848
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	(8,506)
Reserves:	..
- Asset revaluation reserve	..
- Other (specify)	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY	**149,342**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Administered item receipts	416,668
Grants and other contributions	46,046
Taxes, fees and fines	119,591
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues	1,720,810
Other	41,445
Outflows:	
Transfers to Government	(1,875,568)
Grants and subsidies	(454,827)
Supplies and services	(115)
Borrowing costs	..
Other	(3,666)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**10,384**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Sales of property, plant and equipment	..
Investments redeemed	..
Loans and advances redeemed	1,100
Outflows:	
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(79)
Payments for investments	..
Loans and advances made	(11,503)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	**(10,482)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Borrowings	..
Equity injections	13,038
Outflows:	
Borrowing redemptions	..
Finance lease payments	..
Equity withdrawals	(1,220)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	**11,818**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	**11,720**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year	**106,799**
Cash transfers from restructure	..
Administered cash at end of financial year	**118,519**

Income Statement

Employment, Industry Development and Innovation	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,6,10	241,015	214,493	288,191
User charges	6,10	7,681	7,681	18,535
Grants and other contributions	2,8,11	6,545	45,581	60,152
Other revenue		..	639	475
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**255,241**	**268,394**	**367,353**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	6,10	74,217	74,824	87,846
Supplies and services	1,7	47,676	42,609	44,031
Grants and subsidies	1,6,10	112,318	105,243	170,921
Depreciation and amortisation		7,735	7,735	8,288
Finance/borrowing costs	3,12	8,369	21,931	12,852
Other expenses		189	189	1,652
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	4,13	2,780	7,827	1,530
Total expenses		**253,284**	**260,358**	**327,120**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	5,9,14	**1,957**	**8,036**	**40,233**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Employment, Industry Development and Innovation	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	15,18,20	38,500	(83,187)	11,600
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above	16,21	..	110,753	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**38,500**	**27,566**	**11,600**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		1,957	8,036	40,233
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**40,457**	**35,602**	**51,833**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	17,19,22	162,104	107,637	217,549
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	15	1,406	(14,545)	..
Total movement in equity for period		**203,967**	**128,694**	**269,382**

Balance Sheet

Employment, Industry Development and Innovation	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	23	32,944	28,210	29,474
Receivables	24,32	12,245	21,319	20,889
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		689	695	695
Non-financial assets held for sale	25,33	1,500	..	..
Total current assets		**47,378**	**50,224**	**51,058**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables	26, 40	46,614	1,140	44,745
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	27,34,41	404,614	357,942	573,790
Intangibles		1,156	1,146	1,270
Other		14,441	14,442	13,840
Total non-current assets		**466,825**	**374,670**	**633,645**
TOTAL ASSETS		**514,203**	**424,894**	**684,703**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	28,35	15,039	21,284	20,854
Employee benefit obligations	29,36	7,617	2,491	2,491
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		9,144	9,143	9,591
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		4,107	4,010	4,010
Total current liabilities		**35,907**	**36,928**	**36,946**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	29,36	205	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		126,300	125,990	116,399
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**126,505**	**125,990**	**116,399**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**162,412**	**162,918**	**153,345**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**351,791**	**261,976**	**531,358**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	30,37,42	329,258	255,895	473,444
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	38, 43	(108,701)	6,081	46,314
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	31,39,44	131,234	..	11,600
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**351,791**	**261,976**	**531,358**

Cash Flow Statement

Employment, Industry Development and Innovation	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	45,50,55	241,015	226,901	288,191
User charges	50,55	9,021	9,021	19,877
Grants and other contributions	46,51,56	6,545	44,481	60,152
Other		22,471	22,471	22,471
Outflows:				
Employee costs	50,55	(74,217)	(74,824)	(87,846)
Supplies and services	47,57	(69,631)	(76,972)	(65,986)
Grants and subsidies	45,50,55	(112,318)	(105,243)	(170,921)
Borrowing costs		(8,369)	(8,369)	(8,369)
Other		(1,445)	(1,445)	(2,908)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**13,072**	**36,021**	**54,661**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	(1,530)
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	52,58	(136,874)	(127,936)	(212,660)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made	48,53,59	(29,500)	(13,082)	(47,613)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(166,374)**	**(141,018)**	**(261,803)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	49,54,60	169,310	115,228	224,866
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		(8,628)	(8,628)	(9,143)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		(7,206)	(7,591)	(7,317)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**153,476**	**99,009**	**208,406**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**174**	**(5,988)**	**1,264**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**32,894**	**34,459**	**28,210**
Cash transfers from restructure		(124)	(261)	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**32,944**	**28,210**	**29,474**

Administered Income Statement

Employment, Industry Development and Innovation	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines		..	..	..
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue		..	..	..
Interest		..	..	..
Administered revenue	62,63	39,162	36,877	1,915
Other		..	1,820	2,101
Total revenues		**39,162**	**38,697**	**4,016**
Expenses				
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies	61,62,64	39,162	51,737	3,371
Benefit payments		..	..	..
Borrowing costs	61,65	..	20,277	1,984
Other		..	..	..
Total expenses		**39,162**	**72,014**	**5,355**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government	61,65	**..**	**(33,317)**	**(1,339)**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government		**..**	**..**	**..**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**(33,317)**	**(1,339)**

Administered Balance Sheet

Employment, Industry Development and Innovation	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	66,69	9,049	1,986	1,986
Receivables		1,970	1,101	1,101
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**11,019**	**3,087**	**3,087**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables	67,70	187,901	49,885	52,405
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**187,901**	**49,885**	**52,405**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**198,920**	**52,972**	**55,492**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		5,100	1,291	1,291
Transfers to Government payable		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**5,100**	**1,291**	**1,291**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**5,100**	**1,291**	**1,291**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**193,820**	**51,681**	**54,201**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity		207,093	60,805	64,664
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	68,71	(13,273)	(9,124)	(10,463)
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**193,820**	**51,681**	**54,201**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Employment, Industry Development and Innovation	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts	74,76	29,048	26,763	1,915
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines		..	..	..
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies	72,74,77	(39,162)	(51,737)	(3,371)
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**(10,114)**	**(24,974)**	**(1,456)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	1,100	1,100
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made	73,75,77	(13,470)	(30,151)	(3,503)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(13,470)**	**(29,051)**	**(2,403)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	73,75,78	13,470	26,011	4,959
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	(1,100)	(1,100)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**13,470**	**24,911**	**3,859**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(10,114)**	**(29,114)**	**..**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**9,049**	**20,986**	**1,986**
Cash transfers from restructure		10,114	10,114	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**9,049**	**1,986**	**1,986**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Employment, Industry Development and Innovation

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The reduction in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects project expenditure brought forward at the conclusion of 2007-08 and the deferral of funding from 2008-09 into 2009-10 and the outyears as a result of the timing of projects and payment milestones under the Western Hardwoods Plan, Biopharmaceuticals and Smart State Innovation Projects.
2. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual represents contributions from CSIRO for the construction of the Ecoscience and Health and Food Science Precincts.
3. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is attributed to the initial accounting for the fair value adjustment of loans provided under the Innovation Building Fund.
4. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the acquisition and sale at a loss of mills under the Western Hardwoods Plan.
5. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the contr butions from CSIRO for the construction of the Ecoscience and Health and Food Science Precincts, offset by the fair value adjustment and 1/3 write-down of loans provided under the Innovation Building Fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

6. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the full year impact of Employment Initiatives transferring from the former Department of Employment and Industrial Relations under Machinery of Government arrangements effective 26 March 2009.
7. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is largely due to projects concluding in 2008-09 and the 2009-10 Efficiency Savings (ES) implemented at a Whole-of-Government level.
8. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects contributions from CSIRO for the construction of Ecoscience and Health and Food Science Precincts and contributions from the Department of Education and Training for the Green Army initiative.
9. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is largely due to the revenue contr butions from CSIRO for the construction of the Ecoscience and Health and Food Science Precincts, offset by the fair value adjustment and 1/3 write-down of loans provided under the Innovation Building Fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

10. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the full year impact of Employment Initiatives transferring from the former Department of Employment and Industrial Relations under Machinery of Government arrangements effective 26 March 2009.
11. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects contributions from CSIRO for the construction of Ecoscience and Health and Food Science Precincts and contributions from the Department of Education and Training for the Green Army initiative.
12. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the impact of the fair value of loans anticipated to be provided in 2009-10 from the Innovation Building Fund.
13. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the anticipated Loss on sale of timber mills in conjunction with the Western Hardwoods Plan.
14. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the revenue contributions from CSIRO for the construction of the Ecoscience and Health and Food Science Precincts offset by the 1/3 write-down of loans provided under the Innovation Building Fund.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

15. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects the transfer of the Asset Revaluation Reserve to contributed equity due to the Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry being abolished, under Machinery of Government arrangements effective 26 March 2009.
16. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects the transfer of accumulated deficit due to the Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry being abolished, under Machinery of Government arrangements effective 26 March 2009.
17. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the shift in milestone payments for the continuing construction of the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

18. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is largely due to changes in the indexation of the State Common User Infrastructure assets held at Port of Central Queensland.
19. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is associated with the continuing construction of the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts and the meeting of milestones associated with the Innovation Building Fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

20. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is largely due to indexation of the State Common User Infrastructure assets held at Port of Central Queensland offset by the transfer of the Asset Revaluation Reserve to contr buted equity due to the Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry being abolished, under Machinery of Government arrangements effective 26 March 2009.
21. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the transfer of accumulated deficit due to the Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry being abolished, under Machinery of Government arrangements effective 26 March 2009.
22. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is associated with the continuing construction of the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts and the meeting of milestones associated with the Innovation Building Fund.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

23. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects funds paid for the acquisition of timber mills under the Western Hardwood Plan during 2008-09.
24. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects receivables anticipated at year end including the transfer of a loan due for repayment from Non Current receivables.
25. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the sale of timber mills held for sale associated with the Western Hardwood Plan occurring earlier than anticipated.
26. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual represents the initial write down of 1/3 of the loans provided under the Innovation Building Fund in accordance with accounting standards requirements.
27. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is attributed to a shift in milestone payments with the continuing construction of the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts and the revaluation increments for the State Common User Infrastructure at Port of Central Queensland being lower than anticipated.
28. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects trade and grants creditors that are anticipated at year end.
29. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is largely due to the establishment from 1 July 2008 of a Whole-of-Government Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS) whereby agencies transferred their annual leave liabilities, cash balances (funding the current portion) and equity (funding the non-current portion) to the scheme.
30. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects the transfer of the Asset Revaluation Reserve to Contr buted Equity due to the Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry being abolished, under Machinery of Government arrangements effective 26 March 2009.offset by a reduction in equity associated with the deferral of funds due to the shift in construction milestone for the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts.
31. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects the transfer of the Asset Revaluation Reserve to Contr buted Equity due to the Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry being abolished, under Machinery of Government arrangements effective 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

32. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects receivables anticipated at year end.
33. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate anticipates that there will be no timber mills held for sale associated with the Western Hardwood Plan.
34. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate represents the continuing construction of the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts and the revaluation increment of the State Common User Infrastructure at Port of Central Queensland during 2009-10.
35. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects trade creditors for industry development projects and payment of milestones under grant schemes anticipated at year end.
36. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is largely due to the establishment from 1 July 2008 of a Whole-of-Government Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS) whereby agencies transferred their annual leave liabilities, cash balances (funding the current portion) and equity (funding the non-current portion) to the scheme.
37. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the transfer of the Asset Revaluation Reserve to Contributed Equity due to the Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry being abolished under Machinery-of-Government arrangements effective 26 March 2009, and increased equity injection associated with Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts and the Innovation Building Fund.
38. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects CSIRO contribution to the construction of the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts.
39. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the transfer of the Asset Revaluation Reserve to Contributed Equity due to the Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry being abolished under Machinery-of-Government arrangements effective 26 March 2009, partially offset by changes in the indexation of State Common User Infrastructure at Port of Central Queensland in line with anticipated CPI movements for the new agency.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

40. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate represents anticipated loans provided under the Innovation Building Fund as milestones are met during 2009-10.
41. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is attr buted to the continuing of construction of the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts during 2009-10 and the indexation of the State Common User Infrastructure at Port of Central Queensland during 2009-10.
42. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects increased equity injection associated with Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts and the Innovation Building Fund.
43. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects an accumulated surplus attributed to the CSIRO contribution to the construction of the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts.
44. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is largely due to changes in indexation of the State Common User Infrastructure at Port of Central Queensland.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

45. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects the deferral of funding from 2008-09 into 2009-10 and the outyears as a result of the timing of projects and payment milestones under the Western Hardwoods Plan, Biopharmaceuticals and Smart State Innovation Projects.
46. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual represents contributions from CSIRO for the construction of the Ecoscience and Health and Food Science Precincts.
47. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects the payment of project expenditure brought forward at the conclusion of 2007-08.
48. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is attributed to the initial1/3 write-down of the loans provided under the Innovation Building Fund in accordance with accounting standards requirements.
49. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the shift in milestone payments for the continuing construction of the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

50. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the full year impact of Employment Initiatives transferring from the former Department of Employment and Industrial Relations under Machinery of Government arrangements effective 26 March 2009.
51. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate represents contributions from CSIRO for the construction of the Ecoscience and Health and Food Science Precincts.
52. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate represents the continuing construction of the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts.
53. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate represents anticipated loans provided under the Innovation Building Fund as milestones are met during 2009-10.
54. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is associated with the continuing construction of the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts and the meeting of milestones associated with the Innovation Building Fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

55. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the full year impact of Employment Initiatives transferring from the former Department of Employment and Industrial Relations under Machinery of Government arrangements effective 26 March 2009.
56. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate represents contributions from CSIRO for the construction of the Ecoscience and Health and Food Science Precincts.
57. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is largely due to projects concluding in 2008-09 and the 2009-10 Efficiency Savings (ES) implemented at a Whole-of-Government level.
58. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate represents the continuing construction of the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts.
59. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate represents anticipated loans provided under the Innovation Building Fund as milestones are met during 2009-10.
60. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is associated with the continuing construction of the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts and the meeting of milestones associated with the Innovation Building Fund.

Administered Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

61. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is attributed to the initial accounting for the fair value adjustment and for the 1/3 write down of loans provided under the Smart State Research Facilities Fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

62. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the administration of Tourism Queensland transferring out to the Tourism and Fair Trading entity following the Machinery-of-Government changes effective 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-09 Estimate include:

63. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the funding for Tourism Queensland transferring out to the Tourism and Fair Trading entity following Machinery-of-Government changes effective 26 March 2009.
64. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the funding for Tourism Queensland transferring out to the Tourism and Fair Trading entity following Machinery-of-Government changes effective 26 March 2009 and the reduced 1/3 write-down of loans provided under the Smart State Research Facilities Fund as the fund becomes fully committed.
65. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is attributed to the accounting for the fair value adjustment of loans provided under the Smart State Research Facilities Fund as the fund becomes fully committed.

Administered Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

66. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects cash to be held at year end for loans payable under the Smart State Research Facilities Fund.
67. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the initial accounting for the fair value and the 1/3 write down of loans provided under the Smart State Research Facilities Fund.
68. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects the transfer of accumulated deficit due to the Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry being abolished, under Machinery of Government arrangements effective 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

69. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects cash to be held at year end for loans payable under the Smart State Research Facilities Fund.
70. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to reduced write down of loans and fair value adjustment provided under the Smart State Research Facilities Fund as the fund becomes fully committed.
71. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimated Actual reflects the transfer of accumulated deficit due to the Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry being abolished, under Machinery of Government arrangements effective 26 March 2009.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

72. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is attributed to the initial accounting for the 1/3 write down of loans provided under the Smart State Research Facilities Fund.
73. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is attributed to funds being carried over from 2007-08 under the Smart State Research Facilities Fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

74. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the funding for Tourism Queensland transferring out to the Tourism and Fair Trading entity following Machinery-of-Government changes effective 26 March 2009.
75. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects lower commitments under the Smart State Research Facilities Fund as the fund becomes fully committed.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

76. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the funding for Tourism Queensland transferring out to the Tourism and Fair Trading entity following Machinery-of-Government changes effective 26 March 2009.
77. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the administration of Tourism Queensland transferring out to the Tourism and Fair Trading entity following Machinery-of-Government changes effective 26 March 2009 and the reduced write-down of loans provided under the Smart State Research Facilities Fund as the fund becomes fully committed.
78. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects lower commitments under the Smart State Research Facilities Fund as the fund becomes fully committed.

Income Statement

Mines and Energy	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,7,12	134,195	109,255	166,759
User charges	2,8	9,970	12,902	13,289
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue		205	128	132
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**144,370**	**122,285**	**180,180**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	3,9,13	62,780	65,630	69,744
Supplies and services	4,10,14	40,100	34,567	43,367
Grants and subsidies	5,11,15	35,595	12,401	61,172
Depreciation and amortisation		3,678	3,678	3,862
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses	6,16	2,217	6,009	2,035
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**144,370**	**122,285**	**180,180**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Mines and Energy	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	(27,551)	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	(1,704)	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**(29,255)**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		..	**(29,255)**	..
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	17,18,19	38,108	50,306	26,235
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	34,937	..
Total movement in equity for period		**38,108**	**55,988**	**26,325**

Balance Sheet

Mines and Energy	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	20,29	6,022	4,025	4,100
Receivables		4,197	4,372	4,372
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		17	..	..
Other	21,30	175	933	933
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**10,411**	**9,330**	**9,405**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables	22,31	14,200	3,000	3,000
Other financial assets	23,37	102,500	87,393	102,500
Property, plant and equipment	24,32,38	58,584	71,824	82,702
Intangibles		2,293	2,303	2,568
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**177,577**	**164,520**	**190,770**
TOTAL ASSETS		**187,988**	**173,850**	**200,175**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	25,33	4,502	7,582	7,582
Employee benefit obligations	26,34	4,625	1,127	1,127
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		968	846	846
Total current liabilities		**10,095**	**9,555**	**9,555**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	26,34	1,380	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**1,380**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**11,475**	**9,555**	**9,555**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**176,513**	**164,295**	**190,620**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	27,35,39	158,946	164,295	190,620
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	28,36	2,048	..	..
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	28,36	15,519	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**176,513**	**164,295**	**190,620**

Cash Flow Statement

Mines and Energy	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	40,50,58	134,195	109,255	166,759
User charges	41,51	9,970	12,902	13,289
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other		205	128	132
Outflows:				
Employee costs	42,52,59	(62,780)	(65,630)	(69,744)
Supplies and services	43,53,60	(40,100)	(34,567)	(43,367)
Grants and subsidies	44,54,61	(35,595)	(12,401)	(61,172)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	45,62	(2,217)	(6,009)	(2,035)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**3,678**	**3,678**	**3,862**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	46,63	(15,148)	(10,525)	(15,005)
Payments for investments	47,55,64	(16,139)	(45,383)	(15,107)
Loans and advances made	48,56,65	(14,200)	(3,000)	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(45,487)**	**(58,908)**	**(30,112)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	49,57,66	38,739	51,337	27,055
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		(631)	(1,031)	(730)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**38,108**	**50,306**	**26,325**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(3,701)**	**(4,924)**	**75**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**9,723**	**8,949**	**4,025**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**6,022**	**4,025**	**4,100**

Administered Income Statement

Mines and Energy	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines	70,74	23,961	23,961	30,759
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue	67,71,75	3,572,988	3,313,114	1,720,810
Interest		2	2	2
Administered revenue	68,72,76	485,210	555,018	342,182
Other		..	..	..
Total revenues		**4,082,161**	**3,892,095**	**2,093,753**
Expenses				
Supplies and services		122	179	64
Depreciation and amortisation		120	120	120
Grants and subsidies	69,73,77	484,968	554,719	341,998
Benefit payments				
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total expenses		**485,210**	**555,018**	**342,182**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**3,596,951**	**3,337,077**	**1,751,571**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government		**3,596,951**	**3,337,077**	**1,751,571**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Balance Sheet

Mines and Energy	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	78,85	33,735	90,264	90,264
Receivables	79,86	343,295	470,626	470,626
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**377,030**	**560,890**	**560,890**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	80,87	18,215	84,466	84,425
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**18,215**	**84,466**	**84,425**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**395,245**	**645,356**	**645,315**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	81,88	41,721	47,546	47,546
Transfers to Government payable	82,89	315,895	492,233	492,233
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other	83,90	19,322	21,048	21,048
Total current liabilities		**376,938**	**560,827**	**560,827**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		243	262	262
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**243**	**262**	**262**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**377,181**	**561,089**	**561,089**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**18,064**	**84,267**	**84,226**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity	84,91	17,993	84,267	84,226
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		71	..	..
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**18,064**	**84,267**	**84,226**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Mines and Energy	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts	92,96,101	485,210	548,503	342,182
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines	97,102	23,961	23,961	30,759
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues	93,98,103	3,572,988	3,313,114	1,720,810
Other		2	2	2
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government	94,99,104	(3,596,951)	(3,337,077)	(1,751,571)
Grants and subsidies	5,100,105	(484,968)	(554,719)	(341,998)
Supplies and services		(122)	(179)	(64)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**120**	**(6,395)**	**120**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(259)	(180)	(79)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(259)**	**(180)**	**(79)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		259	180	79
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		(120)	(120)	(120)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**139**	**60**	**(41)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**(6,515)**	**..**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**33,735**	**96,779**	**90,264**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**33,735**	**90,264**	**90,264**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the carryover of funding to 2009-10 including the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund, the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund and other initiatives, partially offset by movements from loans (equity) to grants (output) for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund, the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund and the Carbon *Geosequestration* Initiative and increased funding for compensation payments for Collingwood Park mine subsidence.
2. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to additional revenue from Government explosives reserves fees and Simtars commercial services.
3. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the employment of additional Safety & Health Inspectors, staff to address Collingwood Park mine subsidence, the new Surat Office at Roma and the Office of Clean Energy.
4. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the carryover of funding for the Smart Mining program to 2009-10 partially offset by funding for compensation payments for Collingwood Park mine subsidence.
5. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to carryover of funding for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund, the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund and the Gas Rebate Scheme to outer years.
6. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to funding for compensation payments for Collingwood Park mine subsidence.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to additional funding for payment of an Enterprise Bargaining (EB) increment in 2009-10, carryover of funding to 2009-10 for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund, the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund and other initiatives, partially offset by the 2009-10 Efficiency Savings (ES) implemented at a Whole-of-Government level.
8. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to additional revenue from government explosives reserves fees and Simtars commercial services.
9. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to funding for payment of an EB increment in 2009-10, the employment of additional Safety & Health Inspectors, staff in the new Surat Office at Roma and the Office of Clean Energy, partially offset by the 2009-10 Efficiency Savings (ES) implemented at a Whole-of-Government level.
10. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the carryover of funding for the Smart Mining program from 2008-09, partially offset by the 2009-10 Efficiency Savings (ES) implemented at a Whole-of-Government level.
11. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the carryover of funding to 2009-10 for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund, the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund and other initiatives partially offset by movement from loans (equity) to grants (output) for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund and the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

12. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to additional funding for payment of an EB increment in 2009-10, carryover of funding to 2009-10 for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund, the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund and other initiatives, partially offset for the 2009-10 Efficiency Savings (ES) implemented at a Whole-of-Government level.
13. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due funding for payment of an EB increment in 2009-10, the employment of additional Safety & Health Inspectors, staff in the new Surat Office at Roma and the Office of Clean Energy, partially offset by the 2009-10 Efficiency Savings (ES) implemented at a Whole-of-Government level.
14. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the carryover of funding for the Smart Mining program from 2008-09, partially offset by the 2009-10 Efficiency Savings (ES) implemented at a Whole-of-Government level.
15. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the carryover of funding to 2009-10 for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund, the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund and other initiatives.
16. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the difference in funding for compensation payments for Collingwood Park mine subsidence.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

17. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the timing of funding to ZeroGen Pty Ltd, partially offset by the carryover of funding to 2009-10 for the Abandoned Mines Program, Mt Isa Drill Core Facility and other capital works to outer years and the movement from loans (equity) to grants (output) for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund and the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

18. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due the timing of funding to ZeroGen Pty Ltd partially offset by the carryover of funding to 2009-10 for the Abandoned Mines Program, Mt Isa Drill Core Facility and other capital works.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

19. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the timing of funding to ZeroGen Pty Ltd partially offset by the carryover of funding to 2009-10 for the Abandoned Mines Program, Mt Isa Drill Core Facility and other capital works.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

20. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is largely due to the establishment from 1 July 2008 of a Whole-of-Government Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS) whereby agencies transferred their annual leave liabilities, cash balances (funding the current portion) and equity (funding the non-current portion) to the scheme.
21. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to increase in prepayments, including payments to Energex, Shared Services Agency and software and other maintenance agreements.
22. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the movement of loans (equity) to grants (output) for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund and the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund.
23. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the investment in ZeroGen Pty Ltd being carried over to 2009-10.

24. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the revaluation of departmental land assets and the purchases of Plant and Equipment.
25. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the recognition of annual leave liabilities of a Whole-of-Government Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALSC) whereby agencies transferred their annual leave liabilities, cash balances (funding the current portion) and equity (funding the non-current portion) to the scheme.
26. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is largely due to the establishment from 1 July 2008 of a Whole-of-Government Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS) whereby agencies transferred their annual leave liabilities, cash balances (funding the current portion) and equity (funding the non-current portion) to the scheme.
27. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the movement of funds from reserves and retained surplus to contr buted equity due to the Department of Mines and Energy being abolished at 26 March 2009. This is partially offset by the movement of loans (equity) to grants (output) for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund, the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund and the carryover of funding for ZeroGen Pty Ltd, Abandoned Mines Program and Mt Isa Drill Core facility and other capital works to 2009-10.
28. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects the transfer of the Asset Revaluation Reserve and Retained Surplus to Contr buted Equity due to the Department of Mines and Energy being abolished under Machinery-of-Government arrangements effective 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
29. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is largely due to the establishment from 1 July 2008 of a Whole-of-Government (ALCS) whereby agencies transferred their annual leave liabilities, cash balances (funding the current portion) and equity (funding the non-current portion) to the scheme.
30. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to increase in prepayments including payments to Energex, Shared Services Agency and software and other maintenance agreements.
31. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the movement loans (equity) to grants (output) for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund and the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund.
32. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly is due to the revaluation of departmental land assets, the carryover of funding to 2009-10 for the Abandoned Mines Program, Mount Isa Drill Core facility and other capital works, and additional equity funding for capital purchases.
33. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the recognition of annual leave liabilities of a Whole-of-Government Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALSC) whereby agencies transferred their annual leave liabilities, cash balances (funding the current portion) and equity (funding the non-current portion) to the scheme.
34. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is largely due to the establishment from 1 July 2008 of a Whole-of-Government (ALCS) whereby agencies transferred their annual leave liabilities, cash balances (funding the current portion) and equity (funding the non-current portion) to the scheme.
35. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the transfer of the Asset Revaluation Reserve and Retained Surplus to Contr buted Equity due to the Department of Mines and Energy being abolished under Machinery-of-Government arrangements effective 26 March 2009 and the carryover of funding to 2009-10 for the Abandoned Mines Program, Mount Isa Drill Core facility, and other capital works.
36. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the transfer of the Asset Revaluation Reserve and Retained Surplus to Contributed Equity due to the Department of Mines and Energy being abolished under Machinery-of-Government arrangements effective 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
37. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the Government's investment in ZeroGen Pty Ltd.
38. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the carryover of funding to 2009-10 for the Abandoned Mines Program, Mount Isa Drill Core facility and other capital works, and additional equity funding for capital purchases.
39. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the carryover of funding to 2009-10 for the Abandoned Mines Program and Mount Isa Drill Core facility, and other capital works.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
40. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the carryover of funding to 2009-10, including the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund, the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund and other initiatives, partially offset by movements from loans (equity) to grants (output) for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund, the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund and increased funding for compensation payments for Collingwood Park mine subsidence.
41. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to additional revenue from Government explosives reserve fees and Simtars commercial services.
42. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the employment of additional Safety & Health Inspectors, staff for Collingwood Park, the new Surat office at Roma and the Office of Clean Energy, partially offset by the 2009-10 Efficiency Savings (ES) implemented at a Whole-of-Government level.
43. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the carryover of funding for the Smart Mining program to 2009-10, partially offset by funding for compensation payments for Collingwood Park mine subsidence.
44. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the carryover of funding for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund, the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund and the Gas Rebate Scheme to outer years.
45. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to funding for compensation payments for Collingwood Park mine subsidence.
46. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the carryover of funding to 2009-10 for the Abandoned Mines Program, Mt Isa Drill Core Facility and other capital works.
47. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects the Government's investment in ZeroGen Pty Ltd.
48. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the movement of loans (equity) to grants (output) for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund and the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund.
49. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the timing of funding to ZeroGen Pty Ltd, partially offset by the carryover of funds for the Abandoned Mines Program, Mt Isa Drill Core Facility and other capital works to outer years and the movement from loans (equity) to grants (output) for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund and the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

50. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to additional funding for payment of an EB increment in 2009-10 and the carryover of funding to 2009-10 for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund and the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund.
51. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to additional revenue from Government explosives reserves and Simtars commercial services.
52. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the employment of additional Safety & Health Inspectors, staff in the new Surat Office at Roma and the Office of Clean Energy, partially offset by the 2009-10 Efficiency Savings (ES) implemented at a Whole-of-Government level.
53. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the deferral of expenditure for the Smart Mining program from 2008-09.
54. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the payments of grants under the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund and the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund and other initiatives partially offset by movements from loans (equity) to grants (output) for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund, the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund.
55. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects timing of investment in ZeroGen Pty Ltd.
56. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the movements from loans (equity) to grants (output) for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund and the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund.
57. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due the timing of funding to ZeroGen Pty Ltd partially offset by the deferral of the Abandoned Mines Program, Mt Isa Drill Core Facility and other capital works.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

58. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to additional funding for payment of an EB increment in 2009-10 and the carryover of funding to 2009-10 for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund and the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund.
59. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the employment of additional Safety & Health Inspectors, staff in the new Surat Office at Roma and the Office of Clean Energy, partially offset by the 2009-10 Efficiency Savings (ES) implemented at a Whole-of-Government level.
60. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the carryover of funding for the Smart Mining program from 2008-09.
61. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the payments of grants under the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund, the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund and other initiatives.
62. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to funding for compensation payments for Collingwood Park mine subsidence.
63. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the carryover of funding to 2009-10 for the Abandoned Mines Program, Mt Isa Drill Core Facility and other capital works.
64. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the timing of Government's investment in ZeroGen Pty Ltd.
65. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the movement from loans (equity) to grants (output) for the Queensland Renewable Energy Fund and the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund.
66. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the timing of Government's investment in ZeroGen Pty Ltd, partially offset by the carryover of funding to 2009-10 for the Abandoned Mines Program, Mt Isa Drill Core Facility and other capital works.

Administered Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

67. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to a reduction in commodity prices, particularly for base metals, as well as reduced production as a result of the downturn in the world economy. However, this is offset by a decline in the exchange rate resulting in a net reduction of approximately seven per cent.
68. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to increased Community Service Obligation (CSO) payments to Ergon Energy Queensland, payments for electricity tariff adjustments for street light deregulation, a payment to Ergon Energy Queensland to fund the Energy Conservation Program trial in Queensland isolated communities and payments to former Enertrade Employees.
69. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to increased CSO Payments to Ergon Energy Queensland, payments for electricity tariff adjustments for street lighting deregulation and payments to former Enertrade Employees.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

70. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the full year impact of the safety and health levy.
71. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to a significant decline in coal and other commodity prices as well as reduced production forecasts. The significant decline in coal prices also reduces the effective royalty rate that is applied to the reduced value of coal. This is partially offset by a substantial reduction in the budgeted exchange rate.
72. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to decreased CSO Payments to Ergon Energy Queensland, a one off grant in 2008-09 to fund Energex costs associated with the sale of Allgas, Sun Gas and Sun Retail Energy assets, and decreased payments for SEQ Tariff adjustments.
73. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to decreased CSO Payments to Ergon Energy Queensland and cessation of payments for electricity tariff adjustments for street lighting deregulation.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

74. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the full year impact of the safety and health levy.
75. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is a result of a significant decline in coal and other commodity prices as well production forecasts. The significant decline in coal prices also reduces the effective royalty rate that is applied to the reduced value of coal. The large decline in coal prices also reduces the effective royalty rate that is applied to the reduced value of coal.
76. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to decreased CSO Payments to Ergon Energy Queensland and cessation of payments for electricity tariff adjustments for street light deregulation.
77. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to decreased CSO Payments to Ergon Energy Queensland and cessation of payments for electricity tariff adjustments for street light deregulation.

Administered Balance sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

78. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to additional funding received for Energex costs associated with the sale of Allgas, Sun Gas and Sun Retail Energy assets and payments for electricity tariff adjustments for street light deregulation.
79. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to additional receivables for royalties offset by a reduction in appropriation receivables.
80. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the revaluation of departmental land assets.
81. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to increased CSO payments and a payment to Ergon Energy for the Energy Conservation Program trial in Queensland's isolated communities.
82. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to additional receivables for royalties.
83. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to additional unearned revenue recognised for mining and exploration lease permits.
84. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual largely reflects the transfer of the Asset Revaluation Reserve increase due to revaluation of departmental land assets, and Retained Surplus to Contributed Equity due to the Department of Mines and Energy being abolished under Machinery-of-Government arrangements effective 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

85. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to additional funding received for Energex costs associated with the sale of Allgas, Sun Gas and Sun Retail Energy assets and cessation of payments for electricity tariff adjustments for street light deregulation.
86. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to additional receivables for royalties, partially offset by a reduction in appropriation receivables.
87. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the revaluation of departmental land assets.
88. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to increased CSO payments and a payment to Ergon Energy for the Energy Conservation Program trial in Queensland isolated communities.
89. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to additional receivables for royalties.
90. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to additional unearned revenue recognised for mining and exploration lease permits.
91. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate largely reflects the transfer of the Asset Revaluation Reserve increased due to revaluation of departmental land assets, and Retained Surplus to Contr buted Equity due to the Department of Mines and Energy being abolished under Machinery-of-Government arrangements effective 26 March 2009.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

92. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to increased CSO payments to Ergon Energy, payments for electricity tariff adjustments for street light deregulation and to former Enertrade Employees.
93. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to a reduction in commodity prices, particularly for base metals, as well as reduced production as a result of the downturn in the world economy. However, this is offset by a decline in the exchange rate resulting in a net reduction of approximately seven per cent.
94. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to a reduction in commodity prices, particularly for base metals, as well as reduced production as a result of the downturn in the world economy. However, this is offset by a decline in the exchange rate resulting in only a relatively small decrease in forecast royalty revenue.
95. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to increased CSO Payments to Ergon Energy Queensland, payments for SEQ Tariff adjustments and payments to former Enertrade Employees.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

96. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to decreased CSO payments to Ergon Energy, a one off grant in 2008-09 to fund Energex costs associated with the sale of Allgas, Sun Gas and Sun Retail Energy assets, and cessation of payments for electricity tariff adjustments for street light deregulation.
97. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the full year impact of the Safety and Health levy.
98. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to of a significant decline in coal and other commodity prices as well as reduced production forecasts. The significant decline in coal prices also reduces the effective royalty rate that is applied to the reduced value of coal. This is partially offset be a substantial reduction in the budgeted exchange rate.
99. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to a significant decline in coal and other commodity prices as well as reduced production forecasts. The significant decline in coal prices also reduces the effective royalty rate that is applied to the reduced value of coal. This is partially offset by a substantial reduction in the budgeted exchange rate and full year impact of the Safety and Health levy.
100. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to decreased CSO payments to Ergon Energy, a one off grant in 2008-09 to fund Energex costs associated with the sale of Allgas, Sun Gas and Sun Retail Energy assets, and cessation of payments for electricity tariff adjustments for street light deregulation.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

101. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to decreased CSO payments to Ergon Energy, a one off grant in 2008-09 to fund Energex costs in associated with the sale of Allgas, Sun Gas and Sun Retail Energy assets, and cessation of payments for electricity tariff adjustments for street light deregulation.
102. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the full year impact of the Safety and Health levy.
103. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to a significant decline in coal and other commodity prices as well production forecasts. The significant decline in coal prices also reduces the effective royalty rate that is applied to the reduced value of coal. The large decline in coal prices also reduces the effective royalty rate that is applied to the reduced value of coal.
104. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to a significant decline in coal and other commodity prices as well production forecasts. The significant decline in coal prices also reduces the effective royalty rate that is applied to the reduced value of coal. The large decline in coal prices also reduces the effective royalty rate that is applied to the reduced value of coal. This is partially offset by a full year impact of the Safety and Health levy.
105. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to decreased CSO payments to Ergon Energy, a one off grant in 2008-09 to fund Energex costs in associated with the sale of Allgas, Sun Gas and Sun Retail Energy assets, and payments for electricity tariff adjustments for street lighting deregulation.

Income Statement

Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Communities	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,7,13	262,747	270,753	263,382
User charges	2,8,14	31,006	37,725	22,991
Grants and other contributions	3,9,15	41,344	43,319	39,337
Other revenue		9,055	8,690	9,297
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		1,339	1,644	483
Total income		**345,491**	**362,131**	**335,490**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	4,10,16	210,046	217,608	213,815
Supplies and services	5,11,17	98,759	107,170	82,402
Grants and subsidies	6,12,18	21,134	21,468	22,619
Depreciation and amortisation		13,919	13,919	14,560
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		1,609	1,836	2,071
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		24	130	23
Total expenses		**345,491**	**362,131**	**335,490**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Communities	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	19,24	9,382	(198,237)	9,733
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above	20,25	..	(142,454)	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**9,382**	**(340,691)**	**9,733**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		9,382	(340,691)	9,733
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	21,23,26	900	2,840	10,852
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	22,27	21	350,094	..
Total movement in equity for period		**10,303**	**12,243**	**20,585**

Balance Sheet

Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Communities	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	28,37	25,956	11,111	10,480
Receivables	29,38	19,890	23,470	22,318
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		1,812	1,900	1,865
Other	30,39	926	2,531	2,281
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**48,584**	**39,012**	**36,944**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		158	30	30
Property, plant and equipment	31,40,46	439,385	450,722	471,587
Intangibles		6,047	5,004	5,468
Other	32,41	14,569	13,710	13,789
Total non-current assets		**460,159**	**469,466**	**490,874**
TOTAL ASSETS		**508,743**	**508,478**	**527,818**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		9,551	9,793	9,243
Employee benefit obligations	33,42	23,180	5,706	5,911
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		25,116	25,652	24,752
Total current liabilities		**57,847**	**41,151**	**39,906**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	84	84
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**84**	**84**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**57,847**	**41,235**	**39,990**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**450,896**	**467,243**	**487,828**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	34,43,47	104,429	457,861	468,713
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	35,44	143,138	..	..
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	36,45,48	201,672	9,382	19,115
- Other (specify)		1,657	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**450,896**	**467,243**	**487,828**

Cash Flow Statement

Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Communities	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	49,59,70	267,199	273,258	263,382
User charges	50,60,71	39,214	45,657	30,899
Grants and other contributions	51,61,72	41,344	43,319	39,337
Other		23,970	23,605	24,212
Outflows:				
Employee costs	52,62,73	(209,346)	(217,240)	(213,610)
Supplies and services	53,63,74	(115,962)	(144,521)	(96,711)
Grants and subsidies	54,64,75	(21,134)	(21,468)	(22,619)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		(9,868)	(10,095)	(10,330)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**15,417**	**(7,485)**	**14,560**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		725	812	620
Investments redeemed		..	454	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	55,65,76	(19,485)	(21,040)	(26,663)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(18,760)**	**(19,774)**	**(26,043)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	56,66,77	10,168	12,108	15,068
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	67,78	(9,268)	(9,268)	(4,216)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**900**	**2,840**	**10,852**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(2,443)**	**(24,419)**	**(631)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year	57,68,79	**28,396**	**35,527**	**11,111**
Cash transfers from restructure		3	3	..
Cash at the end of financial year	58,69	**25,956**	**11,111**	**10,480**

Administered Income Statement

Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Communities	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines		1,000	1,200	1,530
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue		5	..	..
Interest		..	..	..
Administered revenue	80,85	16,056	26,803	16,195
Other	81,83,86	5,000	3,293	6,335
Total revenues		**22,061**	**31,296**	**24,060**
Expenses				
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies	82,84,87	21,056	30,096	22,530
Benefit payments		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total expenses		**21,056**	**30,096**	**22,530**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**1,005**	**1,200**	**1,530**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government		**1,005**	**1,200**	**1,530**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Balance Sheet

Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Communities	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		115	110	120
Receivables		45	71	61
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**160**	**181**	**181**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables	88,89	80,220	80,220	88,220
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**80,220**	**80,220**	**88,220**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**80,380**	**80,401**	**88,401**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Transfers to Government payable		94	115	115
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**94**	**115**	**115**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**94**	**115**	**115**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**80,286**	**80,286**	**88,286**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity	88,89	80,220	80,220	88,220
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		66	66	66
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**80,286**	**80,286**	**88,286**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Communities	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts	90, 95	16,056	27,775	16,195
Grants and other contributions	91,93,96	5,000	3,293	6,335
Taxes, fees and fines		1,000	1,200	1,540
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues		5	..	..
Other		(7)	(7)	..
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government		(991)	(1,186)	(1,530)
Grants and subsidies	92,94,97	(21,056)	(31,068)	(22,530)
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**7**	**7**	**10**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		(8,000)	(8,000)	(8,000)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(8,000)**	**(8,000)**	**(8,000)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		8,000	8,000	8,000
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**8,000**	**8,000**	**8,000**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**7**	**7**	**10**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**108**	**103**	**110**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**115**	**110**	**120**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Communities

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The increase is mainly due to increased funding for pest and disease incursions across the state including the NRIFAEP, treatments for WIDT and the NEAEP. Funding for NEAEP was formally approved under national cost sharing arrangements subsequent to the 2008-09 Budget being published. Funding for the DRAS also increased in 2008-09 due to severe climatic conditions across the State, and additional funding was approved under the NDRRA. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual also includes increased activities funded from PPV registration fees, the South East Queensland Healthy Waterways Strategy (SEQHWS) and deferred funding for items including IT systems, AFA initiatives and the carry forward of LPF balances. These deferrals occurred at the end of the 2007-08 year and are not included in the 2008-09 Adjusted Budget. This is partially offset by a reduction in funding for the RBI and a change in the manner the SSA is funded.
2. The increase is mainly due to NRIFAEP, finalisation of the eradication of EI, and additional funding for NEAEP. There is also an increase in user charges including services provided under contractual arrangements.
3. The increase reflects a six month extension to the NLIS which was originally expected to be completed by 30 June 2008, and an increase in external funding approvals for R&D projects.
4. The increase is mainly due to increased expenses for pest and disease incursions across the State including NRIFAEP, EI and NEAEP. Expenses also increased due to higher than expected R&D approvals, user charges, 2007-08 deferrals and the SEQHWS.
5. The increase is mainly due to increased expenses for pest and disease incursions including NRIFAEP, EI, WIDT and NEAEP. Additional expenses were incurred for the NDRRA, SEQHWS, PPV and user charges activities. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual also includes expenses for 2007-08 deferrals. These expenses are partially offset by a reduction in expenses due to a change in the manner the SSA is funded.
6. The increase is mainly due to increased DRAS payments in 2008-09 and an extension of NLIS. These expenses are partially offset by a reduction in expenses for the RBI.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. The increase is largely due to additional funding for the payment of an EB increment in 2009-10, increased funding for the TBOBI and NEAEP, increased activities for WIDT and PPV and the full year effect of the MoG transfer of ORRC from DLGSR. This is partially offset by a decrease in NRIFAEP which is dependent upon national cost sharing approval for the continuation of the program and the 2009-10 ES implemented at a Whole-of-Government level. In addition, there is a reduction in funding for the RBI, a reduction due to the postponement of the introduction of BPRF and a change in the manner the SSA is funded.
8. The decrease is largely due to NRIFAEP and the planned cessation of funding for the CCEP. In addition, there is an anticipated reduction in user charges including milk sales and contract services. This is partially offset by increased funding for NEAEP.
9. The decrease is largely due to an anticipated reduction in external R&D project funding approvals in 2009-10.
10. The increase is mainly due to increased expenses for an EB increment in 2009-10, TBOBI, NEAEP and the full year effect of the MoG transfer of ORRC from DLGSR. This is partially offset by reduced expenses for NRIFAEP, the 2009-10 ES and CCEP. In addition, there is an expected reduction in R&D projects and a reduction in expenses related to user charges.
11. The decrease is mainly due to reduced expenses for NRIFAEP, CCEP, the 2009-10 ES, a reduction in expenses related to user charges and R&D projects and a change in the manner the SSA is funded. This is partially offset by increased expenses for the TBOBI, WIDT, PPV, NEAEP and the full year effect of the MoG transfer of ORRC from DLGSR.
12. The increase is mainly due to increased expenses for the TBOBI and the full year effect of the MoG transfer of ORRC from DLGSR. This is partially offset by a reduction in expenses for the RBI.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

13. The decrease is largely due to NRIFAEP which is dependent upon national cost sharing approval for the continuation of the program and the 2009-10 ES. There is also an expected reduction in funding required for NDRRA, DRAS (which are funded on an as needs basis) and pest and disease incursions including WIDT. Deferred funding provided in 2008-09 reduces in 2009-10 for items including IT systems, AFA initiatives and the LPF balances. There is also a reduction due to the postponement of the introduction of BPRF, the SEQHWS and a change in the manner the SSA is funded. This is partially offset by additional funding for the payment of an EB increment in 2009-10, increased funding for the TBOBI and NEAEP, deferred funding for the RBI and the full year effect of the MoG transfer of the ORRC from the DLGSR.
14. The decrease is largely due to NRIFAEP, CCEP and EI. There is also a reduction in user charges including contract services and mi k sales. This is partially offset by increased funding for NEAEP.
15. The decrease is largely due to NLIS and an expected reduction in external R&D project funding approvals in 2009-10.
16. The decrease is mainly due to reduced expenses for pest and disease incursions including NRIFAEP, CCEP and EI. There is also an expected reduction in expenses for external R&D projects, SEQHWS and the 2009-10 ES. Expenses have also reduced for 2007-08 deferrals and user charges activities. This is partially offset by additional expenses for an EB increment in 2009-10, increased expenses for the TBOBI and NEAEP, and the full year effect of the MoG transfer of ORRC from DLGSR.
17. The decrease is mainly due to reduced expenses for NDRRA, external R&D projects, 2007-08 deferrals, pest and disease incursions including NRIFAEP, CCEP, EI and WIDT, and the 2009-10 ES. In addition, expenses have reduced for user charges activities. There is also a reduction in expenses due to a change in the manner the SSA is funded and the SEQHWS. This is partially offset by additional expenses for the TBOBI, increased expenses for NEAEP and the full year effect of the MoG transfer of ORRC from DLGSR.
18. The increase is mainly due to additional expenses for the TBOBI, RBI and the full year effect of the MoG transfer of ORRC from DLGSR. This is partially offset by reduced expenses for NLIS and DRAS.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

19. The decrease is mainly due to the transfer of DPI&F's estimated reserve balances to contributed equity. The former DPI&F was abolished under the MoG changes on 26 March 2009 and the reserves cannot be transferred to the new department.

20. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual represents the estimated balance of the retained surplus of the former DPI&F which was abolished under the MOG changes on 26 March 2009. This balance has been transferred to contributed equity as it cannot be transferred to the new department.
21. The increase is mainly due to end of year capital deferrals from 2007-08 for the Nambour Regional Office (NRO), Bribie Island Aquaculture Research Centre (BIARC), and for the purchase of plant and equipment (P&E). This is partially offset by capital deferrals into 2009-10 for the relocation of the Tick Fever Centre (TFC) breeder herd.
22. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual represents the estimated balances of retained surplus and reserves which will be transferred to contributed equity as a result of the abolishment of the DPI&F.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
23. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the 2020 Beef Plan and the deferral of the TFC breeder herd relocation. The 2008-09 Adjusted Budget includes capital deferrals from 2007-08 for the Centre for Advanced Animal Science (CAAS) at Gatton, the NRO, BIARC and P&E, and an equity withdrawal for the sale proceeds of land at Rocklea.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
24. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual largely represents the estimated balance of reserves of the former DPI&F which was abolished under the MOG changes on 26 March 2009. The reserves have been transferred to contributed equity as they cannot be transferred to the new DEEDI. This 2009-10 Estimate includes anticipated CPI indexation of some non-current physical assets for the new department.
25. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual represents the estimated balance of the retained surplus of the former DPI&F which was abolished under the MOG changes on 26 March 2009. This balance has been transferred to contributed equity as it cannot be transferred to the new department.
26. The 2009-10 Estimate includes additional funding for the 2020 Beef Plan. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual includes an equity withdrawal and capital deferrals from 2007-08 referred to in note 23.
27. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual represents the estimated balances of retained surplus and reserves which will be transferred to contributed equity as a result of the abolishment of the DPI&F.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
28. The decrease is largely due to the establishment from 1 July 2008 of a Whole of Government Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS) whereby agencies transferred their annual leave liabilities, cash balances (funding the current portion) and equity (funding the non-current portion) to the scheme.
29. The increase is largely due to a receivable from ALCS for the quarterly claim on the scheme at financial year end.
30. The increase is mainly due to the reclassification of a portion of the prepaid lease for the CAAS at Gatton from non-current to current assets with the opening of the centre and an end of year prepayment of employee expenses.
31. The increase is largely due to CPI indexation of some non-current physical assets for the prior financial year and end of year capital deferrals from 2007-08 for the NRO, BIARC, and for the purchase of P&E. This is partially offset by a capital deferral into 2009-10 for the relocation of the TFC breeder herd.
32. The decrease is mainly due to the reclassification of a portion of the prepaid lease for CAAS referred to in note 30.
33. The decrease is largely due to the transfer of annual leave liabilities to ALCS referred to in note 28. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual includes a payable to ALCS for quarterly employee provisions at financial year end.
34. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the transfer of the retained surplus and reserves as a result of the abolishment of the DPI&F. In addition, the 2008-09 Estimated Actual includes CPI indexation of some non-current physical assets for the prior financial year, end of year capital deferrals from 2007-08 for the NRO, BIARC, and for the purchase of P&E. This is partially offset by capital deferrals into 2009-10 for the relocation of the TFC breeder herd and the establishment of ALCS referred to in note 28.
35. The decrease reflects the transfer of the retained surplus to contributed equity due to the DPI&F being abolished under MoG arrangements effective 26 March 2009.
36. The decrease reflects the transfer of reserves to contributed equity due to the DPI&F being abolished under MoG arrangements effective 26 March 2009. This is partially offset by anticipated CPI indexation of some non-current physical assets for the new agency.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
37. The decrease is largely due to the establishment of ALCS referred to in note 28.
38. The increase is largely due to a receivable from ALCS for the quarterly claim at financial year end.
39. The increase is mainly due to the reclassification of a portion of the prepaid lease for CAAS from non-current to current assets with the opening of the centre and an end of year prepayment of employee expenses.
40. The increase is largely due to CPI indexation of some non-current physical assets in line with prior year and anticipated CPI movements, the purchase and upgrade of properties as part of the 2020 Beef Plan, new and replacement P&E and the relocation of the TFC breeder herd.
41. The decrease is mainly due to the reclassification of a portion of the prepaid lease for CAAS referred to in note 39.
42. The decrease is largely due to the transfer of annual leave liabilities to ALCS referred to in note 28. The 2009-10 Estimate includes a payable to ALCS for quarterly employee provisions at financial year end.
43. The increase is mainly due to the transfer of the retained surplus and reserves as a result of the abolishment of DPI&F and the purchase and upgrade of properties as part of the 2020 Beef Plan, new and replacement P&E, the indexation of some non-current physical assets in line with prior year CPI movements and a capital deferral into 2009-10 for the relocation of the TFC breeder herd. This is partially offset by the establishment of ALCS referred to in note 28.
44. The decrease reflects the transfer of the retained surplus to contributed equity due to the DPI&F being abolished under MoG arrangements effective 26 March 2009.
45. The decrease reflects the transfer of the asset revaluation reserve to contributed equity due to the DPI&F being abolished under MoG arrangements effective 26 March 2009. This is partially offset by indexation of some non-current physical assets in line with CPI movements for the new agency.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
46. The increase is largely due to the purchase and upgrade of properties as part of the 2020 Beef Plan and new and replacement P&E, as well as the indexation of some non-current physical assets in line with anticipated CPI movements.
47. The increase is largely due to the 2020 Beef Plan and new and replacement P&E.

48. The increase is largely due to indexation of some non-current physical assets in line with anticipated CPI movements for the new agency.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

49. The increase in inflows is mainly due to increased receipts for pest and disease incursions across the State including NRIFAEP, WIDT and NEAEP. Funding for NEAEP was formally approved under national cost sharing arrangements subsequent to the 2008-09 Budget being published. Funding for the DRAS also increased in 2008-09 and additional funding was required for the NDRRA. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual also includes increased PPV activities, the SEQHWS and deferred funding for items including IT systems, AFA initiatives and the LPF balances. These deferrals occurred at the end of the 2007-08 year and are not included in the 2008-09 Adjusted Budget. This is partially offset by a reduction in funding for the RBI and a change in the manner the SSA is funded.
50. The increase in inflows is mainly due to NRIFAEP, finalisation of EI and additional funding for NEAEP. There is also an increase in user charges receipts including contract services.
51. The increase in inflows is mainly due to NLIS and an increase in the number of external R&D funding approvals.
52. The increase in outflows is mainly due to increased expenditure for NRIFAEP, EI and NEAEP. In addition, outflows increased due to higher than expected R&D projects, user charges activities, the SEQHWS and for 2007-08 deferrals.
53. The increase in outflows is mainly due to NDRRA, PPV activities, the SEQHWS, user charges activities and pest and disease incursions including NRIFAEP, EI, WIDT and NEAEP. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual includes payment for the establishment of ALCS. It also includes expenditure for 2007-08 deferrals. This is partially offset by a reduction in expenditure due to a change in the manner the SSA is funded.
54. The increase in outflows is mainly due to increased DRAS payments in 2008-09 and increased expenditure due to the extension of NLIS. This is partially offset by a reduction in expenditure for the RBI.
55. The increase is mainly due to additional deferrals from 2007-08 for NRO, BIARC and the purchase of P&E. This is partially offset by a deferral into 2009-10 for the relocation of the TFC breeder herd.
56. The increase is mainly due to end of year capital deferrals from 2007-08 for the NRO, BIARC, and for the purchase of P&E. This is partially offset by capital deferrals into 2009-10 for the relocation of the TFC breeder herd.
57. The increase includes proceeds from the early sale of Rocklea.
58. The decrease is largely due to the establishment of the ALCS.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

59. The decrease in inflows is largely due to NRIFAEP and the 2009-10 ES. In addition, there is a reduction in funding for the RBI, the postponement of the introduction of BPRF and a change in the manner the SSA is funded. This is partially offset by additional funding for an EB increment in 2009-10, TBOBI, increased funding for NEAEP, WIDT and PPV, and the full year effect of the MoG transfer of ORRC from DLGSR.
60. The decrease in inflows is largely due to NRIFAEP, CCEP and user charges including milk sales and contract services. This is partially offset by increased funding for NEAEP.
61. The decrease in inflows is largely due to an anticipated reduction in external R&D funding approvals in 2009-10.
62. The increase in outflows is mainly due to increased expenditure for an EB increment in 2009-10, TBOBI, NEAEP and the full year effect of the MoG transfer of ORRC from DLGSR. This is partially offset by reduced expenditure for NRIFAEP, the 2009-10 ES and the cessation of CCEP. In addition, there is an expected reduction in R&D projects and user charges.
63. The decrease in outflows is mainly due to reduced expenditure for NRIFAEP, CCEP, the 2009-10 ES, reduced R&D projects, a reduction in expenditure related to user charges activities and a change in the manner the SSA is funded. This is partially offset by increased expenditure for the TBOBI, WIDT, PPV, NEAEP and the full year effect of the MoG transfer of ORRC from DLGSR.
64. The increase in outflows is mainly due to increased expenditure for the TBOBI and the full year effect of the MoG transfer of ORRC from DLGSR. This is partially offset by a reduction in expenditure for the RBI.
65. The increase in outflows is largely due to the 2020 Beef Plan. This is partially offset by deferrals from 2007-08 for CAAS, BIARC, NRO, and P&E included in the 2008-09 Adjusted Budget.
66. The increase in inflows is largely due to the 2020 Beef Plan and a deferral for the TFC breeder herd. This is partially offset by capital deferrals from 2007-08 included in the 2008-09 Adjusted Budget for the CAAS, NRO, BIARC and P&E.
67. The 2008-09 Adjusted Budget includes an equity withdrawal representing the sale proceeds of land at Rocklea.
68. The decrease is largely due to the establishment of the ALCS.
69. The decrease is largely due to the establishment of the ALCS.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

70. The decrease in inflows is largely due to NRIFAEP. There is also an expected reduction in funding required for NDRRA, DRAS and pest and disease incursions such as WIDT. Deferred funding provided in 2008-09 reduces in 2009-10. In addition, funding reduces due to the postponement of the introduction of BPRF, the SEQHWS, the 2009-10 ES and a change in the manner the SSA is funded. This is partially offset by an EB increment in 2009-10, TBOBI, RBI, NEAEP and the full year effect of the MoG transfer of ORRC from DLGSR.
71. The decrease in inflows is largely due to NRIFAEP, CCEP, EI and a reduction in user charges including contract services and milk sales. This is partially offset by increased funding for NEAEP.
72. The decrease in inflows is largely due to NLIS and an expected reduction in external R&D funding approvals.
73. The decrease in outflows is mainly due to reduced expenditure for pest and disease incursions including NRIFAEP, CCEP and EI, and an expected reduction in external R&D projects. Expenditure has also reduced for deferrals included in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual, an expected reduction in user charges, the SEQHWS and the 2009-10 ES. This is partially offset by additional expenditure for an EB increment in 2009-10, TBOBI, NEAEP and the full year effect of the MoG transfer of ORRC from DLGSR.
74. The decrease in outflows is mainly due to reduced expenditure for NDRRA, external R&D projects, pest and disease incursions including NRIFAEP, CCEP, EI and WIDT and the 2009-10 ES. In addition, the 2008-09 Estimated Actual includes payment for the establishment of ALCS. Expenditure has also reduced for deferrals included in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual, an expected reduction in user charges activities, the SEQHWS and a change in the manner the SSA is funded. This is partially offset by additional expenditure for the TBOBI, NEAEP and the full year effect of the MoG transfer of ORRC from DLGSR.
75. The increase in outflows is mainly due to additional expenditure for the TBOBI, RBI and the full year effect of the MoG transfer of ORRC from DLGSR. This is partially offset by reduced expenditure for NLIS and DRAS.

76. The increase is largely due to the 2020 Beef Plan. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual includes deferrals from 2007-08 for CAAS, BIARC, NRO and P&E.
77. The increase is largely due to the 2020 Beef Plan. The Estimated Actual includes deferrals from 2007-08 for the NRO, CAAS, BIARC, and P&E.
78. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual includes an equity withdrawal representing the sale proceeds of land at Rocklea.
79. The decrease is largely due to the establishment of the ALCS. In addition, the 2008-09 Estimated Actual includes proceeds from the early sale of Rocklea.

Administered Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
80. The increase is mainly due to increases in Government grant payments to finance QRAA drought related schemes.
81. The decrease represents a partial deferral of Government grant funding to assist the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Queensland Inc (RSPCA) with development of their new facilities at Wacol. Construction delays have been experienced.
82. The increase is mainly due to an increase in Government grant payments to finance QRAA schemes. This is partially offset by the deferral of Government grant funding to assist the RSPCA referred to in note 81.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
83. The increase is largely due to a deferral of grant funding for the RSPCA to match the revised construction schedule referred to in note 81.
84. The increase is largely due to the deferral of grant funding for the RSPCA referred to in note 81.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
85. The decrease is largely due to a reduction in Government grant payments for QRAA schemes, partially offset by an increase in Government grant payments to FPQ for Western Hardwoods Plantations (WHP).
86. The increase reflects the deferral of Government grant funding for the RSPCA referred to in note 81.
87. The decrease is largely due to a reduction in Government grant payments for QRAA schemes. This is partially offset by a deferral of Government grant funding for the RSPCA and an increase in Government grant payments to FPQ for WHP.

Administered Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
88. The increase reflects the Government's equity injection to finance QRAA schemes.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
89. The increase reflects the Government's equity injection to finance QRAA schemes.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
90. The increase in inflows is mainly due to increased Government grant payments to finance QRAA schemes.
91. The decrease in inflows represents reduced Government grant payments to the RSPCA referred to in note 81.
92. The increase in outflows is mainly due to an increase in Government grant payments referred to in note 82.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
93. The increase in inflows is largely due to a deferral of Government grant funding to assist the RSPCA referred to in note 81.
94. The increase in outflows is largely due to the deferral of grant payments to the RSPCA due to construction delays.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
95. The decrease in inflows is largely due to a reduction in Government grant payments for QRAA schemes, partially offset by increased payments to FPQ for the establishment of WHP.
96. The increase represents Government grant payments to the RSPCA due to the deferral of funds referred to in note 81.
97. The decrease in outflows is largely due to a reduction in Government grant payments for QRAA schemes. This is partially offset by increased Government grant payments to FPQ and the deferral of payments to the RSPCA.

Income Statement

Tourism, Office of Fair Trading and Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	2,4	13,132	13,998	55,561
User charges	2,4	2,629	2,629	9,889
Grants and other contributions	2,4	17,801	17,801	36,289
Other revenue		1	1	106
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**33,563**	**34,429**	**101,845**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	2,4	15,277	15,918	58,252
Supplies and services	2,4	10,799	11,276	22,646
Grants and subsidies	2,4	2,952	2,952	16,916
Depreciation and amortisation	2,4	547	547	2,411
Finance/borrowing costs	2,4	19	19	188
Other expenses	2,4	4,004	4,004	1,555
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**33,598**	**34,716**	**101,968**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	1,3,5	**(35)**	**(287)**	**(123)**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Tourism, Office of Fair Trading and Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(35)	(287)	(123)
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**(35)**	**(287)**	**(123)**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		232	232	(905)
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	6,7	15,107	14,855	..
Total movement in equity for period		15,304	14,800	(1,028)

Balance Sheet

Tourism, Office of Fair Trading and Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		10,326	9,822	9,323
Receivables		3,779	3,779	3,779
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		32	32	32
Non-financial assets held for sale		24	24	24
Total current assets		**14,161**	**13,657**	**13,158**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		12,644	12,644	11,192
Intangibles		5,998	5,998	6,921
Other		..		
Total non-current assets		**18,642**	**18,642**	**18,113**
TOTAL ASSETS		**32,803**	**32,299**	**31,271**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		12,298	12,298	12,298
Employee benefit obligations		1,891	1,891	1,891
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		133	133	133
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**14,322**	**14,322**	**14,322**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		3,112	3,112	3,112
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		65	65	65
Total non-current liabilities		**3,177**	**3,177**	**3,177**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**17,499**	**17,499**	**17,499**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**15,304**	**14,800**	**13,772**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		15,339	15,087	14,182
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		(35)	(287)	(410)
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**15,304**	**14,800**	**13,772**

Cash Flow Statement

Tourism, Office of Fair Trading and Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	8,9	13,132	13,998	55,561
User charges	8,9	2,629	2,629	9,889
Grants and other contributions	8,9	17,801	17,801	36,289
Other		1	1	106
Outflows:				
Employee costs	8,9	(15,277)	(15,918)	(58,252)
Supplies and services	8,9	(10,799)	(11,276)	(22,646)
Grants and subsidies	8,9	(2,952)	(2,952)	(16,916)
Borrowing costs	8,9	(19)	(19)	(188)
Other	8,9	(4,004)	(4004)	(1,555)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**512**	**260**	**2,288**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	8,9	(3,028)	(3,028)	(1,882)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(3,028)**	**(3,028)**	**(1,882)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	8,9	493	493	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	8,9	(261)	(261)	(905)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**232**	**232**	**(905)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(2,284)**	**(2,536)**	**(499)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**..**	**..**	**9,822**
Cash transfers from restructure		12,610	12,358	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**10,326**	**9,822**	**9,323**

Administered Income Statement

Tourism, Office of Fair Trading and Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines	10,13,16	13,659	16,600	87,292
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue		..	..	..
Interest	13,15	4,413	4,413	25,279
Administered revenue	14,17	10,175	10,175	56,376
Other	11,13,16	4,788	8,224	56,175
Total revenues		**33,035**	**39,412**	**225,122**
Expenses				
Supplies and services		32	32	51
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies	15,18	25,024	24,783	86,928
Benefit payments		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	13,16	575	878	3,966
Total expenses		**25,631**	**25,693**	**90,945**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**7,404**	**13,719**	**134,177**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government	12,13,16	**17,242**	**23,538**	**122,467**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**(9,838)**	**(9,819)**	**11,710**

Administered Balance Sheet

Tourism, Office of Fair Trading and Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	19,20	14,420	14,439	26,149
Receivables		10,213	10,213	10,213
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**24,633**	**24,652**	**36,362**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**24,633**	**24,652**	**36,362**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		450	450	450
Transfers to Government payable		17,641	17,641	17,641
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		3,644	3,644	3,644
Total current liabilities		**21,735**	**21,735**	**21,735**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		91,998	91,998	91,998
Total non-current liabilities		**91,998**	**91,998**	**91,998**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**113,733**	**113,733**	**113,733**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**(89,100)**	**(89,081)**	**(77,371)**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity		(79,262)	(79,262)	(79,262)
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		(9,838)	(9,819)	1,891
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**(89,100)**	**(89,081)**	**(77,371)**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Tourism, Office of Fair Trading and Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts	24,27	20,289	20,289	56,376
Grants and other contributions	25,28	4,125	4,125	39,711
Taxes, fees and fines	21,25,28	13,659	16,600	87,292
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues		..	..	..
Other	22,25,28	5,076	8,331	41,443
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government	23,25,28	(17,242)	(23,538)	(122,467)
Grants and subsidies	26,29	(25,024)	(24,783)	(86,928)
Supplies and services	25,28	(32)	(32)	(51)
Borrowing costs				
Other	25,28	(575)	(697)	(3,666)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**276**	**295**	**11,710**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**276**	**295**	**11,710**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**..**	**..**	**14,439**
Cash transfers from restructure		14,144	14,144	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**14,420**	**14,439**	**26,149**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Tourism, Office of Fair Trading and Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual relates to a deficit incurred in respect of the operations of the Consumer Credit Fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

2. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the full year impact of Fair Trading transferring from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General, the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing transferring from Queensland Treasury and Tourism Unit from the former Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry following Machinery of Government changes effective 26 March 2009. The 2009-10 Estimated also reflects grant payments transferred from Tourism Queensland to be paid to Regional Tourism Organisations, funding for the Regional Tourism Project Fund, Airline Incentive Scheme and Roadside Infrastructure.
3. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate relates to a deficit incurred due to insufficient contributions received from the racing controlled bodies for the repayment of the principal components of loans held by the Office of Racing.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

4. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the full year impact of Fair Trading transferring from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General, the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing transferring from Queensland Treasury and Tourism Unit from the former Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry following Machinery of Government changes effective 26 March 2009 The 2009-10 Estimated also reflects grant payments transferred from Tourism Queensland to be paid to Regional Tourism Organisations, funding for the Regional Tourism Project Fund, Airline Incentive Scheme and Roadside Infrastructure.
5. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the operating deficit anticipated due to insufficient contributions received from the racing controlled bodies for the repayment of the principal components of loans held by the Office of Racing.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

6. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the impact of Fair Trading transferring from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General and the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing transferring from Queensland Treasury and the Tourism Unit from the former Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry following Machinery of Government changes effective 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the impact of Fair Trading transferring from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General and the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing transferring from Queensland Treasury and the Tourism Unit from the former Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry following Machinery of Government changes effective 26 March 2009.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

8. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the impact of Fair Trading transferring from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General and the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing transferring from Queensland Treasury and the Tourism Unit from the former Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry following Machinery of Government changes effective 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

9. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the impact of Fair Trading transferring from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General and the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing transferring from Queensland Treasury and the Tourism Unit from the former Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry following Machinery of Government changes effective 26 March 2009.

Administered Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

10. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimate Actual is due to the introduction of annual liquor licence fees.
11. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimate Actual is due to revenue recovered from third parties for payments under the PAMDA claim fund.
12. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimate Actual is due to the introduction of annual liquor licence fees and revenue recovered from third parties for payments made under the PAMDA claim fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

13. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the full year impact of Fair Trading transferring from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General, the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing transferring from Queensland Treasury following Machinery of Government changes effective 26 March 2009.
14. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the impact of Fair Trading transferring from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General and the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing transferring from Queensland Treasury and the Tourism Unit from the former Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry following Machinery of Government changes effective 26 March 2009 and also includes funding to Protect Tourism Jobs pending the outcome of the revised three year Queensland Tourism Strategy.
15. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the impact of Fair Trading transferring from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General and the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing transferring from Queensland Treasury and the Tourism Unit from the former Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry following Machinery of Government changes effective 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

16. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the full year impact of Fair Trading transferring from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General, the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing transferring from Queensland Treasury following Machinery of Government changes effective 26 March 2009.
17. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the impact of Fair Trading transferring from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General and the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing transferring from Queensland Treasury and the Tourism Unit from the former Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry following Machinery of Government changes effective 26 March 2009 and includes funding to Protect Tourism Jobs pending the outcome of the revised three year Queensland Tourism Strategy.
18. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the impact of Fair Trading transferring from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General and the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing transferring from Queensland Treasury and the Tourism Unit from the former Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry following Machinery of Government changes effective 26 March 2009.

Administered Balance sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

19. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the operating surplus for 2009-10 that is available to fund approved projects.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

20. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the operating surplus for 2009-10 that is available to fund approved projects.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

21. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the introduction of annual liquor licence fees.
22. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimate Actual is due to revenue recovered from third parties for payments made under the PAMDA claim fund.
23. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the introduction of annual liquor licence fees and revenue recovered from third parties for payments made under the PAMDA claim fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

24. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the impact of Fair Trading transferring from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General and the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing transferring from Queensland Treasury and the Tourism Unit from the former Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry following Machinery of Government changes effective 26 March 2009 and includes funding to Protect Tourism Jobs pending the outcome of the revised three year Queensland Tourism Strategy.
25. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the full year impact of Fair Trading transferring from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General, the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing transferring from Queensland Treasury following Machinery of Government changes effective 26 March 2009.
26. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the full year impact of Fair Trading transferring from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General, the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing following Machinery of Government changes effective 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

27. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the impact of Fair Trading transferring from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General and the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing transferring from Queensland Treasury and the Tourism Unit from the former Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry following Machinery of Government changes effective 26 March 2009 and includes funding to Protect Tourism Jobs pending the outcome of the revised three year Queensland Tourism Strategy.
28. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the full year impact of Fair Trading transferring from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General, the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing transferring from Queensland Treasury following Machinery of Government changes effective 26 March 2009.
29. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the full year impact of Fair Trading transferring from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General, the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing following Machinery of Government changes effective 26 March 2009.

Income Statement

Trade Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,2,4	9,373	10,623	28,057
User charges		..	..	100
Grants and other contributions	3,5	263	263	1,811
Other revenue		..	..	92
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**9,636**	**10,886**	**30,060**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	1,2,4	5,512	6,435	20,021
Supplies and services	1,2,4	3,802	4,129	9,172
Grants and subsidies	2,4	322	322	729
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	138
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		..	..	..
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**9,636**	**10,886**	**30,060**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Trade Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		..	..	..
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		6,742	6,742	..
Total movement in equity for period		**6,742**	**6,742**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Trade Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		4,733	4,733	4,733
Receivables		1,879	1,879	1,879
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**6,612**	**6,612**	**6,612**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		669	669	669
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**669**	**669**	**669**
TOTAL ASSETS		**7,281**	**7,281**	**7,281**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		(12)	(12)	(12)
Employee benefit obligations		325	325	325
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		226	226	226
Total current liabilities		**539**	**539**	**539**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**539**	**539**	**539**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**6,742**	**6,742**	**6,742**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		6,742	6,742	6,742
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		..	..	..
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**6,742**	**6,742**	**6,742**

Cash Flow Statement

Trade Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	6,7,9	9,373	10,623	28,057
User charges		..	..	100
Grants and other contributions	8,10	263	263	1,811
Other		..	..	92
Outflows:				
Employee costs	6,7,9	(5,512)	(6,435)	(20,021)
Supplies and services	6,7,9	(3,802)	(4,129)	(9,172)
Grants and subsidies	7,9	(322)	(322)	(729)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**..**	**..**	**138**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	(138)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**(138)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**..**	**..**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**..**	**..**	**4,733**
Cash transfers from restructure		4,733	4,733	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**4,733**	**4,733**	**4,733**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Trade Queensland

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects increased funding at the Mid Year Review for Deputy Commissioners in Los Angeles and London.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

2. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the full year impact of Trade Queensland transferring from the Department of Transport following Machinery-of-Government changes, effective 26 March 2009.
3. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate includes the full year impact of grants from the Commonwealth for the Tradestart activities that transferred from the former Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry in January 2009 and contributions for the Queensland Education and Training Initiative.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

4. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the full year impact of Trade Queensland transferring from the Department of Transport following Machinery-of-Government changes, effective 26 March 2009.
5. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate includes the full year impact of grants from the Commonwealth for the Tradestart activities that transferred from the former Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry in January 2009 and contributions for Queensland Education and Training Initiative.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

6. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects increased funding at the Mid Year Review for Deputy Commissioners in Los Angeles and London.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the full year impact of Trade Queensland transferring from the Department of Transport following Machinery-of-Government changes, effective 26 March 2009.
8. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate includes the full year impact of grants from the Commonwealth for the Tradestart activities that transferred from the former Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry in January 2009 and contributions for Queensland Education and Training Initiative.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

9. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the full year impact of Trade Queensland transferring from the Department of Transport following Machinery-of-Government changes, effective 26 March 2009.
10. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate includes the full year impact of grants from the Commonwealth for the Tradestart activities that transferred from the former Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry in January 2009 and contributions for Queensland Education and Training Initiative.

Energy Ombudsman Queensland

Overview

The Energy Ombudsman Queensland (EOQ) commenced operations under the *Energy Ombudsman Act 2006* (the Act) on 1 July 2007 to receive, investigate and facilitate the resolution of disputes between small electricity and reticulated gas customers and energy entities, and if necessary to make final orders against energy sector entities. EOQ contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambition of Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities by contributing to a fair, equitable and accountable energy sector within Queensland that protects individual rights and concerns through the provision of free, accessible, and effective dispute resolution services to meet the diverse needs of all small electricity and reticulated gas consumers. EOQ also identifies, investigates, reports and provides feedback to the Government, industry, consumers and jurisdictional regulators on systemic consumer issues about the performance of electricity and reticulated gas suppliers. EOQ is fully funded by an industry levy, imposed on electricity and gas distributors and retailers who service small energy consumers.

As at 1 July 2008, EOQ had a staff establishment of 27 full time equivalent positions and it is anticipated that it will have 31 full time equivalent positions as at 30 June 2009.

Review of Performance

Recent Achievements

Since 1 July 2008 the Energy Ombudsman has:

- dealt with over 13,000 cases from Queensland energy consumers. In comparison, EOQ dealt with 7,328 cases in the 2007-08 financial year
- provided best practice dispute resolution processes in a full retail competition environment to assist the resolution of complaints between small electricity and gas customers and their energy suppliers
- maintained and developed ongoing relationships with key energy sector participants and other stakeholders through regular presentations and updates on services
- raised awareness of the services offered to energy consumers across Queensland through various marketing and media activities
- investigated, reported and provided feedback to the Government and industry participants on systemic consumer issues
- referred matters to jurisdictional regulators for action under their legislative powers
- implemented corporate services systems and processes to support the operations of EOQ.

Future Developments

In 2009-10, the Energy Ombudsman Queensland will continue to focus on the following key priorities:

- achieve best practice, fairness and confidence in the resolution of disputes between small electricity and reticulated gas customers and energy suppliers in a dynamic Queensland energy industry environment
- raise awareness of EOQ services offered to energy consumers across Queensland
- maintain and further develop relationships between EOQ and consumers, key energy sector participants and other stakeholders
- investigate, report and provide feedback to Government, jurisdictional regulators, industry participants and consumers on systemic energy consumer issues.

Statements

Performance Statement

Energy Ombudsman Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Percentage of complaints received which are completed by the Energy Ombudsman Queensland		95%	95%	95%
Percentage of customers who rate the performance of the Energy Ombudsman Queensland as satisfactory or better	1	N/A	N/A	80%
Energy consumer complaints resolved within agreed standards		90%	94%	90%
State contribution ($'000)		**..**	**..**	**..**
Other revenue($'000)	2	**3,483**	**4,083**	**4,879**
Total cost ($'000)		**3,483**	**4,083**	**4,879**

Notes:
1. Advisory Council to the Energy Ombudsman has agreed with the Energy Ombudsman Queensland that the Client Satisfaction Survey will be undertaken every two years.
2. Unexpected increase in complaint activity resulted in increased operating costs. This led to supplementary funding being sought through the EOQ industry levy in 2008-09 and additional budget to be sought through the EOQ industry levy in 2009-10.

Income Statement

Energy Ombudsman Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	3,5	3,483	3,483	4,879
Grants and other contributions		..	..	
Other revenue	1	..	600	..
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments				
Total income		**3,483**	**4,083**	**4,879**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	1,3,5	2,417	2,804	3,124
Supplies and services	4,6	1,066	1,198	1,670
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	2,7	..	36	36
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses	2,7	..	45	49
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**3,483**	**4,083**	**4,879**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Energy Ombudsman Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		..	..	..
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**..**	**..**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Energy Ombudsman Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	8,12	230	30	30
Receivables		1,322	1,324	1,324
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		2	1	1
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
			..	..
Total current assets		**1,554**	**1,355**	**1,355**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	9,13	108	41	41
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**108**	**41**	**41**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,662**	**1,396**	**1,396**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	10,14	401	675	675
Employee benefits obligations	10,14	142	555	555
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other	11,15	775	..	..
Total current liabilities		**1,318**	**1,230**	**1,230**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		36	57	57
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**36**	**57**	**57**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**1,354**	**1,287**	**1,287**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**308**	**109**	**109**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	9,13	108	79	79
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	8,12	200	30	30
Reserves:		..	..	..
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**308**	**109**	**109**

Cash Flow Statement

Energy Ombudsman Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	19,22	3,483	3,483	4,879
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other	16,23	..	400	..
Outflows:				
Employee costs	17,19,24	(2,417)	(2,804)	(3,124)
Supplies and services	17,19,25	(1,066)	(1,198)	(1,670)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	20	..	(81)	(85)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**..**	**(200)**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**(200)**	**..**
Cash at the beginning of financial year	26	**230**	**230**	**30**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year	18,21	**230**	**30**	**30**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Energy Ombudsman Queensland

Income statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Unexpected increase in complaint activity resulted in increased operating costs and supplementary funding to be sought through the EOQ industry levy.
2. Depreciation and audit fees not available to be included in the 2008-09 budget.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

3. Unexpected increase in complaint activity has resulted in an increase in operating costs and user charges.
4. The increase in 2009-10 is predominately due to additional funding required to replace Case Management System in 2009-10.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

5. Unexpected increase in complaint activity has resulted in an increase in operating costs and user charges.
6. The increase in 2009-10 is predominately due to additional funding required to replace Case Management System in 2009-10.
7. Depreciation and audit fees not available to be included in 2008-09 budget.

Balance sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

8. Decrease is related to the refund to scheme members of reserve funds collected in 2007-08.
9. Review of assets and depreciation during 2008-09 resulted in reduced balances.
10. Unexpected increase in complaint activity has resulted in an increase in operating costs and user charges.
11. Decrease is related to review and correcting of unearned revenue transactions.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

12. Decrease is related to the refund to scheme members of reserve funds collected in 2007-08.
13. Review of assets and depreciation during 2008-09 resulted in reduced balances.
14. Unexpected increase in complaint activity has resulted in an increase in operating costs and user charges.
15. Decrease is related to review and correcting of unearned revenue transactions.

Cash flow statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

16. Unexpected increase in complaint activity resulted in increased operating costs and supplementary funding to be sought through the EOQ industry levy.
17. Unexpected increase in complaint activity has resulted in an increase in operating costs and user charges.
18. Decrease is related to the refund to scheme members of reserve funds collected in 2007-08.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

19. Unexpected increase in complaint activity has resulted in an increase in operating costs and user charges.
20. Depreciation and audit fees not available to be included in 2008-09 budget.
21. Decrease is related to the refund to scheme members of reserve funds collected in 2007-08.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

22. Unexpected increase in complaint activity together with additional funding required to replace Case Management System in 2009-10.
23. Supplementary funding from 2008-09 not required in 2009-10.
24. Unexpected increase in complaint activity has resulted in an increase in operating costs and user charges.
25. The increase in 2009-10 is predominately due to replacement of the Case Management System.
26. Decrease is related to the refund to scheme members of reserve funds collected in 2007-08.

Forestry Plantations Queensland Office

Overview

Forestry Plantations Queensland Office (FPQO) is a service provider to Forestry Plantations Queensland (FPQ) which is a statutory corporation responsible for commercial management of State-owned plantation assets, including exotic pine, hoop and hardwood plantations. FPQO contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambition of Strong - Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas through its role in:

- delivering appropriate human resources to (FPQ) - under a work performance agreement to ensure delivery of FPQ's annual operational plan
- administering a Deed of Profit a Prendrè with FPQ which provides FPQ with access to and resource rights on State plantation forests.

The workforce of FPQO fluctuates seasonally and averaged (as at 31 March 2009) 443 full-time equivalents for the 2008-09 financial year.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

- FPQO conducts an annual health assessment program and a health and fitness incentive scheme, which has contributed to a reduction in the Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate for 2008-09
- FPQO has continued developing its management skills internally, including running its second Diploma of Management program. Approximately 20 students, including eight female staff, commenced their Diploma studies in June 2008 and will graduate in July 2009
- the Forestry Plantations Queensland Certified Agreement 2008 has been certified by the Queensland Industrial Relations Commission, effective from 1 November 2008. The agreement builds on the recently implemented skills-based award progression scheme under the Forestry Employees' Award which recognises rewards and encourages a multi-skilled workforce.

Future developments

The FPQ Certified Agreement 2008 requires the parties to develop Multi-skilling Guidelines to detail how the multi-skilling progression arrangements under the Forestry Employees' Award will be applied. These Guidelines are to be developed within six months of certification of the Agreement.

Statements

Performance Statement

Forestry Plantations Queensland Office	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Non-financial performance measures				
Maintain an efficient workforce to fulfil the requirements of the annual Work Performance Arrangement entered into with FPQ		Undertaken for 12 months	Undertaken for 12 months	Undertaken for 12 months
Exercise relevant administrative (custodial) responsibilities for State Plantation Forests		Performed for 12 months	Performed for 12 months	Performed for 12 months

Income Statement

Forestry Plantations Queensland Office	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges		30,905	29,029	30,381
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue		250	212	123
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income	1,3	**31,155**	**29,241**	**30,504**
Expenses				
Employee expenses		31,074	29,173	30,430
Supplies and services		33	28	32
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	..
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		48	40	42
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses	2,4	**31,155**	**29,241**	**30,504**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Forestry Plantations Queensland Office	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		..	..	..
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**..**	**..**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Forestry Plantations Queensland Office	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		4,044	4,778	4,778
Receivables		1,620	890	890
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**5,664**	**5,668**	**5,668**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		150,717	201,842	201,842
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets	5,7	**150,717**	**201,842**	**201,842**
TOTAL ASSETS		**156,381**	**207,510**	**207,510**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		467	392	392
Employee benefits obligations		3,474	3,506	3,506
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**3,941**	**3,898**	**3,898**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**3,941**	**3,898**	**3,898**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**152,440**	**203,612**	**203,612**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		131,767	131,814	131,814
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		..	..	..
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		20,673	71,798	71,798
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY	6,8	**152,440**	**203,612**	**203,612**

Cash Flow Statement

Forestry Plantations Queensland Office	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	9,11	33,995	31,933	33,419
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other		250	212	123
Outflows:				
Employee costs	10,12	(31,074)	(29,174)	(30,430)
Supplies and services		(33)	(28)	(32)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		(3,138)	(2,943)	(3,080)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**..**	**..**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**4,044**	**4,778**	**4,778**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**4,044**	**4,778**	**4,778**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Forestry Plantations Queensland Office

Income statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due primarily to lower than expected demand for labour resources by Forestry Plantations Queensland resulting in decreased expenditure and associated recovery of costs under the work performance agreement with that entity.
2. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects a lower demand for labour resources by Forestry Plantations Queensland due to forestry works program fluctuations and increased efficiencies in the delivery of forestry services.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

3. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate represents the recovery of increases in service delivery costs brought about by pay increases awarded under FPQO's labour Enterprise Agreement.
4. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is associated with increased workforce costs following pay increments agreed in FPQO's Enterprise Agreement 2 which is in accordance with Government wages policy.

Balance sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

5. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to a significant revaluation increment being recorded for Crown owned State Plantation Forest lands under the custodianship of Forestry Plantations Queensland Office.
6. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the impact of a revaluation of Crown owned State Plantation Forest lands conducted late in the 2007-08 financial year on the Asset Revaluation Reserve.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the effect of the revaluation of land late in the 2007-08 financial year.
8. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the impact of a revaluation of land late in the 2007-08 financial year on the Asset Revaluation Reserve.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

9. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due primarily to lower than expected demand for labour resources by Forestry Plantations Queensland resulting in decreased expenditure and associated recovery of costs under the work performance agreement with that entity.
10. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects a lower demand for labour resources by Forestry Plantations Queensland due to forestry works program fluctuations and increased efficiencies in the delivery of forestry services.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate include:

11. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate represents the recovery of increases in service delivery costs brought about by pay increases awarded under FPQO's labour Enterprise Agreement.
12. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is associated with increased workforce costs following pay increments agreed in FPQO's Enterprise Agreement 2 which is in accordance with Government wages policy.

QRAA

Overview

QRAA provides financial administrative services on behalf of the Australian and Queensland Governments in accordance with the *Rural and Regional Adjustment Act 1994*. Through the loans, grants, rebates and subsidies we administer, QRAA contributes to fostering the development of a more productive and sustainable rural and regional sector in Queensland.

In 2009-10 QRAA will be contributing to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas and Green - Protecting our lifestyle and environment, through the implementation of new strategic priorities – cost leadership, national business development, service delivery excellence, Queensland business expansion and capability. In accordance with our Act, this direction will seek to stimulate demand for our services in both intrastate and interstate markets as well as encouraging growth to strengthen our core rural and regional Queensland sector.

QRAA estimates a workforce comprising 92 full-time equivalents for 2008-09 – a decrease of 12 from 2007-08.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

- QRAA estimates the approval of 5,600 applications from primary producers and small businesses for financial assistance in 2008-09
- QRAA estimates that $98 million will be approved in drought related assistance to Queensland's primary producers and small businesses in 2008-09, compared with a total of $118.6 million in 2007-08
- As a result of the rezoning of the Moreton Bay Marine Park, QRAA administered the Moreton Bay Marine Park Structural Adjustment Package by providing application processing and licence settlement services and achieved the early delivery on agreed services for the program
- QRAA approved 3,524 applications for assistance totalling $3.5 million under the Irrigators Fixed Water Charges Rebate Scheme which closed on 31 December 2008. Through our commitment to customer service and prudent administration practices, no appeals were recorded for this program. Due to prolonged drought conditions, QRAA is currently administering the Additional Irrigators Fixed Water Charges Rebate Scheme
- QRAA's online communication framework was improved through enhancements to QRAA's website resulting in improved service delivery through more effective communication and engagement with customers and stakeholders.

Future developments

- QRAA will continue to enhance the scope of our business to strengthen our overall financial and administrative position through our expansion strategies
- A revised business model and organisational structure will ensure that QRAA remains responsive to unexpected natural disasters and other external influences
- Continual refinement of internal business processes will ensure that QRAA's services will deliver efficient and cost effective administrative options.

Statements

Performance Statement

QRAA	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Number of applications for assistance received:				
- Grants	1	5,100	6,600	5,000
- Loans	2	600	300	500
Number of new programs administered		3	4	3
Number of existing programs administered	3	10	12	9
Growth of loan portfolio	4	10%	2%	7%
% of applications approved				
- Grants		85%	80%	85%
- Loans		65%	70%	65%
% of clients satisfied with QRAA services	5	80%	n/a	80%
% of target market aware of QRAA's products	5	80%	n/a	80%
Target % of arrears to loan portfolio		3%	1%	3%
Staff satisfaction with QRAA's internal operations and systems	6	80%	n/a	80%
Staff turnover ratio compared to industry benchmarks		10-12%	10%	10-12%
% of individual staff development plans achieved		90%	98%	90%
% of applications processed within standard response indicators				
- Grants		85%	60%	85%
- Loans	7	85%	85%	85%
Response time for client enquiries		2 days	2 days	2 days
Return on assets		7%	6.4%	6%
State contribution ($'000)		**29,745**	**61,138**	**14,375**
Other revenue($'000)		**59,578**	**126,645**	**61,413**
Total cost ($'000)		**89,591**	**185,981**	**59,655**

Notes:

1. The variance in the number of grant applications received was caused by the higher than expected demand under the Exceptional Circumstances and Special Disaster Flood Assistance programs.
2. The variance in the number of loan applications received was caused by the continuing Exceptional Circumstances drought conditions throughout significant areas of the State and, in the first half of the year, high interest rates. These factors impacted significantly on primary producer's ability to undertake productivity enhancement projects.
3. This number represents those schemes which were open and being administered as at 1 July 2008. However other schemes which were closed for application at this date continue to be administered by QRAA such as concessional loans for Tropical Cyclones Larry and Monica.
4. The variance in the rate of growth of the loan portfolio was due to the lower number of loan applications received and the early payout of some NDRRA Cyclone Larry and Monica loans.
5. Actual 2008 year results from independent survey conducted bi-annually. Next survey to be conducted 2009-10.
6. 2008-09 Estimated/Actual not available as independent survey conducted bi-annually. Next survey to be conducted 2009-10.
   The processing of grant applications was impacted by the unprecedented volumes of Exceptional Circumstances and Special Disaster Flood Assistance applications received in the June, July and August 2008 period. Strategies have been adopted to address these unprecedented events should they occur in the future to minimise this variance.

Income Statement

QRAA	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions	1	65,995	159,755	47,675
Other revenue	2	23,328	28,028	28,113
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**89,323**	**187,783**	**75,788**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	3	7,689	8,157	9,092
Supplies and services		2,528	2,899	3,123
Grants and subsidies	4	78,278	174,019	44,500
Depreciation and amortisation		397	230	295
Finance/borrowing costs		3,113	2,966	2,645
Other expenses		..	..	..
Losses/impairment on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	5	(2,414)	(2,290)	..
Total expenses		**89,591**	**185,981**	**59,655**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	6	**(268)**	**1,802**	**16,133**

Statement of Changes in Equity

QRAA	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		(1)	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**(1)**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(268)	1,802	16,133
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**(269)**	**1,802**	**16,133**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**(269)**	**1,802**	**16,133**

Balance Sheet

QRAA	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	7	55,747	91,765	69,477
Receivables	8	34,078	34,349	37,658
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..		
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**89,825**	**126,114**	**107,135**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables	8	324,636	289,989	321,510
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		902	881	1,091
Intangibles		..	92	37
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**325,538**	**290,962**	**322,638**
TOTAL ASSETS		**415,363**	**417,076**	**429,773**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		1,611	239	239
Employee benefits obligations		900	1,392	1,392
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		14,615	16,149	14,283
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**17,126**	**17,780**	**15,914**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		50	177	177
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		240,599	224,620	223,050
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**240,649**	**224,797**	**223,227**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**257,775**	**242,577**	**239,141**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**157,588**	**174,499**	**190,632**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		(53,000)	(53,000)	(53,000)
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		210,588	227,499	243,632
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**157,588**	**174,499**	**190,632**

Cash Flow Statement

QRAA	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions	1	65,995	168,615	47,675
Other	2	19,739	20,499	20,281
Outflows:				
Employee costs	3	(7,689)	(8,158)	(9,092)
Supplies and services		(2,528)	(2,797)	(3,123)
Grants and subsidies	4	(78,278)	(182,655)	(44,500)
Borrowing costs		(3,113)	(2,966)	(2,645)
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**(5,874)**	**(7,462)**	**8,596**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advanced redeemed	8	39,496	34,961	38,004
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(700)	(503)	(450)
and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments	8	(64,000)	(53,450)	(65,001)
Loans and advances made				
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(25,204)**	**(18,992)**	**(27,447)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:		12,000	11,950	12,000
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections				
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		(15,927)	(16,782)	(15,437)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(3,927)**	**(4,832)**	**(3,437)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(35,005)**	**(31,286)**	**(22,288)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**90,752**	**123,051**	**91,765**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year	7	**55,747**	**91,765**	**69,477**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

QRAA

Income Statement

Major variances between 2008-09 Budget, 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate include:

1. Variations for Grants and other contributions made by the Australian and State Governments are detailed in Table 1.1. Funding for grants and other contributions generally matches the expenditure for grants and subsidies and is demand driven. However, QRAA recognises grant revenue upon receipt (AASB 1004) and some programs have significant time intervals between receipt of program funds and the disbursements.

Table 1.1 Grants and other contributions	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Grants and contributions from State Government				
QRAA Administration		7,836	7,836	8,175
Drought Rate Rebate Scheme		..	807	..
Irrigators Fixed Water Charges Rebate Scheme		..	89	..
NDRRA – Special Disaster Flood Assistance Scheme & others	i	..	19,934	..
Additional Irrigators Fixed Water Charges Rebate Scheme		..	1,061	500
Moreton Bay Marine Park Structural Adjustment Package	ii	..	14,000	..
Qld. Commercial Horse Small Business Assistance Scheme		..	64	..
RAS Exceptional Circumstances – Primary Producers	iii	..	10,488	..
RAS Exceptional Circumstances – Small Business		..	550	..
Traveston Crossing Dam & Wyaralong Dam Business Adjustment Scheme (QPIF)	iv	1,600	438	1,200
Traveston Crossing Dam & Wyaralong Dam Business Adjustment Scheme (EIDI)		..	871	..
Vegetation Management Framework Assistance Package	v	20,309	5,000	2,000
Other state schemes		..	..	2,500
Total received from State Government		**29,745**	**61,138**	**14,375**
Grants and other contributions from Australian Government				
AAA Farmbis		250	210	..
RAS Exceptional Circumstances – Primary Producers	iii	33,300	93,457	30,303
RAS Exceptional Circumstances – Small Business		2,700	4,950	2,997
Total received from Australian Government		**36,250**	**98,617**	**33,300**
Total Grants and contributions		**65,995**	**159,755**	**47,675**

Notes:

i. SDFAS was a new scheme announced and administered in 2008-2009.
ii. MBMPSAP was a new scheme announced and administered in 2008-2009.
iii. Funding provided for Rural Adjustment Scheme (RAS) is based on demand.
iv. 2009-10 estimated revenue for Traveston Crossing Dam & Wyaralong Dam Business Adjustment Scheme is only paid to QRAA in arrears to match approvals for the scheme, which is demand driven.
v. Timing of client drawdowns has varied significantly between 2008-09 budget and 2008-09 estimated actual.

2. Other revenue refers to interest earned by QRAA on loans made to rural producers and small businesses and interest earned on unutilised funds together with fee for service revenue generated from program administration.
3. An increase in employee expenses between 2008-09 estimated actual and 2009-10 estimate reflects an anticipated demand for staff due to increased demand for QRAA's services.
4. Variations in expenditure on grants and subsidies are detailed in Table 1.2. Explanations with regards to variances should be read in conjunction with Table 1.1 and its notes. Expenditure under the various programs is demand driven.

Table 1.2 Grants and subsidies	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
AAA Farmbis		500	397	..
Drought Rate Rebate Scheme		..	807	..
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Structural Adjustment Package		..	20,377	..
Irrigators Fixed Water Charges Rebate Scheme		..	114	..
Irrigators Fixed Water Charges Rebate Scheme – Additional		..	584	400
NDRRA – Special Disaster Flood Assistance Scheme & others		..	20,805	..
Moreton Bay Marine Park Structural Adjustment Package		..	14,000	..
Qld. Commercial Horse Small Business Assistance Scheme		..	..	..
RAS Exceptional Circumstances – Primary Producers		37,000	90,000	30,057
RAS Exceptional Circumstances – Small Business		3,200	3,500	1,850
Small Business Emergency Assistance		..	150	100
Traveston Crossing Dam & Wyaralong Dam Business Adjustment Scheme (QPIF)		1,600	438	..
Traveston Crossing Dam & Wyaralong Dam Business Adjustment Scheme (EIDI)		..	847	..
Vegetation Management Framework Assistance Package		35,978	22,000	12,093
Total grants and subsidies		**78,278**	**174,019**	**44,500**

5. Impairment losses on client loans because of the accounting treatment for deferred repayments was completed in 2008-09 and not required in 2009-10.
6. A surplus in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to higher interest earned on loans and fee for service revenue generated from processing applications, mostly for the Exceptional Circumstances scheme. In 2009-10, grant payments are forecast to be slightly lower than grant receipts due to timing differences, and, combined with interest earned from loans and other income, contribute to a more favourable operating result.

Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement

7. Significant increase in cash holdings between 2008-09 budget and 2008-09 estimated actual reflects increases in client repayments and major reduction in QRAA lending.
8. Reduction between 2008-09 budget and 2008-09 estimated actual reflects reduction in new loans to clients. Demand for new loans will increase in 2009-10.

Australian Agricultural College Corporation

Overview

The Australian Agricultural College Corporation (AACC) enters an exciting new era from July 2009 as it repositions with the new Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI). The key goal of the AACC is to be recognised as the preferred training provider for rural and related industries by 2012.

AACC contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambition of Smart - Delivering world-class education and training Employers, students, staff, industry and Government are set to benefit form the implementation of key strategies aiming to higher level qualifications, flexible delivery, contemporary practices, strong links with Queensland Primary Industries, Fisheries (QPIF) and Rural and Regional Queensland and ongoing strong financial sustainability.

In 2008-09 the AACC had an estimated 220 full time equivalent staff.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

- developed its three year strategic plan in line with industry demand for a broader range of skilling services including the need for higher level and flexible training and work-based 'skillsets' and meeting the needs of a more mobile workforce
- conducted extensive industry consultation for feedback and commitment to its new strategic direction
- embarked on a process of identifying key investment strategies necessary to move into its new era
- implemented business restructuring to support the capabilities to best achieve its new direction
- built strong links with QPIF in integrating rural research and demonstration into the training environment, leveraging strengths and building stronger stakeholder relationships.

Future developments

Following extensive consultation with peak and key industry bodies, the Corporation will implement strategic initiatives that:

- increase the range and uptake of industry identified training products to meet industry higher level training needs; particularly in the "professional farmer" market - business management, sustainable resource use, information technology and biosecurity
- deliver an improved, sustainable and viable full-time residential training product
- develop graduate certificates and graduate diplomas as new qualification offerings
- offer "skillsets" and quality training resources with flexible delivery modes
- continue to build on a strong and well structured working relationship with Queensland Primary Industries and Fisheries and Rural and Regional Queensland
- implement a new organisational structure and business model to ensure an AACC corporate-wide approach, enables equity and access to training by all the major existing and emerging industry sectors and where staff have clear roles, responsibilities and accountabilities within a culture of continuing professional development
- develop a marketing brand and sales strategy that reflects the changing business of AACC.

Statements

Performance Statement

Australian Agricultural College Corporation	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Total number of VET students	1	3,500	3,200	4,000
Total competencies successfully completed	2	19,495	16,500	20,000
Level of stakeholder satisfaction with VET training services and products				
• Student Outcomes	3	85%	85%	85%
• Employer views	3	90%	90%	95%
Percentage of successfully completed competencies compared with all modules assessed		87%	89%	89%
Portion of VET activity delivered in regional Queensland	4	100%	96%	90%
Average cost per competency successfully completed	5	$906	$1,055	$891
State contribution ($'000)	6	**17,669**	**17,419**	**17,818**
Other revenue($'000)	7	**8,811**	**9,341**	**9,907**
Total cost ($'000)		**26,480**	**26,760**	**27,725**

Notes:

1. Decline in estimated actual number of VET students has resulted from a combination of a decline in fulltime residential students and a reduction in the estimated take up of traineeships. This is expected to increase given AACC new strategic direction and internal structural changes for 2009-10.
2. The decline in full time residential students and an increase in the up take of skill sets (rather than full qualifications) sought by industry have resulted in the estimated decline in successfully completed competencies. As per note 1 this is expected to increase in 2009-10 as a result of an increase in the total number of unique students.
3. Current estimate is based on feedback from industry and students. Industry consultation with peak and key bodies occurred in the later half of the 08-09 year resulting in the implementation of a new strategic plan for 09-10 onwards.
4. AACC has regionally based residential campuses however to meet industry requirements and increase mobile training VET activity is being increasingly targeted in main centres along the eastern seaboard of Queensland.
5. The average cost per competency increased for 08-09 estimated actual due to the decrease in total competencies successfully completed. As a result of responding to industry needs and a changed strategic direction it is anticipated that competencies will increase in 09-10 therefore decreasing cost per competency.
6. State contribution funding for 08-09 decreased slightly due to a deduction in the budgeted amount for user choice and is expected to increase marginally due to carryover capital funding.
7. The increase in other revenue reflects increased agricultural production and fee for service training associated with business growth.

Income Statement

Australian Agricultural College Corporation	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1	2,391	3,085	3,146
Grants and other contributions	2,9	19,992	18,725	19,530
Other revenue	3,7	4,097	4,950	5,049
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**26,480**	**26,760**	**27,725**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	4	14,393	13,950	14,229
Supplies and services	5,8	5,565	6,505	6,857
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	6	4,192	3,584	3,656
Finance/borrowing costs		120	80	40
Other expenses		2,210	2,395	2,443
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	246	500
Total expenses		**26,480**	**26,760**	**27,725**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Australian Agricultural College Corporation	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		..	..	..
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**..**	**..**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Australian Agricultural College Corporation	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	10, 18	4,792	5,679	5,827
Receivables		1,791	1,347	1,294
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories	11	429	613	615
Other	12	22	275	275
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**7,034**	**7,914**	**8,011**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		142	155	158
Property, plant and equipment	13, 19	87,894	108,678	108,385
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		6,958	6,680	6,680
Total non-current assets		**94,994**	**115,513**	**115,223**
TOTAL ASSETS		**102,028**	**123,427**	**123,234**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		607	731	731
Employee benefits obligations	14	1,980	1,391	1,541
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		390	486	265
Provisions		..	..	..
Other	15, 20	538	1,477	1,420
Total current liabilities		**3,515**	**4,085**	**3,957**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		1,956	1,946	2,146
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	16	938	323	58
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**2,894**	**2,269**	**2,204**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**6,409**	**6,354**	**6,161**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**95,619**	**117,073**	**117,073**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		..	..	..
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		34,162	34,028	34,028
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	17	61,457	83,045	83,045
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**95,619**	**117,073**	**117,073**

Cash Flow Statement

Australian Agricultural College Corporation	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	21	2,376	3,070	3,215
Grants and other contributions	22	19,992	18,725	19,530
Other	24	4,155	4,919	5,018
Outflows:				
Employee costs		(14,043)	(13,600)	(13,879)
Supplies and services	23, 25	(5,552)	(6,492)	(6,844)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		(120)	(80)	(40)
Other		(2,535)	(2,646)	(2,515)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**4,273**	**3,896**	**4,485**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	(231)	(485)
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	26	(2,500)	(2,500)	(3,363)
Payments for investments		(3)	(3)	(3)
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(2,503)**	**(2,734)**	**(3,851)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		(600)	(559)	(486)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(600)**	**(559)**	**(486)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**1,170**	**603**	**148**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**3,622**	**5,076**	**5,679**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**4,792**	**5,679**	**5,827**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Australian Agricultural College Corporation

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Increase in user charges due the sale of water allocation unknown at the time of the development of the 08-09 budget.
2. Decrease in Government grants due to the carry over of capital revenue related to major capital building refurbishments.
3. Increase on production activities due to favourable climate changes since the development of the 08-09 budget.
4. Decrease in employee expense due to identified savings and tight budget control.
5. Increase in supplies and services expenditure due to cost increases and clarification of ongoing cost structures after the development of the 08-09 budget.
6. Decreased deprecation expense after full review of all assets and increased standardisation of rates within categories.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. Increase on production activities to continue since the development of the 08-09 budget.
8. Increase in supplies and services expenditure due to cost increases and clarification of ongoing cost structures after the development of the 08-09 budget.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

9. Increase in EB supplementation, user choice revenue and carry over capital funding.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

10. Increased cash surplus due to reduced capital expenditure pending strategic direction consultation with industry
11. Increase in inventories from cropping activities, held for internal use.
12. Increase in prepaid expenditure due to timing of insurance and other business related costs.
13. Increase in PPE resulting from asset revaluation indices application at 30 June 2008, after the development of the 08-09 budget.
14. Decrease in employee obligations as a result of improved management control of excessive leave balances during 08-09
15. Increase in unearned revenue and funds held in trust at 30 June 09.
16. Increase in asset revaluation reserve resulting from asset revaluation indices applied at 30 June 2008, after the development of the 08-09 budget.
17. Decrease in the non current loan balance as two older loans were paid out one year earlier than initially budgeted.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

18. Increased cash surplus due to reduced capital expenditure pending strategic direction consultation with industry.
19. Increase in PPE resulting from asset revaluation indices application at 30 June 2008, after the development of the 08-09 budget.
20. Increase in unearned revenue and funds held in trust at 30 June 09.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

21. Increase due to the sale of water allocation and higher than expected general user charges.
22. Decrease due to receipts lower than original budget for user choice and Cape York grants.
23. Increase in outflows of supplies and services to due cost increases and clarification of ongoing cost structures.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

24. Increase in production related activities as climate improves and corporation wide approach adopted to business agricultural planning implemented.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

25. Increase in outflows of supplies and services to due cost increases and clarification of ongoing cost structures since development of 08-09 budget.
26. Increase in payments for PPE due to implementation of strategic capital plan from July 2009.

Tourism Queensland

Overview

Tourism Queensland contributes to the Queensland Government's *TowardQ2* ambition of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas. It maintains a network of international offices and works closely with Queensland's regional tourism organisations, government agencies, industry and the community to:

- provide industry leadership to ensure the ongoing development of a strong and sustainable tourism industry in Queensland
- deliver effective tourism marketing to grow leisure visitation, length of stay and expenditure in all of the state's destinations particularly for the benefit of Queensland's economy and job creation
- further develop tourism destinations by identifying new and enhanced tourism experiences and products as well as through increased presence in each tourism zone.

In 2008-09 Tourism Queensland had an estimated 150 full time equivalent staff.

Review of Performance

Recent Achievements

- promoted Queensland internationally through furthering trade relationships and aviation partnerships and public relations, media, digital and consumer marketing activities. A key highlight was the delivery of the second stage of the Islands of the Great Barrier Reef campaign via the Best Job in the World initiative
- coordinated domestic marketing campaigns for Queensland's destinations. Key highlights included the Too Easy interstate campaign and the Homegrown direct to operator campaign delivered under the Queensland Tourism Assistance Package
- continued to support the growth of Queensland's international and domestic aviation access and capacity by approaching Jetstar, Continental Micronesia, Cathay Pacific, Chinese Airlines, Qantas, V Australia, Virgin Blue and Viva Macau. This activity was assisted by the Queensland Tourism Assistance Package
- executed the outcomes of the Tourism Network Review by implementing new zone teams and increasing Tourism Queensland's regional presence
- during the year the licence of Tourism Queensland's former commercial division, Sunlover Holidays, to the AOT Group was cashed out, and the intellectual property sold to AOT Group.

Future Developments

- increase retail/tactical activity in domestic markets
- maintain a strong international presence whilst increasing the focus on Chinese and New Zealand markets
- continue to implement the global brand strategy through marketing activity, strategic brand direction and management, the identification of the global target audience, alignment to source markets, experience identification and addressing product gaps
- focus on soft product and industry development via increased regional presence and assistance to smaller operators.

Statements

Performance Statement

Tourism Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Value of media and publicity generated by Tourism Queensland's activities in domestic and international markets	1	$370 million	$574 million	$348 million
Value of cooperative investment in marketing campaigns		10.8 million	10.3 million	10.2 million
Number of Queensland Tourism Strategy initiatives implemented		54	54	58
Number of unique visitors to Tourism Queensland's websites	1	6.10 million	13.4 million	6.75 million
Number of subscribers to email database from market activity		400,000	410,000	450,000
State Contribution ($000)		**49,070**	**46,853**	**43,536**
Other Revenue ($000)		**14,428**	**23,504**	**11,449**
Total Cost ($000)		**63,498**	**70,357**	**54,985**

Notes:
1. The significant increase from the 2008-09 Target/Est and the Est. Actual can be attributed to the Best Job in the World campaign.

Income Statement

Tourism Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges		10,569	10,749	10,049
Grants and other contributions	1,4,8	49,070	46,853	43,536
Other revenue	2,5,9	3,859	12,755	1,400
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**63,498**	**70,357**	**54,985**
Expenses				
Employee expenses		14,359	14,910	15,358
Supplies and services	3,6,10	41,616	47,363	37,616
Grants and subsidies	7,11	5,985	5,985	..
Depreciation and amortisation		1,100	1,020	1,000
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		438	1,299	1,011
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	(220)	..
Total expenses		**63,498**	**70,357**	**54,985**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Tourism Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		..	..	..
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Dividends paid or provided		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**..**	**..**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Tourism Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	15,19	7,495	8,024	6,218
Receivables	12,16	7,279	5,468	5,466
Other financial assets	13,17	6,500	..	..
Other		443	349	352
Total current assets		**21,717**	**13,841**	**12,036**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Other financial assets		230	107	107
Property, plant and equipment		1,751	2,333	2,101
Intangibles		183	..	..
Total non-current assets		**2,164**	**2,440**	**2,208**
TOTAL ASSETS		**23,881**	**16,281**	**14,244**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	14,15,19	12,649	7,259	4,923
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	13,17	6,500	..	..
Accrued employee benefits		1,936	2,038	2,675
Provisions		431	1,155	1,055
Other	14,18	948	4,294	4,294
Total current liabilities		**22,464**	**14,746**	**12,947**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accrued employee benefits		239	270	280
Provisions		162	177	177
Other		536	576	328
Total non-current liabilities		**937**	**1,023**	**785**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**23,401**	**15,769**	**13,732**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**480**	**512**	**512**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		..	..	..
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		480	512	512
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**480**	**512**	**512**

Cash Flow Statement

Tourism Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		10,549	10,874	10,061
Grants and other contributions	22,25	49,070	49,876	43,536
Other	20,23,26	3,583	13,635	1,390
Outflows:				
Employee costs		(14,196)	(14,612)	(14,711)
Supplies and services	21,27	(41,147)	(47,126)	(40,343)
Grants and subsidies	24,28	(5,985)	(5,985)	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		(398)	(1,434)	(1,219)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**1,476**	**4,228**	**(1,286)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(283)	(637)	(520)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(283)**	**(637)**	**(520)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings				
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:		..	..	..
Dividends paid				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	..	..
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**1,193**	**3,591**	**(1,806)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**6,302**	**4,433**	**8,024**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**7,495**	**8,024**	**6,218**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Income statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to a reduction in base funding following the Sunlover Holidays sale proceeds offset by Tourism assistance package and Queensland Tourism Strategy funding rolled forward.
2. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects a one-off receipt for sale proceeds from Sunlover Holidays.
3. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects expenditure of Tourism assistance package and Queensland Tourism Strategy funds bought forward.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

4. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the grants previously provided to Regional Tourism Organisations transferring to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation and a reduction due to finalised special initiatives, partially offset by receiving final proceeds from the sale of Sunlover Holidays.
5. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the ceasing of Licence fee revenue from Sunlover Holidays.
6. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects an end to expenditure on finalised special initiatives.
7. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the transfer of the administration of the Regional Tourism Organisations grants to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

8. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the grants previously provided to Regional Tourism Organisations transferring to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation and reduction in finalised special initiatives, partially offset by receiving final proceeds from the sale of Sunlover Holidays.
9. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the ceasing of Licence fee revenue from Sunlover Holidays.
10. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimated Actual reflects an end to expenditure on finalised special initiative.
11. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimated Actual reflects the transfer of the administration of the Regional Tourism Organisations grants to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation.

Balance sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

12. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is offset by an increase in cash.
13. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the absence of hedge receivables and hedge payable.
14. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects an item reclassified as unearned income resulting in an increase in Other Liabilities.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

15. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to a reduction in payables.
16. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to anticipated receivables at year end.
17. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the absence of hedge receivables and hedge payable.
18. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimated Actual reflects an item reclassified as unearned income resulting in an increase in Other Liabilities.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

19. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to a reduction in payables.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

20. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to receiving proceeds for the sale of Sunlover Holidays
21. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to expenditure relative to the Tourism assistance package and Queensland Tourism Strategy funding brought forward.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

22. The decrease in 2009-10 Estimate reflects the grants previously provided to Regional Tourism Organisations transferring to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation and a reduction due to finalised special initiatives, partially offset by receiving final proceeds from the sale of Sunlover Holidays.
23. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects ceasing of Licence fee revenue from Sunlover Holidays.
24. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the transfer of the administration of the Regional Tourism Organisations grants to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

25. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the grants previously provided to Regional Tourism Organisations transferring to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation and a reduction due to finalised special initiatives, partially offset by receiving final proceeds from the sale of Sunlover Holidays.
26. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects a one-off receipt of Sunlover Holidays proceeds in 2008-09 and an end to licence fee receipts from Sunlover Holidays.
27. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the end of finalised special initiatives and brought forward expenditure for the Queensland Tourism Strategy.
28. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the transfer of the administration of the Regional Tourism Organisations grants to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation.

PART 12

Department of Infrastructure and Planning

Summary of departmental portfolio Budgets

Page	Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
2-117	Infrastructure and Planning - controlled	725,775
	Infrastructure and Planning - administered	388,784
2-157	Property Services Group	54,544
2-164	Urban Land Development Authority	36,470

Departmental Overview

Ministerial Responsibility

The Department of Infrastructure and Planning has four outputs. Three of these outputs: Infrastructure and Economic Development, Infrastructure Delivery and Planning reside within the Minister for Infrastructure and Planning's portfolio. The fourth output - Sustainable, Transparent and Accountable Local Government, is the responsibility of the Minister for Local Government and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships.

Strategic Issues

The Department of Infrastructure and Planning assists the Coordinator-General in his regulatory role in assessing and approving infrastructure projects. During 2009-10 the Department will continue to optimise benefits for Queenslanders through planning, facilitation, delivery and coordination of strategic land use and major infrastructure projects and initiatives across Queensland in collaboration with local governments and the community. The department contributes to the Government ambitions of building a strong economy and green, healthy communities that meet future challenges.

Queensland's continued population growth requires the state to maintain sustainable economic and social development with the delivery of vital infrastructure remaining a high priority. At the same time the global economic slowdown is affecting the ability of both the public and private sectors to attract the necessary financial support to commence and deliver infrastructure projects. A key role for the department is to provide a policy and program environment that stimulates and fast tracks projects that support job creation through land development and infrastructure delivery. The department applies the principles of sustainable development to planning the future mix of land use including planning and preparing for adequate supplies of industrial land.

Building the sustainability of Queensland's local government system in line with the implementation of the national frameworks for local governments is a priority. The aim is to work in partnership with the local government sector as the third sphere of government to shape and support an efficient, effective and sustainable local government system.

2009–10 Highlights

The key service priorities for 2009-10 and beyond are to:

Plan, coordinate and deliver key infrastructure for economic, environmental, and social development and employment creation in Queensland including:

- facilitating the Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Industry by establishing economic, environmental and community policy settings and completing an Environmental Management Precinct Study on Curtis Island
- coordinating submissions for projects seeking funding under the Building Australia Fund
- assisting implementation of the Coal Infrastructure Program of Actions
- leading consideration and identification of infrastructure requirements arising from development in the Surat Basin, and facilitating the Surat Basin Railway
- progressing the Southport Broadwater to Southern Moreton Bay Marine Infrastructure Master Plan and draft Inskip Peninsula Master Plan
- coordinating the implementation of the Northern Economic Triangle Infrastructure Plan
- continuing the roll-out of water fluoridation infrastructure across Queensland regions and Indigenous communities.

Facilitate and lead major private sector and government projects including:

- Aurukun bauxite mine and refinery, upgrade of the Whitsunday Coast Airport, Townsville Ocean Terminal, Gold Coast Marine Development, Gold Coast University Hospital and the Mackay Regional Events Precinct
- delivering Government strategic land and infrastructure projects, such as the Aerospace and Defence Support Centre and ensuring land and infrastructure development and planning occurs in strategic locations to support industrial development
- completing detailed site investigations and public consultation for location of special industries in southern Queensland
- finalising the Social Infrastructure Strategic Plan for the Gladstone Region
- further work on of the South East Queensland Water Grid, including Northern Pipeline Interconnector Stage 2, Traveston and Wyaralong Dams and the completion of construction and commissioning of the Wivenhoe Dam to Toowoomba pipeline.

Plan, secure and manage land supply for urban, industrial and economic development and conservation and public recreation including:

- declaration and management of State Development Areas (SDAs) including acquiring the Callide-Gladstone Infrastructure Corridor to facilitate delivery of gas to proposed LNG plants on Curtis Island, planning of infrastructure corridors within the Gladstone SDA, ongoing planning, land acquisition and development of the Abbot Point SDA
- undertaking a state-wide inventory of land for public recreation and developing and implementing strategies to deliver on the *'Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland'*: Green - protect 50 per cent more land for nature conservation and public recreation.3

Collaboratively plan sustainable and dynamic urban and regional communities through:

- implementation of planning reform initiatives outlined in *Planning for a Prosperous Queensland: A reform agenda for planning and development in the Smart State*, including supporting local governments to prepare new planning schemes
- development and implementation of a program of Regional Plans for Queensland
- incorporating the impacts of climate change in planning for sustainable urban growth
- implementation of the *Housing Affordability Strategy*
- supporting local governments preparing Priority Infrastructure Plans (PIPs) and development of a framework for State infrastructure policy and contributions
- implementing building sustainable housing and commercial building policy initiatives, including consultation on recommendations of the Premier's Pool Safety Committee
- investigating strategic and emerging demographic and housing issues that underpin regional and infrastructure planning including the impacts of resource developments.

Shape and support an efficient, effective and sustainable local government system through:

- the current grants and subsidies scheme will close and be replaced by a new, capped scheme with new criteria for provision of infrastructure assistance for councils with limited financial resources. Existing commitments under the ceasing program, including high priority sewerage treatment plant upgrades totalling $437.9 million, will be honoured.
- evaluating and monitoring the performance of councils through a new statewide performance measurement and reporting system. This system will introduce the necessary strategies and processes to monitor and report on council performance, and to improve the sustainability of individual councils and the local government sector, in accordance with the National Frameworks for Local Government Sustainability.

- implementing a modern and efficient legislative framework, including the new *Local Government Act* and its regulations, and the revised *City of Brisbane Act* which is planned to be in operation by December 2009 and a new *Local Government Electoral Act* which is planned to be in operation by December 2010.

2008–09 Achievements

Significant achievements and targets met during 2008-09 include:

- facilitated significant projects including the Aurukun bauxite mine and refinery, Whitsunday Coast Airport, Townsville Ocean Terminal, Gold Coast Marine Development, Gold Coast University Hospital, Queensland Children's Hospital
- facilitated business case development for regionally-based water infrastructure projects and assessment of the State-wide water grid proposal
- completed the 2008 Coal Infrastructure Strategic Plan and continued to assist with implementation of the $19.3 billion *Coal Infrastructure Program of Actions*
- identified an infrastructure corridor for the co-location of Coal Seam Gas (CSG) pipelines from the Surat Basin to Gladstone and released the Government's CSG water management policy including options for CSG water aggregation, beneficial use and disposal
- facilitated the Surat Basin Railway with all 2008-09 mandated milestones achieved and over 23 percent of Northern Economic Triangle Infrastructure Plan actions implemented
- progressed the Southport Broadwater to Southern Moreton Bay Marine Infrastructure Master Plan and draft Inskip Peninsula Master Plan
- declared nine significant projects (capital value of $65.5 billion), released six Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) (capital value of $8.2 billion) and issued four Coordinator-General's Reports for minerals processing and water infrastructure projects at a combined value of $5.38 billion
- declaration of the Bromelton SDA and the extension to the Gladstone SDA
- established the key economic, environmental and community policy objectives and ongoing facilitation of the infrastructure and planning arrangements, and completed concept designs for a road and bridge to link the mainland to the proposed LNG industries in the Curtis Island Industry Precinct within the Gladstone SDA
- completed Stage 2 of the Gladstone Land, Port, Rail and Road Infrastructure Study
- completed the Townsville Waste Disposal Site Investigation Study
- approved the Material Change of Use application for the Mt Stuart Power Station Upgrade
- commenced both the Abbot Point SDA Infrastructure Corridor study and the Bowen Abbot Point Accommodation and Community Infrastructure Study
- completed Industrial Land Demand Studies for both Cairns and Townsville; initial site suitability investigations for an industrial estate in Mackay; and a site identification study for relocating Caloundra Aerodrome and identified potential sites for special industries
- completed development application for the Aerospace and Defence Support Centre
- completed Western Corridor market demand and supply analysis of industrial land to be released to government agencies to progress planning for Ebenezer industrial area
- commenced Monitoring of Industrial Land Program for Queensland
- commenced oversight of construction of the Airport Link project

- completed construction and commissioning of SEQ Water Grid projects including Western Corridor Recycled Water, Gold Coast Desalination, Southern Regional Water Pipeline, Eastern Pipeline Interconnector and Northern Pipeline Interconnector Stage 1 new water storages at Cedar Grove Weir and Bromelton Offstream Storage
- concluded the centralised procurement of some 450 km of large diameter pipe and materials for the SEQ Water Grid and Toowoomba Pipeline Projects and coordinated approvals and commenced construction of the Wivenhoe Dam to Toowoomba pipeline
- coordinated first stage of the water fluoridation infrastructure implementation
- progressed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report for the Traveston Crossing Dam and completed EIA report and commenced pre-construction for the Wyaralong Dam
- prepared the *Integrated Planning Bill 2009*, complemented by tools and training to support the planned legislation and planning reform agenda
- undertook a review of the *South East Queensland Regional Plan 2005-2026* and released the draft *South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031*
- developed and released the *Far North Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031*
- developed and released three new statutory regional plans for rural and remote communities in Central West Queensland, South West Queensland and Maranoa-Balonne and released the draft statutory regional plan for North West Queensland
- continued implementation of the Housing Affordability Strategy through:
  - monitoring land supply in Queensland through the release of the SEQ Broadhectare Study and Queensland Residential Land and Dwelling Activity Monitor
  - development of an expanded program to monitor residential infill and redevelopment in existing urban areas (commencing in SEQ)
  - progression of all land use planning for 12 committed development sites identified under the Greenfield Land Supply Action Plan in SEQ, as well as progression of five potential development sites across SEQ
  - continued support of local governments and review of PIPs
- *Stage 2 Housing Sustainability Policy* consultation completed and implementation underway, in line with *Climate Smart 2050 Strategy*
- approved $880 million for infrastructure projects, since commencement of the five year $700 million suite of grants and subsidies program in 2006-07; to date $388.5 million of the approved subsidies has been paid
- implemented the sustainability and reporting process with the release of the "Annual Return on the Status of Asset Management" to councils in December 2008
- established five new regional offices to improve client services
- continued development of a new legislative framework for local governments, with the introduction of the *Local Government Bill 2008*.

Departmental Outputs

As a consequence of recent machinery-of-Government changes functions and responsibilities of the previous Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation relating to local government have been amalgamated with the Department of Infrastructure and Planning. The new output structure is:

Infrastructure and Economic Development — planning, identification and coordination of infrastructure projects, and industrial and community infrastructure land development which underpin the economic and social growth and sustainability of the State.

Infrastructure Delivery — coordinating and delivering key strategic infrastructure including the SEQ Water Grid, Airport Link and acquisition of land and coordination and development of infrastructure corridors to support infrastructure and economic development.

Planning — providing leadership by collaborating with state agencies, local government and other stakeholders to effectively plan for growth and infrastructure provision in Queensland, to maintain a high quality of life and facilitate sustainable development.

Sustainable, Transparent and Accountable Local Government — partnering with local governments to deliver sustainable and accountable local government services and infrastructure, providing services and advice in the areas of governance, monitoring and performance analysis, interventions and investigations, and targeted initiatives in support of Indigenous local governments, capacity building and funding.

Staffing[1]

Department of Infrastructure and Planning	Notes	2008–09 Budget	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Estimate
OUTPUTS				
Department of Infrastructure and Planning				
Planning		300	304	331
Infrastructure and Economic Development		151	199	187
Infrastructure Delivery		54	63	46
Local Government		172	188	160
Total outputs	2	**677**	**754**	**724**
BUSINESS UNITS				
Property Services Group		18	20	20
Total business units		**18**	**20**	**20**
Total		**695**	**774**	**744**

Notes:
1. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.
2. Corporate FTEs are allocated across the outputs to which they relate.

2009–10 Output Summary[1]

Output	Total cost $'000	Sources of revenue			
		State contribution $'000	User charges $'000	C'wealth revenue $'000	Other revenue $'000
Infrastructure and Planning					
Planning	60,316	56,933	2,337	..	1,046
Infrastructure and Economic Development	48,604	28,549	1,088	..	17,467
Infrastructure Delivery	45,067	32,952	12,115	..	4,000
Local Government	571,788	565,581	..	6,207	..
Total	**725,775**	**684,015**	**15,540**	**6,207**	**22,513**

Note:
1. Explanations of variances are provided in the financial statements.

Administered Items

Administered activities are those undertaken by the Department on behalf of the whole-of-Government. The department administers funds:

- provided by the Australian Government as Financial Assistance Grants for local governments under the *Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995 (Commonwealth)* to support the service provision capacity of councils;
- for the Tablelands Regional Council for tourist infrastructure in Kuranda; and
- The provision of funds for the continuing operation of the Urban Land Development Authority (ULDA).

As a result of a Machinery of Government decision, responsibility for the Queensland Water Commission (QWC) was transferred to the newly created Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM) from 26 March 2009. The financial statements for QWC appear with DERM's section of the Service Delivery Statements.

Description

Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grant

Queensland's Local Government Grants Commission is an independent body appointed by the State Government to recommend the distribution of the Australian Government funded Financial Assistance Grant. This grant is aimed at improving the capacity of local governments to provide services. In 2008-09, $261.5 million was made available to local governments for general purposes while a further $108.9 million was made available for road purposes. Queensland's Local Government Grants Commission will continue to undertake research on its distribution methodology as outlined in the Commission's yearly report for 2008. Funding of $377.84 million will be made available to local governments in 2009-10.

Kuranda Infrastructure Levy

The department administered an arrangement which resulted in $0.44 million in 2008-09 (consisting of contributions from Queensland Rail) being provided to Tablelands Regional Council for the provision of tourist infrastructure in the town of Kuranda. Legislation is in place to ensure any third party operators on the Kuranda line also contribute to the levy arrangement.

Kuranda Skyrail Levy

An amount of $0.40 million received from the operator of the Kuranda Skyrail toward the provision of tourist infrastructure in the town of Kuranda was forwarded to Tablelands Regional Council in 2008-09.

Urban Land Development Authority

The Government will provide funding of $10.1 million in 2009-10 for the continuing operation of the Urban Land Development Authority (ULDA). The ULDA was established in late 2007 as part of the Queensland Housing Affordability Strategy.

Financial statements and variance explanations in relation to Administered Items appear in the 'Departmental Financial Statements'.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Department of Infrastructure and Planning	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Infrastructure and Planning				
Output: Planning				
Number of Local Governments with high population growth (greater than 10,000 total population) with Priority Infrastructure Plans	1	22	18	28
Percentage of target audience reached by publications	2	90%	88.5%	90%
Percentage of attendance rates at seminars, workshops and forums	3	80%	86.8%	80%
Percentage of milestones completed on priority projects being progressed by Regional Planning Projects outside SEQ	4	80%	80%	85%
Number of local governments and State agencies participating in the new Smart eDA Program	5	45	22	42
Client satisfaction with the quality of seminars, workshops, forums and publications	6	80%	88.6%	80%
Percentage of statutory responsibilities completed within agreed timeframes	7	100%	93%	90%
Number of Regional Co-ordination Committee (RCC) meetings held per year	8	4	3	4
Number of sub-regional planning and infrastructure forums held per year	9	10	8	5
Number of Regional Landscape and Open Space Committee meetings held per year	10	6	6	6
Key stakeholder satisfaction with the quality of the SEQ Regional Plan implementation process	11	75%	75%	75%
Concurrence agency requests processed within required timeframes	12	100%	100%	90%
Produce an updated SEQ Infrastructure Plan Program	13	June 2009	June 2009	June 2010
State contribution ($000)	14, 16	**66,072**	**54,485**	**56,933**
Other revenue ($000)	15, 17	**8,289**	**4,894**	**3,383**
Total cost ($000)		**74,361**	**59,379**	**60,316**
Output: Infrastructure and Economic Development				
Area of land secured for economic development (hectares)	18	5,915	4,838	777

Department of Infrastructure and Planning	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Number of major projects coordinated:				
• Proposed projects	19	33	39	31
• Committed projects	20	19	10	16
Estimated capital value of major projects:				
• Proposed projects	19	$22.46 billion	$88.55 billion	$83.15 billion
• Committed projects	21	$12.93 billion	$9.87 billion	$15.94 billion
Number of economic development infrastructure and major land use planning projects being developed	22	44	42	34
Number of private sector infrastructure project proposals being evaluated or facilitated	23	20	16	17
% of satisfaction ratings greater than or equal to 3 (on a 1 to 5 scale) with infrastructure planning services	24	90%	..	90%
Estimated number of jobs generated:				
• Proposed projects	19	18,310	57,185	49,645
• Committed projects	21	24,006	28,203	20,723
% of Committed major projects on schedule to agreed milestones	25	89%	100%	80%
% of area of land secured for economic development located in regional Queensland	26	51%	38%	83%
% of major land use planning projects and studies located in regional Qld	27	82%	98%	90%
% of estimated number of jobs generated by (committed) projects located in regional Qld	28	74%	32%	60%
State contribution ($000)	29,32,35	**31,207**	**24,513**	**28,549**
Other revenue ($000)	30,33,36	**6,085**	**14,581**	**18,555**
Total cost ($000)	31,34,37	**37,292**	**40,594**	**48,604**
Output: Infrastructure Delivery				
Number of major projects coordinated:				
• Proposed projects	38	1	2	2
• Committed projects	39	9	9	7
Estimated capital value of major projects:				
• Proposed projects	40	$0.17 billion	$0.08 billion	$0.08 billion
• Committed projects	41	$9.72 billion	$9.28 billion	$5.59 billion
Number of private sector infrastructure project proposals being evaluated or facilitated	42	1	1	1

Department of Infrastructure and Planning	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Estimated number of jobs generated:				
• Proposed projects	43	100	185	185
• Committed projects	44	4,851	7,866	4,250
% of Committed major projects on schedule to agreed milestones	45	100%	89%	75%
% of estimated number of jobs generated by (committed) projects located in regional Qld	46	55%	40%	50%
State contribution ($000)	47,50,53	**12,762**	**55,602**	**32,952**
Other revenue ($000)	48,51,54	**1,704**	**44,936**	**16,115**
Total cost ($000)	49,52	**15,966**	**77,471**	**45,067**
Output: Local Government				
Number of councils with unqualified audit Reports	55	138	138	65
Percentage of Councillors advised/trained in the Code of Conduct	56	100%	100%	100%
Client satisfaction with advice and services provided by the department	57	80%	76%	80%
Local government satisfaction with departmental relationship	57	80%	72%	80%
Client satisfaction with management of local government funding programs	57	80%	81%	80%
Development of financial sustainability frameworks for Queensland's local governments	58	100%	100%	discontinued
Percentage of councils that maintain or improve their QTC Financial Sustainability rating	59	100%	..	discontinued
Percentage of grant and subsidy notifications within agreed timeframes	60	95%	87%	95%
Proportion of local government grants and subsidies distributed to rural, regional and Indigenous communities	61	75%	84%	70%
Administration costs as a percentage of local government grants and subsidy funding distributed	62	0.75%	0.56%	0.75%
State contribution ($000)	63,66,69	**444,195**	**502,062**	**565,581**
Other revenue ($000)	64,67,70	**17,570**	**15,527**	**6,207**
Total cost ($000)	65,68,71	**461,765**	**517,589**	**571,788**

Notes:
1. Satisfactory progress was made during 2008-09 in advancing the implementation of Priority Infrastructure Plans in larger councils. The department is continuing to provide a range of templates, guidelines and training to directly support Local Governments in 2009-10.
2. The 2008-09 estimated actual demonstrates a continuing high level of interest in departmental publications.
3. The 2008-09 estimated actual reflects a continuing high level of interest by clients in departmental land supply and demographic projections and in planning regulatory reforms and innovations.

4. Satisfactory progress during 2008-09 of all regional planning projects outside South East Queensland has contributed to the achievement of this target.
5. Less than expected performance was principally due to a delay in the development of the national standard defining how agencies must connect systems (the national eDA interoperability specification) as mandated by Council of Australian Governments (COAG) 2007. This specification is expected to become available in June 2009.
6. Feedback from clients at planning and building forums and seminars was sampled during the year and confirmed the continued high level of client satisfaction.
7. Seven applications for variation of Building Assessment provisions to be decided within 20 business days under the Building Act 1975 required additional information before being processed. The 2009-10 target estimate reflects the published target in "Planning for a Prosperous Queensland – A reform agenda for planning and development in the Smart State"
8. The 2008-09 target estimate of meetings was not achieved due to the Caretaker period prior to the State election.
9. A change to the format for consulting with Councils has resulted in fewer forums being held. The 2009-10 target estimate includes only the conduct of infrastructure forums. As the review of the SEQ Regional Plan has been completed no sub-regional planning forums are required in 2009-10.
10. The 2008-09 target estimate of meetings was achieved resulting in quality advice being provided to the Minister for Regional Planning.
11. Feedback during the year from clients and through stakeholder forums confirmed the target being achieved.
12. All statutory processing timelines required of the Department under the Integrated Planning Act 1997 were met. The 2009-10 target estimate reflects the published target in "Planning for a Prosperous Queensland – A reform agenda for planning and development in the Smart State".
13. The SEQ Infrastructure Plan and Program is reviewed annually.

Planning
Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual
14. The decrease principally relates to a funding reclassification from "Output Revenue" to "Equity Injection" for capital costs of the Regional Recreation Trails program and software development costs of Smart eDA, and the provision of funding to the Department of Transport and Main Roads for the construction of the A bion Land Bridge under the Transit Oriented Development Program. These decreases are partially offset by additional funding for the SEQ Regional Plan Communications Campaign, Iconic Places Development Assessment Panels and Sustainable Housing Stage II.
15. The decrease principally relates to the redistribution of contributions allocated from the Estates Construction Fund from this output to the Infrastructure and Economic Development output primarily for the Ipswich Multifunction Development project.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate
16. The decrease principally relates to a funding reclassification from "Output Revenue" to "Equity Injection" for capital costs of the Regional Recreation Trails program and software development costs of Smart eDA and a lower level of funding for Smart Cities Master Plan. These decreases are partially offset by increased funding for Iconic Places Development Assessment Panels, Sustainable Housing Stage II and supplementation for potential Enterprise Bargaining (EB) costs.
17. Refer note 15.

Infrastructure and Economic Development
18. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual includes 3,000 ha at Bromelton as well as land at the Purga Future Industrial Area, Cooroy and Cairns. The 2009-10 Target Estimate will include land at Gympie, Mackay and Amberley.
19. During 2008-09 nine projects were declared as significant projects (and added to the list of proposed projects) with a total capital value estimated at $65.5 billion. The largest being the Australian Pacific LNG project with an estimated capital value of $35 billion. This additional activity has also significantly increased the 2008-09 estimated actual figure of jobs generated by proposed projects. These nine declared significant projects alone account for more than 24,500 estimated jobs generated.
20. During 2008-09 less than anticipated projects advanced to the committed stage following the issue of Coordinator-General Reports. Only 4 reports were issued in 2008-09. For 2009-10 it is estimated the number of Coordinator General reports issued will increase.
21. Whilst there were only ten committed projects for 2008-09 they included some larger projects resulting in a significant total for estimated capital value. The larger projects included the Gladstone Nickel Project, North East Business Park, Gold Coast University Hospital, Townsville Ocean Terminal and the Rio Tinto Gladstone Aluminium projects. These larger projects have also resulted in the number of estimated jobs generated remaining high and exceeding the 2008-09 target estimate. The increased 2009-10 target estimate reflects an anticipated increase in committed major projects.
22. During 2008-09 the number of infrastructure and major land use planning projects progressed remained high. Some of the more major projects included the Coal Infrastructure Strategic Plan, Surat Basin Railway, Southern Moreton Bay Marine Infrastructure Master Plan and infrastructure studies associated with State Development Areas at Gladstone, Townsville and Bowen.
23. The number of private sector infrastructure projects being evaluated or facilitated remained high with assistance provided to hospitals, schools and TAFE colleges, correctional facilities, transport, busway, and port projects.
24. An annual major client satisfaction survey was not scheduled in 2008-09. This survey will be conducted later in 2009 and take into consideration the recent MOG changes.
25. Two of the ten committed major projects are not on schedule at the end of 2008-09, including the Gold Coast Marine Development project which has been delayed by 12 months due to unresolved planning and project definition issues and concerns regarding the financial capacity of the short-listed bidders to deliver the project. The 2009-10 target estimate anticipates a continued difficult financial environment into next year.
26. The securing of 3000 ha at Bromelton for industrial development has caused the relative percentage of land secured in regional Queensland to be less than anticipated. For 2009-10 the target estimate reflects the intention to secure the majority of land outside SEQ.
27. The 2008-09 target estimate anticipated that much of the 2008-09 planning and study activity would be in regional Queensland. This situation should continue for 2009-10.

28. Further to note 21, a number of the jobs generated by the larger committed projects are located in SEQ. They include 12,300 jobs estimated to be generated by the North East Business Park project and 5,300 jobs estimated to be generated by the Gold Coast University Hospital. The 2009-10 target estimate has been set with the ongoing influence of these larger projects being considered.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual

29. The decrease principally relates to the transfer of regional water projects to the Department of Environment and Resource Management and funding returned to Consolidated Fund for the Brisbane Cruiseship Terminal dredging.
30. The increase principally relates to funding for sustainable land and precinct planning and development and the Gladstone Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) project.
31. The Total Cost exceeds the sum of State Contribution and Other revenue by the recognition of impairment losses on properties in the Targinie Precinct in the Gladstone State Development Area.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate

32. The decrease principally relates to the transfer of regional water projects to the Department of Environment and Resource Management and funding returned to the Consolidated Fund for the Brisbane Cruiseship Terminal dredging. This decrease is partially offset by additional funding for the new marine precinct in Townsville and to assist marine industries affected by the construction of the eastern port access bridge, and supplementation for potential EB costs.
33. The increase principally relates to funding for sustainable land and precinct planning and development and the Gladstone LNG project.
34. Refer note 31.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate

35. The increase between the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate is principally due to additional funding for the new marine precinct in Townsville and to assist marine industries affected by the construction of the eastern port access bridge, and supplementation for potential EB costs.
36. The increase between the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate principally relates to funding deferred from 2008-09 to continue with the Ipswich Multifunction Development project.
37. Refer note 31.

Infrastructure Delivery

38. The 2008-09 target estimate of one represented the Toowoomba Pipeline Project. This project moved to the committed stage during the year, however 2 new projects were added as proposed projects – the Kuraby and Cedar Grove Inter-connector and the Wyaralong Treatment Plant.
39. During the year three committed projects were finalised and three new projects were added as committed projects. The Southern Regional Water Pipeline, the Eastern Pipeline Inter-connector and Northern Water Pipeline Inter-connector (Stage 1) projects were finalised. The Toowoomba Pipeline, Northern Water Pipeline Inter-connector (Stage 2) and Fluoridation Implementation of Regional Queensland projects were added as committed projects. The lower 2009-10 target estimate anticipates that two additional SEQ Water Grid projects will be completed before the end of 2009-10.
40. As for note 38, the capital value of the additional proposed projects compensated for the reduction caused by the transfer of the Toowoomba Pipeline project to committed status during 2008-09. The $0.08 billion does not reflect the estimated capital value of the Wyaralong Treatment Plant, which is yet to be determined.
41. As for note 39, the capital value of the additional committed projects compensated for the reduction caused by the completion of three committed SEQ Water Grid projects. The lower 2009-10 target estimate reflects the reduction resulting from completed SEQ Water Grid projects before the end of 2009-10.
42. The Airport Link project is noted as a private sector infrastructure project.
43. The 2008-09 target estimate relates to the Toowoomba Pipeline project. Whilst this project moved to the committed stage, the addition of the Kuraby and Cedar Grove Inter-connector projects as proposed projects in 2008-09 resulted in the estimated actual result of 185 jobs. No estimate is yet available on the jobs the Wyaralong Treatment Plan will generate, therefore the 2009-10 Target estimate remains at 185.
44. The 2008-09 target estimate of 4,851 jobs estimated to be generated by committed projects was a conservative estimate. A revision of the 9 committed projects now estimates they will generate 7,866 jobs over the lifetime of the project in design, construction and operational phases. The lower 2009-10 Target Estimate allows for 2 of the SEQ Water Grid projects completing before the end of 2009-10.
45. One of the eight SEQ water Grid projects (the Gold Coast Desalination Plant project) is not on schedule, whilst the Airport Link project and associated works remain on schedule.
46. Finalisation of the Southern Regional Water Pipeline, Eastern Pipeline Inter-connector and Northern Water Pipeline Inter-connector (Stage 1) projects resulted in a lesser proportion of jobs estimated to be generated by committed projects in the regions in 2008-09.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual

47. The increase principally relates to increased funding for the Airport Link project and additional funding for the water fluoridation implementation project.
48. The increase principally relates to the sale of fifty percent of the department's financial investment in SEQ (Gold Coast) Desalination Company to the Queensland Manufactured Water Authority (WaterSecure) and the reclassification of expenditure recoveries from "Expenses" to "User Charges" revenue for project delivery costs incurred by the department on behalf of Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) companies associated with delivering the SEQ Water Grid.
49. The 2008-09 Estimated actual of Total Cost is less than the sum of State Contribution and Other revenue due to the recognition of an accounting net gain-on-sale from the divestment of fifty percent of the department's financial investment in SEQ (Gold Coast) Desalination Company to the Queensland Manufactured Water Authority (WaterSecure). This increase is partially offset by the expensing of early works construction costs incurred on the NSBT project.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate

50. The increase principally relates to additional funding for water fluoridation implementation, increased funding for the Airport Link project and supplementation for potential EB costs.

51. The increase principally relates to the reclassification of expenditure recoveries from “Expenses” to "User Charges" revenue for project delivery costs incurred by the department on behalf of SPV companies associated with delivering the SEQ Water Grid and additional funding for the upgrade of the Whitsunday Coast Airport.
52. The 2009-10 Estimate of Total Cost is less than the sum of State Contribution and Other revenue as expenditure for the upgrade of the Whitsunday Coast airport upgrade projects has been classified as a non-current capital acquisition which resides in the budgeted balance sheet.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate

53. The decrease principally relates to a lower level of funding for the Airport Link Project in 2009-10 and is partially offset by funding supplementation for potential EB costs.
54. The decrease principally relates to the recognition of a gain-on-sale of fifty percent of the department’s financial investment in SEQ (Gold Coast) Desalination Company to the Queensland Manufactured Water Authority (WaterSecure) in 2008-09.

Local Government

55. The 2008-09 target estimate and the 2008-09 estimated actual were both determined when the total number of councils was 157. Following the reform of local government the total number of councils was reduced to 73. The 2009-10 target estimate is a proportion of this reduced number of councils.
56. The 2008-09 target estimate was achieved with all Councillors receiving advice/training following the local government election in 2008.
57. A full client survey of local governments was undertaken for the Department by the Office of Economic and Statistical Research in April 2009. This survey confirmed satisfaction ratings ranging from 72% to 81% for various services and advice provided.
58. Financial sustainability frameworks were developed in full during 2008-09 with approximately 90% of the frameworks developed by the end of March 2009. This measure will be discontinued for 2009-10, as the development phase is now completed.
59. Councils have the discretion to seek a Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) Financial Sustainability rating. During 2008-09 councils in consultation with QTC have preferred to alternatively seek Key Financial Observation (KFO) reports from QTC as an improved mechanism for financial monitoring. As it is expected councils will continue with KFO reporting, this measure is discontinued. From 2010 councils will also have access to financial data analysis from the Department’s Sustainability and Reporting Process.
60. The 2008-09 estimated actual is slightly lower than the target estimate due to delays in grants and subsidy notifications in the third quarter. The delays in this quarter were caused by incomplete local government applications under Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements.
61. This performance measure includes funding provided under the Blueprint for the Bush program, coordinated by the Office of Rural and Regional Communities (ORRC). Following machinery-of-Government changes, ORRC has been transferred to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation. The target for 2009-10 is therefore slightly lower than the target for 2008-09.
62. The 2008-09 estimated actual reflects the Department’s continued efficiency in managing grant funding. During 2008-09 a review of grant process was undertaken to ensure continual improvement.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual

63. The increase is principally due to increased funding for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements, the redevelopment of the historic Jezzine Barracks in Townsville; Indigenous Environmental Health and Infrastructure capital grant funding; the implementation of the Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008 and the costing and pricing review of Shared Services Agency costs. Increase also reflects the realignment of funding from the previous year to meet commitments for whole of Department projects to fulfil the recommendations of the Service Delivery Performance Commission (SDPC) Review held in 2007-08; the continuation the Local Government Act 1993 review and the Local Government Performance Taskforce. This is partially offset by the realignment of funding to 2009-10 as a result of revised forecasts by local councils for major infrastructure projects under the Local Government infrastructure Grants and Subsidy Program.
64. The decrease is primarily due to the realignment of Australian Government funding for the Joint Agency Infrastructure Program to 2009-10.
65. Refer to Notes 63 and 64.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate

66. The increase principally relates to increased funding for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements, the redevelopment of the historic Jezzine Barracks in Townsville; the redevelopment of Townsville’s Flinders Street mall; Indigenous Environmental Health and Infrastructure capital grant funding and supplementation for a potential EB costs.
67. The decrease is due to a reduction in funds recognised from unearned revenue for the Joint Agency Infrastructure Program.
68. Refer to notes 66 and 67.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate

69. The increase is principally due to increased funding for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements; the redevelopment of Townsville’s Flinders Street mall; Indigenous Environmental Health and Infrastructure capital grant funding; and supplementation for a potential EB costs. This is offset by a lower level of funding for Q150 Legacy Infrastructure Program in 2009-10 and the utilisation of funds deferred from the previous year to fund committed projects in order to fulfil the recommendations of the SDPC Review held in 2007-08.
70. The decrease is due to a reduction in the funds recognised from unearned revenue for the Joint Agency Infrastructure Program.
71. Refer to notes 69 and 70.

Income Statement

Department of Infrastructure and Planning	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income	
Output revenue	684,015
User charges	15,540
Grants and other contributions	27,694
Other revenue	1,026
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	..
Total income	**728,275**
Expenses	
Employee expenses	86,253
Supplies and services	87,990
Grants and subsidies	548,056
Depreciation and amortisation	1,373
Finance/borrowing costs	..
Other expenses	2,103
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	..
Total expenses	**725,775**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**2,500**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Department of Infrastructure and Planning	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above	..
Net income recognised directly in equity	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	2,500
Total recognised income and expense for the period	**2,500**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	23,673
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	..
Total movement in equity for period	**26,173**

Balance Sheet

Department of Infrastructure and Planning	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash assets	19,618
Receivables	11,625
Other financial assets	..
Inventories	..
Other	109
Non-financial assets held for sale	27,502
Total current assets	**58,854**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Receivables	..
Other financial assets	21,137
Property, plant and equipment	95,223
Intangibles	18,540
Other	..
Total non-current assets	**134,900**
TOTAL ASSETS	**193,754**
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	26,002
Employee benefit obligations	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	..
Provisions	2,464
Other	1,637
Total current liabilities	**30,103**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	..
Employee benefits obligations	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	..
Provisions	3,423
Other	..
Total non-current liabilities	**3,423**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**33,526**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	**160,228**
EQUITY	
Capital/contributed equity	(6,167)
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	17,803
Reserves:	
- Asset revaluation reserve	148,592
- Other (specify)	..
TOTAL EQUITY	**160,228**

Cash Flow Statement

Department of Infrastructure and Planning	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Output receipts	687,890
User charges	14,040
Grants and other contributions	33,901
Other	1,026
Outflows:	
Employee costs	(86,253)
Supplies and services	(91,865)
Grants and subsidies	(548,056)
Borrowing costs	..
Other	(903)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**9,780**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Sales of property, plant and equipment	..
Investments redeemed	..
Loans and advances redeemed	..
Outflows:	
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(46,049)
Payments for investments	..
Loans and advances made	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	**(46,049)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Borrowings	..
Equity injections	199,420
Outflows:	
Borrowing redemptions	..
Finance lease payments	..
Equity withdrawals	(175,747)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	**23,673**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	**(12,596)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year	**32,214**
Cash transfers from restructure	..
Cash at the end of financial year	**19,618**

Administered Income Statement

Department of Infrastructure and Planning	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues	
Commonwealth grants	377,840
Taxes, fees and fines	488
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenue	..
Interest	..
Administered revenue	388,784
Other	..
Total revenues	**767,112**
Expenses	
Supplies and services	..
Depreciation and amortisation	..
Grants and subsidies	388,784
Benefit payments	..
Borrowing costs	..
Other	..
Total expenses	**388,784**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government	**378,328**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government	**378,328**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**..**

Administered Balance Sheet

Department of Infrastructure and Planning	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash assets	135
Receivables	..
Inventories	..
Other	..
Non-financial assets held for sale	..
Total current assets	**135**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Receivables	..
Other financial assets	..
Property, plant and equipment	..
Intangibles	..
Other	..
Total non-current assets	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS	**135**
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	..
Transfers to Government payable	..
Interest-bearing liabilities	..
Other	..
Total current liabilities	**..**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	..
Interest-bearing liabilities	..
Other	..
Total non-current liabilities	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES	**..**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	**..**
EQUITY	
Capital/Contributed equity	(64,055)
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	64,190
Reserves:	..
- Asset revaluation reserve	..
- Other (specify)	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY	**135**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Department of Infrastructure and Planning	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Administered item receipts	388,784
Grants and other contributions	377,840
Taxes, fees and fines	488
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues	..
Other	..
Outflows:	
Transfers to Government	(378,328)
Grants and subsidies	(388,784)
Supplies and services	..
Borrowing costs	..
Other	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Sales of property, plant and equipment	..
Investments redeemed	..
Loans and advances redeemed	..
Outflows:	
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	..
Payments for investments	..
Loans and advances made	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Borrowings	..
Equity injections	..
Outflows:	
Borrowing redemptions	..
Finance lease payments	
Equity withdrawals	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	**..**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year	**135**
Cash transfers from restructure	..
Administered cash at end of financial year	**135**

Income Statement

Infrastructure and Planning	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,11,19	110,041	134,600	118,434
User charges	2,12,20	1,586	18,911	15,540
Grants and other contributions	3,13,21	14,122	15,213	21,487
Other revenue	14,22	370	370	1,026
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	4,23	..	29,917	..
Total income		**126,119**	**199,011**	**156,487**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	5,15,24	53,532	59,494	65,834
Supplies and services	6,16,25	65,680	99,636	79,413
Grants and subsidies	7,26	6,500	8,956	5,917
Depreciation and amortisation	8,17	357	958	1,250
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		280	416	373
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	9,27	1,270	7,984	1,200
Total expenses		**127,619**	**177,444**	**153,987**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	10,18,28	**(1,500)**	**21,567**	**2,500**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Infrastructure and Planning	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(1,500)	21,567	2,500
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**(1,500)**	**21,567**	**2,500**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		(15,942)	(280,891)	23,673
Equity adjustments (incl MoG transfers)		3	(198,203)	3
Total movement in equity for period		**(17,439)**	**(457,527)**	**26,176**

Balance Sheet

Infrastructure and Planning	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	29,42,54	4,393	20,360	3,056
Receivables	30,43,55	4,841	19,450	15,575
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		175	132	132
Non-financial assets held for sale	31,44	..	27,502	27,502
Total current assets		**9,409**	**67,444**	**46,265**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets	32,45	187,537	21,137	21,137
Property, plant and equipment	33,46,56	92,205	66,669	94,543
Intangibles	34,47,57	..	2,934	18,540
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**279,742**	**90,740**	**134,220**
TOTAL ASSETS		**289,151**	**158,184**	**180,485**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	35,48,58	5,008	15,280	11,405
Employee benefit obligations	36,49	3,517	1,155	1,155
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions	37,50	..	2,464	2,464
Other	38,51	4,030	787	787
Total current liabilities		**12,555**	**19,686**	**15,811**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	36,49	716	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions	37,50	..	3,423	3,423
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**716**	**3,423**	**3,423**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**13,271**	**23,109**	**19,234**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**275,880**	**135,075**	**161,251**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	39,51,59	287,121	98,775	122,451
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	40,52	(11,241)	16,990	19,490
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	41,53	..	19,310	19,310
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**275,880**	**135,075**	**161,251**

Cash Flow Statement

Infrastructure and Planning	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	60,70,79	110,041	138,670	122,309
User charges	61,71,80	23,086	72,902	15,540
Grants and other contributions	62,72,81	14,122	15,213	21,487
Other	73,82	370	370	1,026
Outflows:				
Employee costs	63,74,83	(53,532)	(59,494)	(65,834)
Supplies and services	64,75,84	(63,180)	(109,206)	(83,288)
Grants and subsidies	65,85	(6,500)	(8,956)	(5,917)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		(280)	(416)	(373)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**24,127**	**49,083**	**4,950**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed	66,86	..	228,123	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	67,76,87	(26,085)	(9,036)	(45,927)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(26,085)**	**219,087**	**(45,927)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	68,77,88	251,993	169,061	199,420
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	69,78,89	(267,935)	(449,952)	(175,747)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(15,942)**	**(280,891)**	**23,673**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(17,900)**	**(12,721)**	**(17,304)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**22,293**	**33,081**	**20,360**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**4,393**	**20,360**	**3,056**

Administered Income Statement

Infrastructure and Planning	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines		44	44	44
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue		..	..	..
Interest		..	..	..
Administered revenue	1,3,5	32,776	30,815	10,100
Other		..	..	..
Total revenues		**32,820**	**30,859**	**10,144**
Expenses				
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation				
Grants and subsidies	2,4,6	32,776	30,815	10,100
Benefit payments				
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total expenses		**32,776**	**30,815**	**10,100**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**44**	**44**	**44**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government		**44**	**44**	**44**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Balance Sheet

Infrastructure and Planning	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		..	1	1
Receivables		..	..	..
Inventories				
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**..**	**1**	**1**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**..**	**1**	**1**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Transfers to Government payable		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**..**	**..**	**..**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**..**	**1**	**1**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity		(64,056)	(64,055)	(64,055)
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		(2,086)	64,056	64,056
Reserves:		..	..	..
- Asset revaluation reserve		66,142	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**..**	**1**	**1**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Infrastructure and Planning	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts	7,10,12	32,776	30,957	10,100
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines		44	44	44
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government	8,13	(44)	(3,792)	(44)
Grants and subsidies	9,11,14	(32,776)	(30,815)	(10,100)
Supplies and services		..	(142)	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**..**	**(3,748)**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments				
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**(3,748)**	**..**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**..**	**3,749**	**1**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**..**	**1**	**1**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Infrastructure and Planning

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The increase principally relates to: increased funding for the Airport Link project and additional funding for the water fluoridation implementation, SEQ regional plan communications campaign, Iconic Places Development Assessment Panels and Sustainable Housing Stage II. These increases are partially offset by the provision of funding to the Department of Transport and Main Roads for the construction of the Albion Land Bridge under the Transit Oriented Development Program, the transfer of regional water projects to the Department of Environment and Resource Management and funding returned to the Consolidated Fund for the Brisbane Cruiseship Terminal dredging.
2. The increase is primarily attributable to the reclassification of expenditure recoveries from “Expenses” to "User Charges" revenue for project delivery costs incurred by the department on behalf of Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) companies associated with delivering the SEQ Water Grid.
3. The increase principally relates to funding for sustainable land and precinct planning and development and the Gladstone Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) project.
4. The increase reflects the recognition of a gain-on-sale of fifty percent of the department’s financial investment in SEQ (Gold Coast) Desalination Company to the Queensland Manufactured Water Authority (WaterSecure).
5. The increase principally relates to the reclassification of expenditure recovered from SPV companies for SEQ Water Grid project to "User Charges" revenue. This has resulted in a higher “Employee Expense” estimated actual for 2008-09 and reflects project work undertaken on behalf of SPV companies.
6. The increase principally relates to additional funding for the SEQ Regional Plan communications campaign and increased funding for projects including Airport Link and water fluoridation implementation and the reclassification of expenditure recovered from SPV companies for the SEQ Water Grid project to "User Charges" revenue.
7. The increase principally relates to contributions to projects made under the Community Futures Taskforce and grant payments under the Smart Cities Master Plan and the Transit Oriented Development initiative.
8. The increase principally relates to the capitalisation of leasehold improvements undertaken by the Department of Public Works for no consideration in 2007-08.
9. The increase relates to the expensing of early works construction costs incurred on the inner city North South Bypass Tunnel (NSBT) and access to the Airport Link in accordance with Accounting Policy Guideline 13.
10. The increase reflects an accounting net gain-on-sale from the divestment of fifty percent of the department’s financial investment in SEQ (Gold Coast) Desalination Company to the Queensland Manufactured Water Authority (WaterSecure). This increase is partially offset by early works construction costs incurred in relation to the inner city North South Bypass Tunnel’s access to the Airport Link Project.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

11. The increase principally relates to: additional funding to support the construction of a new marine precinct in Townsville and to assist marine industries affected by the construction of the Eastern Port Access Bridge, water fluoridation implementation, Iconic Places Development Assessment Panels, Sustainable Housing Stage II and priority community resilience work; increased funding for projects including Airport Link and supplementation for potential EB costs. These increases are partially offset by the transfer of regional water projects to the Department of Environment and Resource Management and the completion of funding for the Brisbane Cruiseship Terminal dredging.
12. The increase is primarily attributable to the reclassification of expenditure recoveries from “Expenses” to "User Charges" revenue for project delivery costs incurred by the department on behalf of SPV companies associated with delivering the SEQ Water Grid.
13. The variation increase principally relates to increased funding for sustainable land and precinct planning and development, the Gladstone LNG project and additional funding for the upgrade of the Whitsunday Coast Airport.
14. The variation is attributable to an increase in Plumbers and Drainers Board fees following the introduction of a plumbing license application fee and increasing existing license fees.
15. The increase principally relates to additional funding for Iconic Places Development Assessment Panels, Sustainable Housing Stage II and priority community resilience work, and supplementation for potential EB costs. This increase also relates to the reclassification of expenditure recovered from SPV companies for the SEQ Water Grid project to "User Charges" revenue.
16. The variation principally relates to: additional funding to support the construction of a new marine precinct in Townsville and to assist marine industries affected by the construction of the Eastern Port Access Bridge, water fluoridation implementation, Iconic Places Development Assessment Panels, Sustainable Housing Stage II, priority community resilience work and the Gladstone LNG project. Increased funding is allocated for projects including Airport Link and sustainable land, precinct planning and development. This increase is also attributable to the reclassification of expenditure recovered from SPV companies for SEQ Water Grid project to "User Charges" revenue.
17. The increase principally relates to the capitalisation of leasehold improvements undertaken in the preceding year.

18. The net surplus in 2009-10 reflects the utilisation of revenue for the capital works upgrade of the Whitsunday Coast Airport. Accordingly estimated capital expenditure for this project is reflected in the budgeted balance sheet. This surplus is offset, in part, by the recognition of impairment losses on properties in the Targinie Precinct in the Gladstone State Development Area.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

19. The decrease principally relates to a lower level of funding for the Airport Link Project in 2009-10 and the completion of one-off funding provided in 2008-09 for the SEQ Regional Plan communications campaign.
20. The decrease reflects a lower level of revenue from project delivery activities undertaken by the department on behalf of SPV companies associated with delivering the SEQ Water Grid and other water pipeline and land corridor projects.
21. The increase is principally due to additional funding for the upgrade of the Whitsunday Coast Airport and funding deferred from 2008-09 for the Ipswich Multifunction Development.
22. The variation is attributable to an increase in Plumbers and Drainers Board fees following the introduction of a plumbing license application fee and increasing existing license fees.
23. The decrease reflects the divestment of fifty percent of the department's financial investment in SEQ (Gold Coast) Desalination Company to the Queensland Manufactured Water Authority (WaterSecure) in 2008-09 and is partially offset by funding supplementation for potential EB costs.
24. The increase principally relates to funding supplementation for potential EB costs.
25. The decrease principally relates to a reduced level of funding for the Airport Link Project and the completion of one-off funding provided in 2008-09 for the SEQ Regional Plan Communications campaign. This decrease is partially offset by additional funding in 2009-10 for a new marine precinct in Townsville and to assist marine industries affected by the construction of the Eastern Port Access Bridge.
26. The decrease principally relates to a reclassification from "Grants and Subsides" expense to "Property, Plant and Equipment" to reflect capital works on departmental assets under the Regional Recreation Trails program.
27. The decrease reflects the one-off transfer of early works construction costs incurred in relation to the inner city North South Bypass Tunnel project and the access to the Airport Link Project.
28. The decrease is due to the one-off recognition of a gain on sale of fifty percent of the department's financial investment in SEQ (Gold Coast) Desalination Company to the Queensland Manufactured Water Authority (WaterSecure) in 2008-09. This increase is partially offset by the transfer of early works construction costs incurred on the inner city North South Bypass Tunnel project.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

29. The increase is principally due to cash held for land acquisitions that have been deferred to the 2009-10 financial year.
30. The increase is due to receivables raised with SPV companies for the provision of water pipes and an appropriation receivable raised in the preceding financial year that will be reversed in full in 2009-10.
31. The increase reflects land assets held for sale at Coomera and acquisitions of land and easements granted on behalf of the department's controlled companies which is expected to be reimbursed by the companies.
32. The decrease reflects the sale and transfer of fifty percent of the department's financial investment in SEQ (Gold Coast) Desalination Company to the Queensland Manufactured Water Authority (WaterSecure).
33. The decrease principally relates to the deferral of land acquisitions to 2009-10 in locations including the Targinie Precinct, Narangba Hard Rock Haulage route and the Stanwell to Gladstone Infrastructure Corridor.
34. The increase relates to a reclassification of software development costs of the Smart Electronic Development Assessment system (Smart eDA) from operating expenditure to intangible assets.
35. The increase relates to an estimate of accrued departmental project expenditure at financial year-end most notably for the Ipswich Multifunction Development, accrued water pipe acquisitions for the water SPVs, Water for Bowen project, the Housing Affordability Program and other planning initiatives.
36. The decrease in Employee Benefit Obligations largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.
37. The increase relates to a timing difference between property acquisition claims received from SPV companies and the actual acquisition and the transfer of title to SPV companies.
38. The decrease relates to a reduction in general unearned revenue following the roll-over of the 30 June 2008 actuals into the estimated actual. This balance mostly relates to unearned Plumbers and Drainers Board fees.
39. The decrease principally relates to the divestment of fifty percent of the department's financial investment in SEQ (Gold Coast) Desalination Company to the Queensland Manufactured Water Authority (WaterSecure). This decrease is partially offset a funding reclassification from "Output Revenue" to "Equity Injection" for capital costs of the Regional Recreation Trails program and software development costs of Smart eDA.
40. Refer to note 10.
41. The increase in the Asset Revaluation Reserve is primarily due to the upward revaluation of land held for sale at Coomera.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

42. Refer to note 29.
43. Refer to note 30.
44. Refer to note 31.
45. Refer to note 32
46. The increase principally relates to land acquisitions deferred from 2008-09 in locations including the Targinie Precinct, Narangba Hard Rock Haulage route and the Stanwell to Gladstone Infrastructure Corridor and the reclassification from operating to capital expenditure for works undertaken on departmental assets under the Regional Recreation Trails program.
47. The increase principally reflects the acquisition of easements as part of a 70km long and 200m wide LNG land corridor between Callide and Gladstone SDA for the co-location of underground gas pipelines for LNG proponents.
48. Refer to note 35.
49. Refer to note 36.
50. Refer to note 37.
51. The decrease principally relates to the divestment of fifty percent of the department's financial investment in SEQ (Gold Coast) Desalination Company to the Queensland Manufactured Water Authority (WaterSecure). This decrease is partially offset by additional capital funding allocated in 2009-10 to acquire a 70km long and 200m wide LNG land corridor between Callide and Gladstone SDA for an underground gas pipeline and a funding reclassification from "Output Revenue" to "Equity Injection" for capital costs of the Regional Recreation Trails program.
52. Refer to note 18.
53. The increase in the Asset Revaluation Reserve is primarily due to the upward revaluation of land held for sale at Coomera.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

54. The decrease is principally reflects cash utilisation for land acquisitions previously deferred from 2008-09.
55. The decrease principally relates to a reduced level of trade debtors in 2009-10 relating to work undertaken with SPV companies.
56. The increase principally relates to the upgrade of the Whitsunday Coast Airport and the acquisition of properties in the Stanwell to Gladstone Infrastructure Corridor, Targinie Precinct, Narangba Hard Rock Haulage route and the Townsville State Development Area.
57. Refer note 47.
58. The decrease principally reflects a lower level of trade creditors in 2009-10.
59. The increase in contributed equity principally relates to additional capital funding allocated in 2009-10 to acquire a 70km long and 200m wide LNG land corridor between Callide and Gladstone SDA for the co-location of underground gas pipelines for LNG proponents.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

60. The increase principally relates to: increased funding for the Airport Link project and additional funding for the water fluoridation implementation, SEQ Regional Plan communications campaign, Iconic Places Development Assessment Panels, Sustainable Housing Stage II and priority community resilience work.
61. The increase is primarily attributable to the reclassification of expenditure recoveries from "Expenses" to "User Charges" revenue for project delivery costs incurred by the department on behalf of SPV companies associated with delivering the SEQ Water Grid.
62. The increase principally relates to funding for sustainable land and precinct planning and development and the Gladstone LNG project.
63. The increase principally relates to the reclassification of expenditure recovered from SPV companies for SEQ Water Grid project to "User Charges" revenue. This has resulted in a higher "Employee Expense" estimated actual for 2008-09 and reflects project work undertaken on behalf of SPV companies.
64. The increase principally relates to: increased funding for projects including Airport Link and water fluoridation implementation; additional funding for the SEQ Regional Plan communications campaign; and the reclassification of expenditure recovered from SPV companies for SEQ Water Grid project to "User Charges" revenue. This has resulted in a higher "Supplies and Services" estimated actual for 2008-09 and reflects project work undertaken on behalf of SPVs.
65. The increase principally relates to contributions to projects made under the Community Futures Taskforce and grant payments under the Smart Cities Master Plan and the Transit Oriented Development initiative.
66. The increase reflects the divestment of fifty percent of the department's financial investment in SEQ (Gold Coast) Desalination Company to the Queensland Manufactured Water Authority (WaterSecure).
67. The decrease principally relates to the deferral of land acquisitions to 2009-10 in locations including the Targinie Precinct, Narangba Hard Rock Haulage route and the Stanwell to Gladstone Infrastructure Corridor.
68. The increase reflects equity injection funding deferred from the previous financial year for the Airport Link Project.
69. The increase principally reflects the divestment of fifty percent of the department's financial investment in SEQ (Gold Coast) Desalination Company to the Queensland Manufactured Water Authority (WaterSecure).

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

70. The increase principally relates to: additional funding to support the construction of a new marine precinct in Townsville and to assist marine industries affected by the construction of the Eastern Port Access Bridge, water fluoridation implementation, Iconic Places Development Assessment Panels, Sustainable Housing Stage II and priority community resilience work; increased funding for projects including Airport Link and supplementation for potential EB costs.
71. The increase is primarily attributable to the reclassification of expenditure recoveries from “Expenses” to "User Charges" revenue for project delivery costs incurred on behalf of SPV companies associated with delivering the SEQ Water Grid.
72. The variation increase principally relates to increased funding for sustainable land and precinct planning and development, the Gladstone LNG project and additional funding for the upgrade of the Whitsunday Coast Airport.
73. The variation is attributable to an increase in Plumbers and Drainers Board fees following the introduction of a plumbing license application fee and increasing existing license fees.
74. The increase principally reflects additional funding for Iconic Places Development Assessment Panels, Sustainable Housing Stage II, priority community resilience work and supplementation for potential EB costs. This increase also relates to the reclassification of expenditure recovered from SPV companies for the SEQ Water Grid project to "User Charges" revenue.
75. The increase principally relates to: additional funding to support the construction of a new marine precinct in Townsville and to assist marine industries affected by the construction of the Eastern Port Access Bridge, water fluoridation implementation, Iconic Places Development Assessment Panels, Sustainable Housing Stage II, priority community resilience work, the Gladstone LNG project; and increased funding for projects including Airport Link and sustainable land, precinct planning and development. This increase is also attributable to the reclassification of expenditure recovered from SPV companies for SEQ Water Grid project to "User Charges" revenue.
76. The increase principally reflects the acquisition of easements as part of acquire a 70km long and 200m wide LNG land corridor between Callide and Gladstone SDA for the co-location of underground gas pipelines for LNG proponents
77. The decrease reflects a reduced level of capital funding for the Airport Link project in 2009-10.
78. The decrease reflects the divestment of fifty percent of the department’s financial investment in SEQ (Gold Coast) Desalination Company to Queensland Manufactured Water Authority (WaterSecure) during 2008-09.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

79. The decrease principally relates to a lower level of funding for the Airport Link Project in 2009-10 and the completion of one-off funding provided in 2008-09 for the SEQ Regional Plan Communications campaign.
80. The decrease reflects a lower level of revenue from project delivery activities undertaken by the department on behalf of SPV companies associated with delivering the SEQ Water Grid and other water pipeline and land corridor projects.
81. The increase is principally due to additional funding for the upgrade of the Whitsunday Coast Airport and funding deferred from 2008-09 for the Ipswich Multifunction Development.
82. The variation is attributable to an increase in Plumbers and Drainers Board fees following the introduction of a plumbing license application fee and increasing existing license fees.
83. The increase principally relates to funding supplementation for potential EB costs.
84. The decrease principally relates to a reduced level of funding for the Airport Link Project and the completion of one-off funding provided in 2008-09 for the SEQ Regional Plan communications campaign. This decrease is partially offset by additional funding in 2009-10 to support the construction of a new marine precinct in Townsville and to assist marine industries affected by the construction of the Eastern Port Access Bridge.
85. The decrease principally relates to a reclassification from “Grants” and Subsides” expense to “Property, Plant and Equipment” to reflect capital works on departmental assets under the Regional Recreation Trails program.
86. Refer to note 66.
87. The increase principally relates to additional funding for the acquisition of easements as part a 70km long and 200m wide LNG land corridor between Callide and Gladstone SDA for the co-location of underground gas pipelines for LNG proponents and land corridor acquisitions deferred from 2008-09.
88. Refer to Note 77.
89. Refer to Note 78.

Administered Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The decrease primarily relates to the transfer of Administered appropriation for Queensland Water Commission following Machinery of Government changes in 2008-09. The QWC will be the responsibility of the Department of Environment and Resource Management. This decrease is partially offset by increased funding to the QWC for an education and communication program.
2. Refer to note 1.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

3. The reduction principally relates to Machinery of Government changes in 2008-09, whereby the Administered funding for the Queensland Water Commission will be paid via the Department of Environment and Resource Management, effective 1 April 2009.

4. The reduction principally relates to Machinery of Government changes in 2008-09, whereby the grant funding for the Queensland Water Commission will be paid via the Department of Environment and Resource Management, effective 1 April 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

5. The reduction relates to a Machinery of Government change, whereby the Administered funding for the Queensland Water Commission will be paid via the Department of Environment and Resource Management, effective 1 April 2009.
6. The reduction relates to a Machinery of Government change, whereby the Administered funding for the Queensland Water Commission will be paid via the Department of Environment and Resource Management.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

7. The decrease primarily relates to the transfer of Administered appropriation for Queensland Water Commission following Machinery of Government changes in 2008-09. The QWC will be the responsibility of the Department of Environment and Resource Management. This decrease is partially offset by increased funding to the QWC for an education and communication program.
8. The increase is due to the remittance of accrued receipts to the Consolidated Fund, previously held at 30 June 2008.
9. Refer to note 7.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

10. The reduction relates to a Machinery of Government change, whereby the Administered funding for the Queensland Water Commission will be paid via the Department of Environment and Resource Management, effective 1 April 2009.
11. The reduction relates to a Machinery of Government change, whereby the Administered funding for the Queensland Water Commission will be paid via the Department of Environment and Resource Management, effective 1 April 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

12. The reduction relates to a Machinery of Government change, whereby the Administered funding for the Queensland Water Commission will be paid via the Department of Environment and Resource Management, effective 1 April 2009.
13. The reduction relates to the payment to Government of accrued receipts held at 30 June 2008. This will not re-occur in 2009-10.
14. The reduction relates to a Machinery of Government change, whereby the Administered funding for the Queensland Water Commission will be paid via the Department of Environment and Resource Management, effective 1 April 2009.

Income Statement

Local Government	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Output revenue	1,12,17	562,231	617,335	565,581
User charges	13,18	5,139	5,094	..
Grants and other contributions	2,14,19	11,122	24,529	6,207
Other revenue	3,13,18	107	1,257	..
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total revenues		**578,599**	**648,215**	**571,788**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	4,15,20	37,612	40,291	20,419
Supplies and services	5,13,21	24,903	31,603	8,577
Grants and subsidies	6,16,22	510,266	572,438	542,139
Depreciation and amortisation	7,13,18	4,142	2,926	123
Finance/borrowing costs	8,13,18	1,300	427	..
Other expenses		376	530	530
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**578,599**	**648,215**	**571,788**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

* On 26 March 2009, Machinery of Government changes resulted in the cessation of the Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation. Accordingly, the 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and the 2008-09 Estimated Actual columns of the budgeted financial statements include nine months of activity of the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation, which therefore, incorporates functions relating to Sport and Recreation and the Office of Rural and Regional Communities. The 2009-10 Estimate reflects Local Government functions only.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Local Government	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	9,13,18	27,068	(83,913)	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**27,068**	**(83,913)**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**27,068**	**(83,913)**	..
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	10,13,18	(4,271)	(8,692)	23,673
Equity adjustments (incl MoG transfers)	11,13,18	(191,416)	(292,571)	(3)
Total movement in equity for period		**(160,077)**	**(367,792)**	**(3)**

Balance Sheet

Local Government	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	31,40	12,487	11,854	16,562
Receivables		(4,383)	(3,950)	(3,950)
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		(71)	(23)	(23)
Total current assets		**8,033**	**7,881**	**12,589**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	23,32	224,671	684	680
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**224,671**	**684**	**680**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**232,704**	**8,565**	**13,269**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	24,33	7,244	14,556	14,556
Transfers to Government payable	25,34	2,223	(1,114)	(1,114)
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other	26,35, 40	(430)	(3,857)	850
Total current liabilities		**9,037**	**9,585**	**14,292**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	25,34	677	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities	27,36	17,206	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**17,883**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**26,920**	**9,585**	**14,292**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**205,784**	**(1,020)**	**(1,023)**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity	28,37	(31,011)	(128,615)	(128,618)
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	29,38	(3,094)	(1,687)	(1,687)
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	30,39	239,889	129,282	129,282
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**205,784**	**(1,020)**	**(1,023)**

* On 26 March 2009, Machinery of Government changes resulted in the cessation of the Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation. Accordingly, the 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and the 2008-09 Estimated Actual columns of the budgeted financial statements include nine months of activity of the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation, which therefore, incorporates functions relating to Sport and Recreation and the Office of Rural and Regional Communities. The 2009-10 Estimate reflects Local Government functions only.

Cash Flow Statement

Local Government	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	41,53,58	562,231	616,507	565,581
User charges	54,59	5,139	6,094	(1,500)
Grants and other contributions	42,55,60	(6,403)	(328)	12,414
Other	43	107	1,257	..
Outflows:				
Employee costs	44,56,61	(37,612)	(40,291)	(20,419)
Supplies and services	45,54,62	(24,903)	(31,603)	(8,577)
Grants and subsidies	46,57,63	(494,568)	(556,740)	(542,139)
Borrowing costs	47,54,59	(1,300)	(427)	..
Other		(376)	(530)	(530)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**2,315**	**(6,061)**	**4,830**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	48,54,59	(10,132)	(20,715)	(122)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(10,132)**	**(20,715)**	**(122)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings	49,54,59	3,025	2,139	..
Equity injections	50,54,59	6,517	9,738	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments				
Equity withdrawals	51,54,59	(2,246)	(1,046)	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**7,296**	**10,831**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(521)**	**(15,945)**	**4,708**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**27,744**	**46,985**	**11,854**
Cash transfers from restructure	52,54,59	(14,736)	(19,186)	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**12,487**	**11,854**	**16,562**

* On 26 March 2009, Machinery of Government changes resulted in the cessation of the Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation. Accordingly, the 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and the 2008-09 Estimated Actual columns of the budgeted financial statements include nine months of activity of the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation, which therefore, incorporates functions relating to Sport and Recreation and the Office of Rural and Regional Communities. The 2009-10 Estimate reflects Local Government functions only.

Administered Income Statement

Local Government	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants	64,67,69	363,904	370,414	377,840
Taxes, fees and fines		444	444	444
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue		..	..	..
Interest		..	..	..
Administered revenue	65,68,70	389,880	398,322	378,684
Other	66,71	..	10,770	..
Total revenues		**754,228**	**779,950**	**756,968**
Expenses				
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation				
Grants and subsidies	65,68,70	389,880	398,322	378,684
Benefit payments				
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total expenses		**389,880**	**398,322**	**378,684**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**364,348**	**381,628**	**378,284**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government		**364,348**	**381,628**	**378,684**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

* On 26 March 2009, Machinery of Government changes resulted in the cessation of the Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation. Accordingly, the 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and the 2008-09 Estimated Actual columns of the budgeted financial statements include nine months of activity of the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation, which therefore, incorporates functions relating to Sport and Recreation and the Office of Rural and Regional Communities. The 2009-10 Estimate reflects Local Government functions only.

Administered Balance Sheet

Local Government	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		134	134	134
Receivables		..	..	..
Inventories				
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**134**	**134**	**134**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**134**	**134**	**134**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Transfers to Government payable		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**..**	**..**	**..**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**134**	**134**	**134**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity		..	..	..
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		134	134	134
Reserves:		..	..	..
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**134**	**134**	**134**

* On 26 March 2009, Machinery of Government changes resulted in the cessation of the Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation. Accordingly, the 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and the 2008-09 Estimated Actual columns of the budgeted financial statements include nine months of activity of the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation, which therefore, incorporates functions relating to Sport and Recreation and the Office of Rural and Regional Communities. The 2009-10 Estimate reflects Local Government functions only.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Local Government	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts	72,76,78	393,656	398,332	378,684
Grants and other contributions	73,77,79	363,904	370,414	377,840
Taxes, fees and fines		444	444	444
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues		..	..	..
Other	74,80	..	10,760	..
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government	75,77,81	(364,348)	(381,668)	(378,284)
Grants and subsidies	72,76,78	(393,656)	(398,322)	(378,684)
Supplies and services		..	(3)	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**..**	**(43)**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments				
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**(43)**	**..**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**134**	**177**	**134**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**134**	**134**	**134**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Local Government

On 26 March 2009, Machinery of Government changes resulted in the cessation of the Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation. Accordingly, the 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and the 2008-09 Estimated Actual columns of the budgeted financial statements include nine months of activity of the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation, which therefore, incorporates functions relating to Sport and Recreation and the Office of Rural and Regional Communities. The 2009-10 Estimate reflects Local Government functions only.

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The increase primarily reflects increased funding for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements, the redevelopment of the historic Jezzine Barracks in Townsville, Indigenous Environmental Health and Infrastructure capital grant funding, the implementation of the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008* and the costing and pricing review of Shared Services Agency costs. Increase also reflects funding deferred from the previous year for projects committed to addressing the recommendations of the SDPC Review held in 2007-08; the continuation *the Local Government Act 1993* Review and the Local Government Performance Taskforce. This is partially offset by the realignment of funding to 2009-10 as a result of revised forecasts by local councils for major infrastructure projects under the Local Government infrastructure Grants and Subsidy Program.
2. The increase primarily relates to the one off receipt of funds from the Townsville City Council for the redevelopment of Reid Park for the Dunlop Townsville 400 V8 Supercar event and industry contributions for a state sports centre.
3. The increase represents interest revenue earned from Australian Government funds for the Joint Agency Infrastructure Program and Regional Flood Mitigation Programme.
4. The increase primarily reflects funding deferred from the previous year for projects committed to addressing the recommendations of the SDPC Review held in 2007-08; the continuation of *the Local Government Act 1993* Review and the Local Government Performance Taskforce.
5. The increase primarily reflects funding deferred from the previous year for projects committed to addressing the recommendations of the SDPC Review held in 2007-08, the continuation *the Local Government Act 1993* Review and the Local Government Performance Taskforce. Increased funding was also received for the implementation of the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008* and the realignment of funding across Government as a result of the costing and pricing review of Shared Services Agency costs.
6. The increase primarily reflects increased funding for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements, the redevelopment of the historic Jezzine Barracks in Townsville; Indigenous Environmental Health and Infrastructure capital grant funding; and the one off payment for the redevelopment of Reid Park for the Dunlop Townsville 400 V8 Supercar event. This is partially offset by the realignment of funding to 2009-10 as a result of revised forecasts by local councils for major infrastructure projects under the Local Government infrastructure Grants and Subsidy Program.
7. The decrease is a result of reviewing the estimated useful life of non-current assets which reduced the cost of depreciation.
8. The decrease is due to the transfer of sport centres to Stadiums Queensland during the year which resulted in reduced borrowing costs.
9. The reduction is as a result of realigning the asset revaluation reserve budget to reflect Departmental actuals.
10. The increase reflects funding for sport centres.
11. The decrease reflects the transfer of the sport centre land and infrastructure to Stadiums Queensland in 2008-09.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

12. The increase principally relates to additional funding for the redevelopment of Townsville's Flinders Street mall, the redevelopment of the historic Jezzine Barracks in Townsville, and increased funding for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements; Indigenous Environmental Health, Infrastructure capital grant funding and supplementation for potential EB costs. These increases are partially offset by a lower level of funding for Q150 Legacy Infrastructure Program as this program will be completed in 2009-10.
13. The decrease relates to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change in 2009-10 where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009.
14. The decrease primarily relates to a reduction in the funds drawn from unearned revenue for the Joint Agency Infrastructure Program.
15. The decrease relates to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009. This is offset by supplementation for potential EB costs.
16. The increase primarily relates to increased funding for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements, the redevelopment of the historic Jezzine Barracks in Townsville, the redevelopment of Townsville's Flinders Street mall, Indigenous Environmental Health and Infrastructure capital grant funding. This increase is partially offset by a lower level of funding for Q150 Legacy Infrastructure Program as this program will be completed in 2009-10.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

17. The decrease primarily relates to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009, a lower level of funding for the final year of the Q150 Legacy Infrastructure Program in 2009-10 and the utilisation of funds deferred from the previous year for projects committed to addressing performance measurement initiatives. This is offset by increased funding for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements, the redevelopment of Townsville's Flinders Street Mall, Indigenous Environmental Health and Infrastructure capital grant funding and supplementation for potential EB costs. The decrease relates to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009.

18. The decrease relates to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009 and a reduction in the funds drawn from unearned revenue for the Joint Agency Infrastructure Program.
19. The decrease relates to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009. This is offset by supplementation for potential EB costs.
20. The decrease relates to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009 and the utilisation of funds deferred from the previous year to meet projects committed to addressing the recommendations of the SDPC Review held in 2007-08.
21. Decrease primarily relates to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009; and the completion of Q150 grant funding. This is offset by increased funding for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements; the redevelopment of Townsville's Flinders Street mall; and Indigenous Environmental Health and Infrastructure capital grant funding.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

23. The movement relates to the transfer of the State Tennis Centre land and infrastructure to Stadiums Queensland in 2008 09 and the realigning of the asset revaluation reserve budget to reflect Departmental actuals.
24. The increase primarily relates to an increase in grants payables as a result of the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
25. The decrease primarily reflects reduced employee benefit obligations resulting from the introduction of the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
26. The decrease primarily relates to a decrease in unearned revenue as a result of the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
27. The movement relates to the transfer of borrowings associated with the State Tennis Centre to Stadiums Queensland in 2008 09.
28. The movement relates to the transfer of the State Tennis Centre land and infrastructure to Stadiums Queensland in 2008 09.
29. The decrease reflects a prior year adjustment as a result of the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
30. The reduction is as a result of realigning the asset revaluation reserve budget to reflect Departmental actuals.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

31. The movement relates to an increase in Unearned Revenue for the Joint Agency Infrastructure Program.
32. The movement relates to the transfer of the State Tennis Centre land and infrastructure to Stadiums Queensland in 2008 09 and the realigning of the asset revaluation reserve budget to reflect Departmental actuals.
33. The increase primarily relates to an increase in grants payables as a result of the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
34. The decrease in Employee Benefit Obligations largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.
35. The movement relates to an increase in Unearned Revenue for the Joint Agency Infrastructure Program.
36. The movement relates to the transfer of borrowings associated with the State Tennis Centre to Stadiums Queensland in 2008-09.
37. The movement relates to the transfer of the State Tennis Centre land and infrastructure to Stadiums Queensland in 2008 09.
38. The decrease reflects a prior year adjustment as a result of the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
39. The reduction is as a result of realigning the asset revaluation reserve budget to reflect Departmental actuals.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

40. The movement relates to an increase in Unearned Revenue for the Joint Agency Infrastructure Program.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

41. The increase primarily reflects increased funding for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements, the redevelopment of the historic Jezzine Barracks in Townsville; Indigenous Environmental Health and Infrastructure capital grant funding; the implementation of the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008* and the costing and pricing review of Shared Services Agency costs. This increase also reflects funding deferred from the previous year to meet projects committed to addressing the recommendations of the SDPC Review held in 2007-08, the continuation the *Local Government Act 1993* Review and the Local Government Performance Taskforce. This is partially offset by the realignment of funding to 2009-10 as a result of revised forecasts by local councils for major infrastructure projects under the Local Government infrastructure Grants and Subsidy Program.
42. The increase primarily relates to the one off receipt of funds from the Townsville City Council for the redevelopment of Reid Park for the Dunlop Townsville 400 V8 Supercar event and industry contributions for the State Tennis Centre offset by unearned revenue in relation to the Joint Agency Infrastructure Program.
43. The increase represents interest revenue earned from Australian Government funds for the Joint Agency Infrastructure Program and Regional Flood Mitigation Programme.
44. The increase primarily reflects funding deferred from the previous year for projects committed to addressing the recommendations of the SDPC Review held in 2007-08, the continuation of the *Local Government Act 1993* Review and the Local Government Performance Taskforce.

45. The increase primarily reflects funding deferred from the previous year for projects committed to addressing the recommendations of the SDPC Review held in 2007-08, the continuation the *Local Government Act 1993* Review and the Local Government Performance Taskforce. Increased funding was also received for the implementation of the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008* and the realignment of funding across Government as a result of the costing and pricing review of Shared Services Agency costs.
46. The increase primarily reflects increased funding for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements, the redevelopment of the historic Jezzine Barracks in Townsville, Indigenous Environmental Health and Infrastructure capital grant funding and the one off payment for the redevelopment of Reid Park for the Dunlop Townsville 400 V8 Supercar event. This is partially offset by the realignment of funding to 2009-10 as a result of revised forecasts by local councils for major infrastructure projects under the Local Government infrastructure Grants and Subsidy Program.
47. The decrease is due to the transfer of the State Tennis Centre to Stadiums Queensland during the year which resulted in reduced borrowing costs.
48. The increase reflects funding for a state sports centre from equity injection and cash balances from the previous year.
49. The decrease is due to the transfer of a state sports centre to Stadiums Queensland during the year which resulted in reduced borrowings.
50. The increase reflects funding for a state sports centre.
51. The decrease relates to the realignment of excess depreciation funding to the supplies and services category following a review of non-current estimated useful lives.
52. The increase is as a result of the transfer of cash balances for the transfer of the State Tennis Centre infrastructure to Stadiums Queensland.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
53. Variations primarily relate to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009; and the completion of Q150 grant funding during the year. This is offset by increased funding for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements, the redevelopment of the historic Jezzine Barracks in Townsville; the redevelopment of Townsville's Flinders Street mall; Indigenous Environmental Health and Infrastructure capital grant funding; and supplementation for potential EB costs.
54. The decrease relates to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009.
55. The increase primarily relates to the funds drawn from unearned revenue for the Joint Agency Infrastructure Program.
56. The decrease relates to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009. This is offset by supplementation for potential EB costs.
57. The increase primarily relates to increased funding for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements, the redevelopment of the historic Jezzine Barracks in Townsville; the redevelopment of Townsville's Flinders Street mall; Indigenous Environmental Health and Infrastructure capital grant funding; and the accounting treatment of surplus appropriation for Sport and Recreation Services which was treated as a payable by the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation. This is offset by the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009 and the completion of Q150 grant funding during the year.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
58. The decrease primarily relates to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009; the completion of Q150 grant funding during the year and the utilisation of realigned funds from the previous year to meet commitments for whole of Department projects to fulfil the recommendations of the SDPC Review held in 2007-08. This is offset by increased funding for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements; the redevelopment of Townsville's Flinders Street mall; Indigenous Environmental Health and Infrastructure capital grant funding; and supplementation for potential EB costs.
59. The decrease relates to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009.
60. The increase primarily relates to the funds drawn from unearned revenue for the Joint Agency Infrastructure Program.
61. The decrease relates to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009. This is offset by supplementation for potential EB costs.
62. The decrease relates to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009 and the utilisation of realigned funds from the previous year to meet commitments for whole of Department projects to fulfil the recommendations of the SDPC Review held in 2007-08.
63. Decrease primarily relates to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009; the completion of Q150 grant funding; and the accounting treatment of surplus appropriation for Sport and Recreation Services which was treated as a payable by the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation. This is offset by increased funding for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements; the redevelopment of Townsville's Flinders Street mall; and Indigenous Environmental Health and Infrastructure capital grant funding.

Administered Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
64. The increase reflects the revised actual funding received from the Australian Government for the Financial Assistance Grants (FAG) to local governments.
65. The increase reflects the revised actual funding received from the Australian Government for the FAG to local governments and funds received in relation to tax equivalents from the Mount Isa Water Board.
66. The increase reflects the one off recovery of Electoral Commission of Queensland costs from councils to the consolidated fund for the local government elections that occurred in March 2008.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
67. The increase reflects projected annual adjustments to the calculation of funding from the Australian Government FAG to local governments.
68. The decrease primarily relates to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009 offset by the projected annual adjustments to the calculation of funding from the Australian Government FAG to local governments.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
69. The increase reflects projected annual adjustments to the calculation of funding from the Australian Government FAG to local governments.
70. The decrease primarily relates to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009 offset by the projected annual adjustments to the calculation of funding from the Australian Government FAG to local governments.
71. The decrease reflects the one off recovery of Electoral Commission of Queensland costs from councils to the consolidated fund for the local government elections that occurred in March 2008.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
72. The increase reflects the revised actual funding received from the Australian Government for the FAG to local governments and funds received in relation to tax equivalents from the Mount Isa Water Board.
73. The increase reflects the revised actual funding received from the Australian Government for the FAG to local governments.
74. The increase reflects the one off recovery of Electoral Commission of Queensland costs from councils to the consolidated fund for the local government elections that occurred in March 2008.
75. The increase reflects the revised actual funding received from the Australian Government for the FAG to local governments and the one off recovery of Electoral Commission of Queensland costs from councils to the consolidated fund for the local government elections that occurred in March 2008.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
76. The decrease primarily relates to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009 offset by the projected annual adjustments to the calculation of funding from the Australian Government FAG to local governments.
77. The increase reflects projected annual adjustments to the calculation of funding from the Australian Government FAG to local governments.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
78. The decrease primarily relates to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where the Local Government function transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 26 March 2009 offset by the projected annual adjustments to the calculation of funding from the Australian Government FAG to local governments.
79. The increase reflects projected annual adjustments to the calculation of funding from the Australian Government FAG to local governments.
80. The decrease reflects the one off recovery of Electoral Commission of Queensland costs from councils to the consolidated fund for the local government elections that occurred in March 2008.
81. The decrease reflects the one off recovery of Electoral Commission of Queensland costs from councils to the consolidated fund for the local government elections that occurred in March 2008 offset by an increase in the projected annual adjustments to the calculation of funding received from the Australian Government for the FAG to local governments.

Commercialised Business Unit

Property Services Group

The Property Services Group commenced operations as a commercialised business unit on 1 January 1998, to deliver a range of services under the *Industrial Development Act 1963.* The Property Services Group, through the Estates Construction Fund, provides funding for both property-related and other industry development functions aimed at encouraging the location and expansion of business and industry in Queensland. The industry support mechanisms are delivered by a number of divisions within the Department of Infrastructure and Planning and the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation.

The value of sales for 2008-09 was $40.4 million. The Group has experienced a difficult trading environment as a consequence of the current economic conditions resulting in a downturn in sales revenue. These conditions are expected to continue into 2009-10.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

- Sold 18 industrial sites, valued at $40.4 million in industrial land, throughout Queensland. The industries located on these sites generated an estimated 80 jobs and created an estimated $30 million in capital investment through improvements on the sites.
- Acquired 6,350 hectares of land to support the establishment of the Abbot Point State Development Area.
- Acquired 2,491 hectares of land on Curtis Island to support the establishment of a 1,100 hectare LNG precinct.
- Completed construction of the 12 lot extension of the Yandina Industrial Estate and tendered for construction of extensions to the Bohle, Clinton, Crestmead and Nordale Industrial Estates and Stage 1 of the Coolum Industrial Estate.

Future developments

- 19 industrial sites, valued at $47.6 million, are to be sold throughout Queensland generating an estimated 100 jobs and creating an estimated $40 million in capital investment through improvements on the sites.
- Complete the construction of roadworks and service reticulation for the extensions to the Clinton, Crestmead and Nordale Industrial Estates and commence construction of Stage 1 of the Coolum Industrial Estate and Stage 6 of the Bohle Industrial Estate.

Statements

Performance Statement

Property Services Group	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Financial performance measures				
Value of land sale settlements	1	$76.9 million	$40.4 million	$47.6 million
Non-financial performance measures				
Number of new land lots developed and buildings constructed	2	99	16	39
Number of land leases administered		140	135	135
Number of land properties acquired	3	4	6	3
Estimated number of jobs generated through successful land sale applications	4	550	80	100
Estimated value of capital investment created through successful land sale applications	4	$170 million	$30 million	$40 million
Percentage of total number of land sales in regional Queensland	5	70%	56%	58%

Notes:

1. Prevailing economic conditions have resulted in a marked reduction in the demand for industrial land and consequently, lower than expected sales revenue during 2008-09. The 2009-10 estimated target is also low in anticipation of the difficult economic situation continuing.
2. Reduced actual performance in 2008-09 results from delays in obtaining development approvals for new industrial land at Bohle, Crestmead, Coolum, Nordale and South Mackay Industrial Estates from respective local authorities. The estimated target for 2009-10 is set lower than the 2008-09 target due to expected reduced demand for industrial land.
3. Opportunity to repurchase 1 property, to be held in conjunction with the proposed Boat Creek infrastructure corridor, within Yarwun Industrial Estate and another property within the Gladstone State Development Area, account for increased performance in 2008-09.
4. Prevailing economic conditions that have resulted in a marked reduction in the demand for industrial land and consequently, a negative impact on the number of new jobs generated and associated capital investment through successful land sales applications during 2008-09. The 2009-10 estimated target is also low in anticipation of the difficult economic situation continuing.
5. 10 of 18 land sales in 2008-09 were in the regions in 2008-09. In 2009-10 it is expected 11 of 19 land sales will be in the regions.

Income Statement

Property Services Group	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,6,12	87,843	54,919	60,874
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue	2,7,13	8,038	12,109	6,040
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**95,881**	**67,028**	**66,914**
Expenses				
Employee expenses		1,684	1,612	1,904
Supplies and services	3,8,14	21,385	12,023	15,048
Grants and subsidies	4,9,15	20,241	26,265	28,548
Depreciation and amortisation		402	544	559
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses	10	7,163	8,088	8,335
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		603	150	150
Total expenses		**51,478**	**48,682**	**54,544**
Surplus or deficit before related income tax		**44,403**	**18,346**	**12,370**
Income tax expense/revenue	5,11,16	13,322	5,504	3,711
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) after related income tax		**31,081**	**12,842**	**8,659**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Property Services Group	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	17,20,23	667	(12,424)	(6,477)
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above	18,21,24	9,683	12,424	6,477
Net income recognised directly in equity		**10,350**	..	..
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		31,081	12,842	8,659
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**41,431**	**12,842**	**8,659**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	19,22,25	(27,058)	(7,400)	(37,358)
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Dividends paid or provided		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**14,373**	**5,442**	**(28,699)**

Balance Sheet

Property Services Group	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	26,34,40	69,150	152,520	56,670
Receivables		10,679	10,421	10,219
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories	27,41	329,361	251,849	328,229
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**409,190**	**414,790**	**395,118**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		47,782	48,605	45,735
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	28	299,469	314,263	302,494
Deferred tax assets		1,835	2,317	2,317
Intangibles		120	135	105
Other		..	200	200
Total non-current assets		**349,206**	**365,520**	**350,851**
TOTAL ASSETS		**758,396**	**780,310**	**745,969**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		10,947	9,451	9,581
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Current tax liabilities	29,35	17,492	6,700	3,704
Accrued employee benefits		148	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other	30,36	5,764	11,467	11,467
Total current liabilities		**34,351**	**27,618**	**24,752**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Deferred tax liabilities		75,107	74,772	71,996
Accrued employee benefits		55	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**75,162**	**74,772**	**71,996**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**109,513**	**102,390**	**96,748**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**648,883**	**677,920**	**649,221**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	31,37,42	322,908	342,603	305,245
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	32,38,43	129,774	160,869	176,005
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	33,39,44	196,201	174,448	167,971
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**648,883**	**677,920**	**649,221**

Cash Flow Statement

Property Services Group	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	45,54,60	87,837	54,918	60,868
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other	46,61	8,038	14,436	6,558
Outflows:				
Employee costs		(1,678)	(1,612)	(1,904)
Supplies and services	47,55,62	(111,509)	(52,179)	(91,428)
Grants and subsidies	48,56	(20,241)	(30,624)	(32,978)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Taxation equivalents paid	49,63	(22,788)	(38,599)	(13,163)
Other		(57)	(87)	(90)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**(60,398)**	**(53,747)**	**(72,137)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment	50,57	14,397	6,015	7,110
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed	51	4,914	7,334	6,571
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(20)	(170)	(20)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made	52,58	(9,759)	(15)	(16)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**9,532**	**13,164**	**13,645**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Dividends paid		..	..	..
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	53,59,64	(27,058)	(7,400)	(37,358)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(27,058)**	**(7,400)**	**(37,358)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(77,924)**	**(47,983)**	**(95,850)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**147,074**	**200,503**	**152,520**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**69,150**	**152,520**	**56,670**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Property Services Group

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The decrease in user charges primarily relates to lower land sales revenue caused by the slow down in economic conditions.
2. The increase in other revenue relates to interest receipts from higher than expected cash balances.
3. The decrease in supplies and services relates to the decrease in cost of land sold, in line with lower land sales.
4. The increase in grants and subsidies relates to new grant funding for additional projects approved and payment of the second instalment to Queensland Institute of Medical Research for development of the Smart State Medical Research Centre.
5. The decrease in income tax expense is due to a lower operating surplus resulting from the decline in land sales.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

6. The decrease in user charges reflects expected reduced demand for serviced industrial land during 2009-10.
7. The decrease in other revenue is due to lower interest receipts on the business unit's lower cash balance.
8. The decrease in supplies and services relates to the decrease in cost of land sold, in line with lower land sales.
9. The increase in grants and subsidies relates to carryover of project funding from 2008-09.
10. The increase in other expenses is primarily due to increases in equivalents of land tax and local authority rates and charges.
11. The decrease in income tax expense is due to lower operating revenue.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

12. The increase in user charges relates to an expected increase in the sale of serviced industrial land.
13. The decrease in other revenue results from interest receipts being lower due to the business unit's lower cash reserve.
14. The increase in supplies and services relates to higher cost of land sold, in line with the expected increase in land sales.
15. The increase in grants and subsidies relates to carryover of grant funds from 2008-09.
16. The decrease in income tax expense results from the lower operating surplus on the business unit's operations.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Major variations between 2008-9 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

17. The decrease in the asset revaluation reserve relates primarily to the sale of non-inventory land and the consequent write back of the reserve.
18. The increase relates primarily to a higher level of disposals of non-inventory land, resulting in transfers between the revaluation reserve and retained earnings.
19. The reduction relates primarily to the deferral of planned equity payments to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning (DIP) for land acquisitions from 2008-09 to 2009-10.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

20. The movement reflects the expected level of disposals of non-inventory land during 2009-10, resulting in write-backs of the asset revaluation reserve.
21. The reduction in the movement reflects a lower level of expected disposals of non-inventory land during 2009-10, resulting in lower transfers between retained earnings and the asset revaluation reserve.
22. The increase primarily reflects the approval of an additional equity withdrawal to DIP to fund the Coal Seam Gas Pipeline project.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

23. The reduction in the movement reflects a lower level of expected disposals of non-inventory land during 2009-10, resulting in lower write-backs of the asset revaluation reserve.
24. The decrease relates to reduced transfers between the asset revaluation reserve and retained earnings, which occur when revalued assets are disposed of.
25. The increase primarily relates to the payment of equity payments to DIP for land acquisitions deferred from 2008-09, and the provision of an additional equity withdrawal to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning to fund the Coal Seam Gas Pipeline project.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-9 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

26. The increase in cash reserves primarily relates to lower than expected capital works caused by delays in gaining development approvals.
27. The decrease in inventories is due to lower than expected capital works expenditure on land development activities.
28. The increase relates to higher than expected revaluations of land and buildings in 2007-08.
29. The decrease in current tax liabilities reflects the decrease in income tax expense following a reduction in the operating surplus.
30. The increase relates to an increase in the deposits held for sale of land and building.
31. The increase in contr buted equity relates to the deferral of equity withdrawals originally scheduled for 2008-09.
32. The increase in retained earnings is primarily due to a higher than expected surplus having been earned during 2007-08, as well as a higher transfer to retained earnings from the asset revaluation reserve due to higher sales of non-inventory land.
33. The decrease in asset revaluation reserve relates primarily to sale of non-inventory land and the consequent write back of the reserve.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

34. The decrease in cash balances relates to equity withdrawals and an increase in capital works.
35. The decrease in current tax liability relates to decrease in income tax as a result of the business unit's lower operating surplus.
36. The increase relates to an increase in the deposits held for sale of land and building.

37. The decrease in equity relates to the increase in equity withdrawals which include withdrawals deferred from 2007-08 and 2008-09.
38. The increase in retained earnings reflects a higher than expected operating surplus during 2007-08, transfers to retained earnings from the asset revaluation reserve due to sales of non-inventory land, and the operating surplus earned during 2009-10.
39. The decrease in asset revaluation reserve relates primarily to sale of non-inventory land, and the consequent write back of the reserve.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
40. Decrease in cash primarily relates to higher equity withdrawals and the increase in expenditure on land development activities.
41. The increase in inventories is due to increased expenditure on the development of serviced industrial land.
42. The decrease in equity relates to the increase in equity withdrawals for project funding, including withdrawals deferred from previous years.
43. The increase in retained earnings reflects the operating surplus earned during 2009-10, as well as transfers from the asset revaluation reserve to retained earnings due to sales of non-inventory land.
44. The decrease in asset revaluation reserve relates primarily to sale of non-inventory land, and the consequent write back of the reserve.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-9 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
45. The decrease primarily relates to delays in settlement of properties and withdrawal of sales due to the slow down in economic conditions.
46. The increase in other operating inflows relates to interest receipts on higher than expected cash balances.
47. The reduction in outflows for supplies and services reflects lower land development costs due to delays in receiving development approvals.
48. The increase in grants and subsidies relates to new grant funding for additional projects approved and payment of the second instalment to Queensland Institute of Medical Research for development of the Smart State Medical Research Centre.
49. The increase in outflows for tax equivalents relates to increases in tax remitted to the Crown, resulting from a higher than expected operating surplus during 2007-08.
50. The decrease is primarily due to a reduction in cash sales of non-inventory land, with a corresponding increase in finance leases, which have no immediate impact upon cash when they commence.
51. The increase in inflows is due to increases in repayments on the higher level of finance leases.
52. The decrease in loans and advance payments is due to new loans being primarily finance leases, which have no immediate impact upon cash when they commence.
53. The decrease in outflows in equity withdrawals primarily relates to funding to DIP for Targinie and Stanwell Infrastructure Corridor being deferred to 2009-10.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
54. The decrease primarily relates to a lower level of land sales due to the slow down in economic conditions.
55. The reduction in outflows for supplies and services relates to a lower level of land purchases during 2009-10.
56. An increase in outflows for grants and subsidies is due to the payment of grant funds deferred from 2008-09.
57. The decrease is primarily due to a reduction in cash sales of non-inventory land, with a corresponding increase in finance leases, which have no immediate impact upon cash when they commence.
58. The decrease in loans and advance payments is due to new loans being primarily finance leases, which have no immediate impact upon cash when they commence.
59. The increase in outflows of equity withdrawals is due to the provision of an additional equity payment to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning to fund the Coal Seam Gas Pipeline project.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
60. The increase in inflows relates to an expected increase in the sale of serviced industrial land.
61. The decrease in inflows from other operating inflows is primarily due to decrease in interest earned on cash balances.
62. The increase in outflows for supplies and service is primarily due to an increase in expenditure on land development activities.
63. The decrease in outflows for tax equivalents is due to a reduction in payments of income tax equivalents to the Crown, reflecting the reduction in the business unit's operating surplus during 2009-10, relative to 2007-08.
64. The increase in outflows of equity withdrawals is due to payments to DIP for Targinie and Stanwell Infrastructure Corridor being deferred from 2008-09 and an additional equity payment to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning to fund the Coal Seam Gas Pipeline project.

Statutory Body

Urban Land Development Authority

Overview

The Urban Land Development Authority (ULDA) was established under the *Urban Land Development Act 2007* to facilitate the availability of land and a greater range of housing options, including affordable housing.

Since the ULDA was established the housing buyers market has changed due to the global economic slowdown, improving short term housing affordability. However the ability of the private sector to maintain the long term supply of land has been impacted by the credit restriction in the banking sector. The housing rental market prices continue to grow, despite the improvement in housing affordability as a result of the global economic slowdown.

There are also affordable housing pressures due to continued strong population growth, with the Australian Bureau of Statistics projecting that by 2056 Queensland will have more than doubled its 2007 population of 4.2 million to 8.7 million.

Therefore long term residential market supply issues remain and the need for land being brought to the market faster and a diversity of housing products continues.

The ULDA's staffing numbers for 2009-10 will be 33 full time equivalents.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

- Completion of draft Development Schemes for Bowen Hills, Northshore Hamilton and Fitzgibbon
- Release for sale residential land within Stages 1 to 2 of Fitzgibbon Chase of up to 57 dwellings with at least 66% of the development be for sale at below the Brisbane median house price
- Draft Affordable Housing and Infrastructure policies developed
- Approval of development applications of two major private sector projects at Northshore Hamilton including components of affordable housing.

Future developments

- Development Schemes for Bowen Hills, Northshore Hamilton and Fitzgibbon approved by Minister for Infrastructure and Planning
- Release for sale of Stages 3 and 4 at Fitzgibbon Chase with at least 66% of the residential development for sale at below the Brisbane median house price
- Declaration of Woolloongabba, Mackay and other possible Urban Development Areas (UDA)
- Finalisation of Affordable Housing Policy and Infrastructure Policy.

Statements

Performance Statement

Urban Land Development Authority	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Interim Land Use Plans (ILUP) Approved	1	3	3	2
Development Schemes Approved	2, 3	2	..	Discontinued
Community Engagement forums held in declared UDAs		10	14	7
Development applications approved that meet standards	3	70%	100%	Discontinued
Inquiries responded to in a timely manner		90%	95%	95%
Development Schemes approved within the legislated timeframes	2	2	..	3
Development applications processed within approved timeframes		70%	100%	100%
Interim Land Use Plans for a UDA outside SEQ		1	..	1
Development Schemes for UDAs outside SEQ		1	..	..

Notes:
1. Due to the recent state election, the 2007-08 Interim Land Use Plans (ILUPs) expired before the Development Scheme was able to be approved. The new ILUPs amend the date of the ILUP and do not change the content.
2. The approval processes for the Bowen Hills and Northshore Hamilton Development Schemes expired during the recent state election as the Minister was unable to make a decision on the Development Schemes due to the caretaker conventions. The approval processes have now commenced.
3. Discontinued performance measure due to similarity to other performance measure.

Income Statement

Urban Land Development Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,5,11	..	180	31,295
Grants and other contributions	2,6,12	9,500	9,358	10,100
Other revenue	3	..	110	75
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**9,500**	**9,648**	**41,470**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	4,7,13	2,727	3,893	4,049
Supplies and services	4,8,14	6,771	5,481	32,264
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	9,15	2	7	86
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		..	55	71
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**9,500**	**9,436**	**36,470**
Surplus or deficit before related income tax		**..**	**212**	**5,000**
Income tax expense/revenue	10,16	..	..	1,500
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) after related income tax		**..**	**212**	**3,500**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Urban Land Development Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	212	3,500
Total recognised income and expense for the period		..	**212**	**3,500**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**..**	**212**	**3,500**

Balance Sheet

Urban Land Development Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	17,22,30	1,316	755	5,081
Receivables	18,23,31	3	202	302
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories	19,24,32	..	41,152	37,917
Other		..	89	89
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**1,319**	**42,198**	**43,389**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	25,33	9	97	437
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**9**	**97**	**437**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,328**	**42,295**	**43,826**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		1,200	703	703
Employee benefits obligations		128	218	310
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	20,26,34	..	41,152	34,065
Current tax liabilities	27,35	..	..	1,500
Provisions	28,36	..	..	3,555
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**1,328**	**42,073**	**40,133**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	69	40
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**69**	**40**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**1,328**	**42,142**	**40,173**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**..**	**153**	**3,653**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		..	(59)	(59)
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	21,29,37	..	212	3,712
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
			..	
TOTAL EQUITY		**..**	**153**	**3,653**

Cash Flow Statement

Urban Land Development Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	38,43,51	..	302	31,429
Grants and other contributions	39,44,52	9,500	9,358	10,100
Other		..	130	75
Outflows:				
Employee costs	40,45	(2,727)	(3,803)	(3,986)
Supplies and services	41,46,53	(6,773)	(48,075)	(29,263)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs	47,54	..	..	3,555
Other		..	(55)	(71)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**..**	**(42,143)**	**11,839**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	48,55	..	(75)	(426)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**(75)**	**(426)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings	42,49,56	..	41,152	23,860
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:		..	..	..
Borrowing redemptions	50,57	..	..	(30,947)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**41,152**	**(7,087)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**(1,066)**	**4,326**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**1,316**	**1,821**	**755**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**1,316**	**755**	**5,081**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Urban Land Development Authority

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The increase in User charges relates to fees received from development applications reviewed and approved.
2. The reduction in Grant received is due to minor prior year adjustment.
3. The increase in Other revenue is due to interest received on cash at bank.
4. The increase in employee expenses is due to appointment of permanent staff; this has also resulted in a corresponding reduction in supplies and services.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

5. The increase in User charges in 2010 reflects the sales of developed land at Fitzgibbon.
6. The increase in Grant revenue is due to receipt of grant funding which had been deferred from 2007-08.
7. The increase in Employee expenses is due to the appointment of permanent staff in 2008-09, and the budgeted appointment of additional staff and increased pay rates during 2009-10.
8. The increase in supplies and services reflects the cost of land sold.
9. The increase in Depreciation is mainly attributable to office refurbishment scheduled for 2009-10.
10. The increase in Income tax reflects the Authority's inclusion in the National Tax Equivalent Regime (NTER) from 2009-10.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

11. The increase in User charges reflects the sales of developed land at Fitzg bbon.
12. The increase in Grant revenue is due to receipt of grant funding which had been deferred from 2007-08.
13. The increase in employee expenses is due to the budgeted appointment of additional staff and increased pay rates.
14. The increase in Supplies and services reflects the cost of sales of developed land which is brought to account as sales occur.
15. The increase in Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is mainly attributable to office refurbishment scheduled for 2009-10.
16. The increase in Income tax reflects the Authority's inclusion in the National Tax Equivalent Regime (NTER) from 2009-10.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

17. The reduction in cash reflects a GST adjustment and capital expenditure.
18. The increase in receivables reflects the GST refund due to the Authority.
19. The increase in Inventories is due to the development of land in the Fitzgibbon Urban Development Area (UDA), which is being purchased from the Department of Communities.
20. The increase in Interest-bearing liabilities is due to drawing down on a loan facility from Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) for Fitzgibbon land and development costs.
21. The increase in Retained earnings is due to the surplus earned on the Authority's operations during 2008-09.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

22. The increase in the cash on hand in 2010 is primarily due to the cash surplus on the Authority's commercial operations.
23. The increase in Receivables reflects the GST refund due.
24. The increase in Inventories is due to the development of land at Fitzg bbon.
25. The increase in Property, plant and equipment includes costs for refurbishment of the Brisbane office.
26. The increase in Interest-bearing liabilities is due to drawing down on a loan facility from Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) for Fitzgibbon land and development costs.
27. The increase in Current tax liabilities reflects the Authority's inclusion in the National Tax Equivalent Regime (NTER) from 2009-10, and the income tax payable on the Authority's operating surplus.
28. The increase in Provisions is the amount for the competitive neutrality fee for affordable housing initiatives.
29. The increase in the Retained surplus reflects the Authority's operating surplus during 2008-09 and 2009-10.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

30. The increase in the cash on hand in 2010 is primarily due to the cash surplus on the Authority's commercial operations.
31. The increase in Receivables reflects the GST refund due.
32. The reduction in inventory reflects sale of land.
33. The increase in Property, plant and equipment is mainly attributable to office refurbishment scheduled for 2009-10.
34. The reduction in borrowings reflects repayments of loan to QTC.
35. The increase in Current tax liabilities reflects the Authority's inclusion in the National Tax Equivalent Regime (NTER) from 2009-10, and the income tax payable on the Authority's operating surplus.
36. The increase in Provision is the amount for the competitive neutrality fee for affordable housing initiatives.
37. The increase in the Retained surplus reflects the Authority's operating surplus during 2009-10.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

38. The increase in User charges primarily relates to fees received from development applications reviewed and approved.
39. The reduction in Grant received is due to minor prior year adjustment.
40. The increase in employee expenses is due to appointment of permanent staff.
41. The increase in Supplies and services is primarily due to payments made for the development costs of land at Fitzgibbon.
42. The increase in Borrowings includes draw downs on loan facility from QTC for the land and development costs at Fitzgibbon.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

43. The increase in User charges in 2010 is primarily due to revenue from sale of developed land at Fitzgibbon.
44. The increase in grant received from Infrastructure is due to receipt of grant funding deferred from 2007-08.
45. The increase in Employee expenses is due to appointment of permanent staff.
46. The increase in Supplies and services reflects development expenditure on land at Fitzgibbon.
47. The reduction in Borrowing costs paid reflects the retention of this cash by the Authority.
48. The increase in expenditure on Property, plant and equipment includes costs for refurbishment of the Brisbane office.

49. The increase in Borrowings is due to drawing down on a loan facility from Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) for Fitzgibbon land and development costs.
50. The increase in Borrowing redemptions reflects repayments of loan to QTC.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

51. The increase in User charges is primarily due to revenue from the sale of developed land at Fitzgibbon.
52. The increase in Grant revenue is due to the receipt of grant funding deferred from 2007-08.
53. The reduction in Supplies and services is due to land having been acquired in 2008-09, with no further acquisitions in 2009-10.
54. The reduction in Borrowing costs paid reflects the retention of this cash by the Authority.
55. The increase in expenditure on Property, plant and equipment includes costs for refurbishment of the Brisbane office.
56. The reduction in Borrowing is due to no funding being required for land acquisitions during 2009-10.
57. The increase in Borrowing redemptions reflects repayments of loan to QTC.

PART 13

Department of Transport and Main Roads

Summary of departmental portfolio Budgets

Page	Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
2-171	Department of Transport and Main Roads - controlled	3,686,239
	Department of Transport and Main Roads - administered	828,040
2-216	RoadTek	476,348
2-222	TransLink Transit Authority	1,155,851

Departmental Overview

Ministerial responsibility

The Minister for Transport and the Minister for Main Roads are responsible respectively for the transport and roads functions of the Department of Transport and Main Roads.

Strategic Issues

The department has been established to plan, manage and oversee the delivery of a safe, efficient and integrated transport system that supports sound economic, social and environmental outcomes in Queensland. A well-developed integrated transport system is essential to the continued growth and maintenance of a healthy robust economy – connecting communities, providing access to services, and supporting the conduct of commerce and industry throughout the State.

The department's service delivery priorities are to:

- develop and implement initiatives to improve safety for users of the transport system
- manage the impact of urban traffic growth
- deliver the Government's transport infrastructure commitments, through the South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program (SEQIPP), the Roads Implementation Program (RIP) and other major capital works programs
- promote the increased use of public transport and encourage more walking and cycling (active transport)
- plan and prioritise future works to meet long term needs of industry and the community
- develop and release major integrated, network, corridor and modal transport plans
- preserve, maintain and operate the state-controlled road network to improve the reliability of service to industry and the community
- maintain and improve the quality of life for Queenslanders by providing connectivity to employment, health, education and services.

The department will continue to address challenges including:

- population growth and demographic changes, particularly in South East Queensland and provincial cities
- strong growth in the movement of freight and an increase in passenger vehicle use placing pressure on the transport system
- addressing high stakeholder and community expectations
- climatic extremes and environmental concerns
- rapid technological change
- meeting the needs, including employment, of Queensland's diverse regions.

As a result of machinery-of-Government changes, the International Trade Development output was transferred to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation.

2009–10 Highlights

Transport

The following significant activities are provided for in the 2009-10 Budget:

- The State Government continues to progress the implementation of the South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program with a key aim of catering for population growth and managing traffic congestion. Some major projects included in the plan are:
  - $171.8 million towards construction of the Northern Busway between Enoggera Creek and Kedron;
  - $138.2 million has been allocated for the construction of the Eastern Busway connection between Buranda and Main Avenue at Coorparoo;
  - $135 million towards the Gold Coast Rapid Transit System project which involves delivery of stages of a light rail project from Parkwood to Broadbeach;
  - $37.8 million towards construction of the Eastern Busway: Princess Alexandra Hospital to Buranda; and
  - $13.2 million to complete the Transit Oriented Development project being delivered in parallel with the new Varsity Lakes rail station.
- Other major capital projects include:
  - $43.1 million towards the new Queensland driver licence project. The new driver licence is based on a modern licensing system which will deliver a number of benefits to both Government and licence holders; and
  - $12.7 million commitment provided under the Urban Congestion Program to implement a number of new strategies to reduce urban congestion on arterial roads across South East Queensland.
- $14.5 million for a detailed feasibility study for Inner City Rail Capacity Upgrades. This study will identify the requirements to upgrade the inner city rail network to cater for future passenger and freight demand.

Main Roads

Specific milestones and initiatives to be achieved in 2009-10 include:

- continuation of upgrading the Ipswich Motorway between Wacol and Darra, commencement of construction of the Dinmore to Goodna section and completion of the Ipswich/Logan interchange
- commencement of upgrading of the Bruce Highway between Cooroy and Curra (Section B – Sankeys Road to Traveston Road)
- completion of the Bruce Highway six-lane upgrade between the Gateway Motorway and Caboolture
- continuation of the Houghton Highway Bridge duplication project with the construction of a new 2.7 kilometre bridge between Brighton and Redcliffe
- commencement of construction of stage one of the Pacific Motorway Upgrade (Gateway Motorway to Logan Motorway), between Springwood South and Daisy Hill, including the Loganlea interchange and improvements to the Paradise Road roundabout
- completion of the Bundaberg Ring Road to improve safety and reduce travel times for motorists and heavy vehicle drivers
- completion of construction and widening of sections of the Roma-Taroom Road, which will provide motorists with an all-weather, sealed road for the majority of the distance between Roma and Taroom

- completion of construction of Forgan Bridge and approaches in Mackay
- commencement of construction of the Calliope Range deviation on the Dawson Highway, west of Gladstone
- completion of stage one of the Townsville Port Access Project (Stuart Bypass)
- continuation of widening of the Gregory Developmental Road, north of Charters Towers
- continuation of the upgrade of the Kennedy Developmental Road between Three Ways and The Lynd
- completion of design and community engagement ahead of construction to replace the Don River bridges on the Leichhardt Highway, including the replacement of three timber bridges with concrete structures on a new highway alignment
- continuation of rehabilitation and widening of a section of the Flinders Highway between Charters Towers and Hughenden
- commencement of the Douglas Arterial duplication project on the Townsville Ring Road
- commencement of the realignment of the Bruce Highway at Cardwell Range.

A number of projects and other initiatives directly target South East Queensland population growth demands and urban congestion. The department will continue to balance the needs of South East Queensland and regional requirements to support industry and improve community connectivity across the State.

All projects within the RIP will focus directly on improving road safety, productivity and efficiency, delivering Government commitments and addressing the need to protect our existing and expanding road asset – on an efficient (whole-of-life) cost basis – now, and for future generations.

Principal priorities for 2009-10 include:

- continuing investment in the road network, balancing the need for enhancements and preservation of an ageing network and sustaining employment for over 30,000 people in roads and related industries
- ensuring priority strategic planning activities are completed to provide high-level guidance on scope and desired outcomes for both road infrastructure and non-infrastructure investment
- providing significant reductions in crash and incident-related traffic delays by introducing heavy vehicle recovery units and other “Open Roads” initiatives
- continuing migration of the remainder of Brisbane City Council’s traffic control system to Main Roads’ STREAMS system. This system will allow a single, coordinated approach to controlling traffic signals across the Greater Brisbane area
- working with local governments to roll out priority infrastructure plans which will provide certainty for landowners who want to develop or redevelop and also ensure new development makes a reasonable contribution to the cost of providing roads and other infrastructure
- developing consistent state-wide environmental systems and processes
- rolling out of the five-year, heavy vehicle rest areas program
- developing a designated road network for the high productivity freight precinct in the vicinity of the Port of Brisbane that can provide safe access for innovative heavy vehicles capable of carrying two 40-foot containers, resulting in improved freight efficiency
- applying the Intelligent Access Program to operators of heavy mobile cranes to allow access to approved routes in return for monitoring through new tracking technologies

- allowing applicants to lodge, track and monitor the progress of development applications over the Internet by rolling out an electronic development application management system.

2008–09 Achievements

Transport

- invested $10.4 million in *qconnect* which was launched in partnership with 18 service contract operators in regional Queensland centres. Fares, fare zones and ticket types have been standardised throughout regional Queensland
- provided new secure taxi ranks at Toowoomba, Rockhampton, Mackay and Ipswich
- completed an $8.3 million investment over five years for the provision of security cameras in taxis, an important safety initiative for drivers of taxis and the travelling public
- completed the Ipswich to Springfield Public Transport Corridor Study which investigated and resulted in the preservation of a public transport corridor from Ipswich CBD to Springfield via the Ripley Valley
- committed $18.8 million towards 90 cycle infrastructure projects to be delivered in partnership with local governments to support active transport options across South East Queensland
- committed $45.9 million funding towards iconic State Government projects. This includes $12.4 million for the Princess Alexandra Hospital cycleway, $9.9 million for the Toowong cycle and pedestrian overpass and $8 million to construct the Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital cycle centre (due for completion in September 2009)
- completed the installation of closed circuit television (CCTV) systems on 91 buses delivering scheduled urban services in 17 locations throughout regional Queensland
- completed 74 recreational boating projects at a cost of $16 million under the boating infrastructure capital and maintenance program
- commenced the "*Share My Story*" road safety campaign highlighting the ongoing effect a road crash has on people's lives
- approved the Queensland school bus strategy which will result in the progressive replacement of all non-rollover compliant school buses in Queensland
- completed stage one of the Inner City Rail Capacity Study which identified and assessed options for the future of the inner city rail network
- continued the planning for the Gold Coast Rapid Transit project
- continued policy development on the national transport agenda in the area of harmonising regulations relating to heavy vehicles, rail and maritime activities
- progressed the QR Limited Regional Freight reforms on the Mount Isa line
- completed the revised Rail Network Strategy for Queensland
- commencement of the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Mass, Dimensions and Loading) and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2008.* This legislation adopts national reforms relating to fatigue management, mass, dimension and loading of heavy vehicles
- commenced phase one of motorcycle safety reforms including a graduated licensing system for riders
- enhanced dangerous goods transport safety by rail and road through the introduction of amended transport legislation

- implemented the new on-line Queensland ship information and planning system (QSHIPS) which will enhance booking ship movements in ports
- implemented the *Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2008* for ships to carry new distress alert beacons (EPIRBs) from 1 November 2008
- provided transport disaster management support during Northern and Central Queensland flooding as well as lead agency response for the major oil-spill in South East Queensland from the *Pacific Adventurer*
- continued the delivery of the Torres Strait marine safety program including 13 BoatSafe training courses to island communities, development and distribution of marine safety education information and initiatives to improve access to vital safety equipment
- progressed counter terrorism planning and preparedness across seven transport precincts in South East and Far North Queensland
- commenced the *Transport Security (Counter-Terrorism) Act 2008* – the first surface transport-specific counter terrorism legislation in Australia
- introduced the *Transport (New Queensland Driver Licensing) Amendment Act 2008* and the *Adult Proof of Age Card Act 2008*
- provided Regional Airport Development Scheme and Blueprint for the Bush support to 19 airport infrastructure projects on the basis of a 50/50 shared funding partnership with local governments
- completed the accessible taxis in Queensland project at a cost of $3.4 million assisting people with disabilities across 58 rural and regional communities
- implemented the *Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Regulation (No. 3) 2008* to provide for the replacement of existing small vessel operator certificates with nationally consistent marine licences to enhance mobility of labour in the fishing sector and promote competency based training
- progressed the development of an electronic service delivery strategy to guide and inform the future direction of transport service delivery across all channels.

Main Roads

Main Roads works closely with all sectors of the road contracting industry (private, local government and Main Roads – RoadTek) and our major suppliers to deliver best value. Consultation across Government, industry and community groups occurs during all phases of program and project development and delivery. Achievements in 2008-09 include:

- delivered our total works program for the fourth consecutive year, sustaining employment for over 28,000 people in roads and related industries
- SEQIPP:
  - completed construction of the final stage of the 18 kilometre Centenary Highway extension between Springfield and Yamanto;
  - commenced the construction of Stage 1 of the Darra to Springfield Transport Corridor to provide a new rail line between Darra and Richlands and a four-lane motorway between the Ipswich Motorway and Logan Motorway;
  - continued upgrading of the Ipswich Motorway between Wacol and Darra;
  - continued construction of the Houghton Highway duplication project;
  - continued the upgrade of the Pacific Motorway south of Nerang, including construction of the Nerang South interchange and commencement of construction on the Mudgeeraba interchange;

  - delivered the southern section of the Caloundra-Mooloolaba Road between Caloundra Road and Creekside Boulevard and continued planning on the Creekside Boulevard to Sunshine Motorway section; and
  - completed the Sunshine Motorway upgrade.
- completed stage two of the upgrade of the Bruce Highway through Gympie to four lanes
- continued the Roma-Taroom Road upgrade with 40 kilometres of new construction south of Taroom and 25 kilometres of widening completed north of Roma
- commenced the Emu Park Road upgrade between Tungamull and Tanby Road turnoff to provide a ten metre, sealed surface and improved access between Rockhampton and the coastal township of Emu Park
- completed the replacement of the new Hospital Bridge and approaches in Mackay
- progressed the delivery of the Accelerated Bruce Highway Upgrade Package north of Townsville with construction completed or underway on major flood immunity initiatives
- completed construction of the seven kilometre section of the Townsville Ring Road, including two new bridges over the Little Bohle River and the Bohle River
- completed widening of 130 kilometres of the narrow, single-lane road between Cloncurry and Burke and Wills Junction
- restored roads damaged by extreme weather events in Cairns, Cloncurry, Barcaldine, Townsville, and Brisbane and surrounding areas
- completed construction of the new bridge over the Mulgrave River at Gordonvale
- Safer Roads Sooner Program – completed 88 Safer Roads Sooner projects
- Regional Bridge Renewal Program – completed construction of 17 bridges
- introduced the “Open Roads” policy to reduce traffic delays on the network. This included changes to legislation to strengthen the powers of authorised officers from Main Roads and local governments to remove abandoned vehicles, loads or other items from roads across the State
- continued the rollout of STREAMS to integrate Main Roads and Brisbane City Council’s network of traffic signals to enhance traffic management capability and analysis, and reduce travel times
- strengthened our working relationships with key Government and external stakeholders including AgForce Queensland, Association of Consulting Engineers Australia, Bicycle Queensland, Civil Contractors Federation, Queensland Major Contractors Association, Queensland Trucking Association and RACQ.

Main Roads actively led road system planning across the transport sector by:

- making robust submissions to the Australian Government, which secured $5.939 billion of federal investment over six years for the National Network in Queensland under the new Nation Building Program and $884 million from the Building Australia Fund
- further strengthening the department’s ability to ensure planning is focused on priority needs across the State to support Queensland's economy and population growth
- contributing to maintaining quality of life for residents and supporting key industries by providing expert advice on integrated land use and transport planning for the SEQIPP review, the South East Queensland Regional Plan and the South East Queensland Integrated Regional Transport Plan
- carrying out research and analysis of network conditions to support best use of available maintenance funding and to guide future investment

- coordinating initiatives to manage impacts of urban traffic growth including establishment of a governing board to oversee the department's response to managing these impacts.

Departmental Outputs

Transport

Rail, Ports and Aviation Systems

Promotes better transport for Queensland through the coordination of transport policy, funding and investment initiatives relating to rail, port, freight and aviation systems. This output facilitates appropriate, efficient roles for transport modes across Queensland through the use of cost-effective transport logistics and management practices; purchases rail services; manages rail and port infrastructure investments; oversees rail safety regulation; and provides financial assistance to rural and remote aviation services. The output objective is to provide efficient and effective rail, ports, freight and aviation systems and services. The output contributes to the following Government Ambitions:

- Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas
- Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities.

Integrated Transport Planning

Delivers integrated solutions for transport infrastructure, systems and services and development assessments. The output objective is to deliver integrated solutions for transport infrastructure, systems and services to achieve sustainable transport outcomes. The output contributes to the following Government Ambitions:

- Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas
- Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment.

Road Use Management

Delivers policies, regulations, licensing, registration and accreditation systems and educational programs that promote and influence a safe, efficient, accessible and ecologically sustainable road transport system. This output also manages the legislation, revenue collection, and penalties and sanctions related to road use. The output objective is to promote safer and sustainable use of the road transport system. The output contributes to the following Government Ambitions:

- Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas
- Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment
- Smart – Delivering world-class education and training.

Maritime Safety

Fosters a safe and vibrant maritime community and industry in Queensland by managing and influencing the safety of vessels and their operation. This output's prime focus is delivery of improved safety and environmental outcomes and support for state-wide economic development and improved quality of life. The output objective is to manage the safe and environmentally sustainable movement of vessels using Queensland's waterways. The output contributes to the following Government Ambitions:

- Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas
- Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment
- Smart – Delivering world-class education and training
- Healthy – Making Queenslanders Australia's healthiest people
- Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities.

Public Transport Services

Connects people, opportunities and places and removes barriers to access and mobility. This output aims to provide the community of Queensland with a high quality public transport system (including school services) through the facilitation of services provided by private bus and ferry operators, Brisbane Transport, QR Passenger, the taxi and limousine industries and remote and regional air service operators. The output objective is to provide efficient, effective, safe and economically sustainable public and school transport systems and services. The output contributes to the following Government Ambitions:

- Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas
- Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment
- Healthy – Making Queenslanders Australia's healthiest people
- Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities.

Main Roads

The names of some of Main Roads' outputs have been updated to improve clarity and each output has been aligned to the Government's *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland*. However, the service delivery content of each output remains unchanged from the previous year.

Road System Planning

Ensures the long-term development of Queensland's road network as part of an integrated transport system. Main Roads' activities under this output seek to provide:

- continued economic development and employment opportunities across the State
- understanding of, and response to, long-term demand drivers relevant to the road system
- balanced investment between enhancement work and funding for maintenance, preservation and operations
- development of new road infrastructure and non-infrastructure initiatives to support safe and efficient travel
- efficiency of the network to support the growing freight task
- transport decisions that meet the Queensland Government's requirements for the community.

This output contributes to the following Government Ambitions:

- Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas
- Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment
- Healthy – Making Queenslanders Australia's healthiest people.

Road Program Development and Delivery

(formerly Infrastructure Program Development and Delivery)

Develops and delivers road projects that provide a safe, efficient and reliable road network, while ensuring value for money. The activities under this output relate to management of the development, implementation and monitoring of the works program to meet the targets outlined under the state-wide plan. It includes expenditure on road maintenance activities, with the program of overall road works outlined in the five-year RIP, published annually. This output contributes to the following Government Ambitions:

- Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas
- Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment
- Healthy – Making Queenslanders Australia's healthiest people.

Road Corridor and Network Operations
(formerly Road Stewardship)

Protects our lifestyle and environment by focussing on the safe, sustainable management and operation of the road network and corridors. This includes activities such as traffic operations, traffic and traveller information, incident management, heavy vehicle management, road safety management, third party access management, development impact assessment and road corridor environmental management. This output contributes to the following Government Ambitions:

- Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas
- Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment
- Healthy – Making Queenslanders Australia's healthiest people.

Community Transport Access Support
(formerly Road System Access Funding)

Provides funding grants under the Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme to local government road projects, and works undertaken on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community access improvement projects. This output contributes to the following Government Ambitions:

- Healthy – Making Queenslanders Australia's healthiest people
- Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities.

In addition to the above outputs, Main Roads also delivers a large and complex capital investment program that drives economic development and provides employment opportunities through the enhancement, rehabilitation and preservation of the state-controlled road network. Capital investment outcomes for road projects contribute to:

- Transport efficiency and effectiveness – lowering input costs for industry and business dependent on road transport and improving the competitiveness of many new and emerging industries
- Safety – delivering significant road safety benefits through separation of traffic by road duplication, intersection upgrades, improvements in road width, alignment and condition, flood immunity and visibility
- Access – upgrading roads to rural and remote communities to provide more reliable access, for example, improved flood immunity
- Environment – reducing traffic noise through treatments such as noise barriers and low noise surfacing on urban roads.

Full details of all works Main Roads plans to undertake over the next five years are provided in the 2009-10 to 2013-14 RIP.

Staffing

Department of Transport and Main Roads	Notes	2008–09 Adjusted Budget	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Estimate
OUTPUTS				
Transport[1,2,3]				
Rail, Ports and Aviation Systems		160	165	168
Integrated Transport Planning		207	211	213
Road Use Management	4	2,091	2,126	2,128
Maritime Safety		551	560	560
Public Transport Services	5	394	404	404
Total outputs		**3,403**	**3,466**	**3,473**
Main Roads[2,6]				
Road System Planning		358	306	303
Road Program Development and Delivery		2,593	2,559	2,544
Road Corridor and Network Operations		635	749	740
Community Transport Access Support		67	86	83
Total outputs		**3,653**	**3,700**	**3,670**
BUSINESS UNITS				
RoadTek		1,870	1,708	1,708
Total business units		**1,870**	**1,708**	**1,708**
Total		**8,926**	**8,874**	**8,851**

Notes:
1. Average full-time equivalents (FTEs) over the 12 months to 30 June.
2. Corporate FTEs are allocated across the outputs to which they relate.
3. Transport has a large part-time and casual workforce. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual head count is 5,383.
4. Variance due to staff required to continue the implementation of the New Queensland Driver Licence project and the transfer of Documents and Records Management staff from the Shared Service Agency.
5. Variance due to staff required to implement congestion management strategies.
6. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.

2009–10 Output Summary[1, 2]

Output	Total cost $'000	Sources of revenue			
		State contribution $'000	User charges $'000	C'wealth revenue $'000	Other revenue $'000
Transport					
Rail, Ports and Aviation Systems	740,358	701,794	9,145	28,490	929
Integrated Transport Planning	74,548	68,915	5,252	..	381
Road Use Management	275,804	193,383	44,753	..	37,668
Maritime Safety	114,954	104,049	6,167	..	4,738
Public Transport Services	364,196	324,325	36,915	..	2,956
Main Roads					
Road System Planning	51,735	48,211	3,224	..	300
Road Program Development and Delivery	1,828,621	1,728,237	90,193	..	47,230
Road Corridor and Network Operations	134,702	123,891	10,139	..	672
Community Transport Access Support	142,361	137,157	4,784	..	420
Total	**3,727,279**	**3,429,962**	**210,572**	**28,490**	**95,294**

Note:
1. Explanations of variances are provided in the financial statements.
2. Inter-Agency transactions have not been taken into account in this table and that, in future, these transactions will be eliminated.

Administered Items

Administered activities are those undertaken by the department on behalf of the whole-of-Government.

Description

Transport

Transport administers and operates the state-wide driver licensing system, marine licensing system and vehicle and vessel registration systems. The aim of these activities is to manage access to, and use of, the transport network including protection of the network from misuse. In addition, government funding to support the TransLink Transit Authority is injected via an administered expense item.

Main Roads

For Main Roads, administered funding in 2008-09 comprised payments received from the Australian Government for capital expenditure under its road funding programs. The Council of Australian Governments has made a decision to vary the administrative arrangements for payment of Commonwealth funds from 2009-10. The majority of payments will in future be made directly to Queensland Treasury rather than through departmental administered accounts. As a result of this change, Commonwealth revenues which were previously reported in the department's administered accounts will no longer appear. The department will now receive the Commonwealth funds as controlled output revenue or equity injections.

The Australian and Queensland Governments have now signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the Nation Building Program, which replaces the former AusLink Program. The Australian Government is contributing $5.939 billion towards the Nation Building Program in Queensland over 6 years (2008-09 to 2013-14).

In addition, the Australian Government has committed $884 million from the Building Australia Fund towards the upgrade of the Ipswich Motorway including the balance of the Dinmore to Goodna and Wacol to Darra sections.

Review of Output Performance

Recent Achievements and Emerging Issues

Transport

Major Revenue Items

Major administered revenue items for 2008-09 are:

- Vehicle Registration $1,020.5 million
- Transport and Traffic Fees $255.7 million

Major Expense Items

Major administered expense items for 2008-09 are:

- TransLink Recurrent Grants $798.1 million
- Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery payments $12.2 million

Main Roads

Significant progress was made during 2008-09 including:

- continuation of the construction of the Ipswich Motorway upgrade between Wacol and Darra
- continuation of six-laning of the Bruce Highway between Uhlmann Road and Caboolture

- progressed the delivery of the Accelerated Bruce Highway Upgrade Package north of Townsville with construction completed or underway on major flood immunity initiatives
- commencement of construction of the Pacific Motorway interchange upgrades south of Nerang
- commencement of the Townsville Port Access Road project.

Future Developments

Transport

Major Revenue Items

Major administered revenue items for 2009-10 are:

- Vehicle Registration $1,243.9 million
- Transport and Traffic Fees $248.1 million

Major Expense Items

Major administered expense items for 2009-10 are:

- TransLink Recurrent Grants $820.3 million
- Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery payments $7.7 million

Main Roads

Major projects planned to be undertaken during 2009-10 include:

- continuation of upgrading the Ipswich Motorway between Wacol and Darra, commencement of construction of the Dinmore to Goodna section and completion of the Ipswich/Logan interchange
- commencement of upgrading of the Bruce Highway between Cooroy and Curra (Section B – Sankeys Road to Traveston Road)
- continuation of construction on the Pacific Motorway interchange upgrades south of Nerang and eight-laning between Springwood and Daisy Hill
- continuation of construction of the Townsville Port Access Road
- commencement of construction of the upgrade of the Warrego Highway from Mitchell towards Roma
- commencement of the Douglas Arterial duplication project
- commencement of the realignment of the Bruce Highway at Cardwell Range.

Financial statements and variance explanations in relation to Administered Items appear in the financial statements section.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Department of Transport and Main Roads	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Output: Rail, Ports and Aviation Systems				
Kilometres of rail track subsidised	1	6,648	6,435	6,445
Kilometres of rail corridor managed (leased and sub-leased)		9,798	9,798	9,798
Number and % of local government / community airports that meet regular public transport standard by region				
Far North Qld		22 and 66	22 and 66	22 and 66
Remainder of Qld		64 and 60	64 and 60	64 and 60
Number and % of strategic port land use plans receiving coordinated Government input		2 and 100	2 and 100	5 and 100
Patronage on Traveltrain services	2	433,500	447,500	TBA
Rail fatalities per 100,000 population	3	0.10	0.18	0.10
Hospitalised rail casualties per 100,000 population	4	0.28	0.20	0.28
Number of level crossing collision occurrences per 1,000,000 train kilometres travelled		0.50	0.43	0.50
Cost ($) of subsidy per passenger kilometre – Traveltrain		0.51	0.50	TBA
Ratio of overhead costs to contractual payments (transport service contracts) (%)	2	<2	0.14	<2
State contribution ($000)		**706,495**	**625,946**	**701,886**
Other revenue ($000)		**6,711**	**25,380**	**38,586**
Total cost ($000)		**713,206**	**651,326**	**740,472**
Output: Integrated Transport Planning				
No. of development applications assessed under the department's *Integrated Planning Act 1997* concurrence powers	2,5	600	760	600
Level of satisfaction expressed by key stakeholders and community with the integrated transport planning process	2	High	High	High
Percentage of integrated transport planning projects meeting milestones	2,6	80	69	80
Percentage of development applications assessed within *Integrated Planning Act 1997* timeframes	2	95	100	95
Total value of transport studies and investigations ($ million)	7	6.0	10.1	10.3
State contribution ($000)		**36,486**	**44,577**	**56,462**
Other revenue ($000)		**6,873**	**4,212**	**15,059**
Total cost ($000)		**43,359**	**48,789**	**71,521**

Department of Transport and Main Roads	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Output: Road Use Management				
Road fatalities per 100,000 population		7.75	7.86	7.75
Hospitalised road casualties per 100,000 population	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of new school crossing supervisors employed		15	15	15
Number of school crossings opened		15	15	15
Compliance officer hours on-road		70,100	71,200	70,100
Number of licences on register		3,017,000	3,037,500	3,152,500
Number of vehicles on register		4,287,000	4,206,000	4,292,000
Motor vehicle registration revenue ($ million)	9	998	1,021	1,244
Road Transport greenhouse gas emissions (1,000 tonnes, CO_2 eq) per 100,000 population	10	405	388	388
Proportion of actions from Qld Road Safety Action Plan implemented (%)		100	100	100
Proportion of people in target audience who have high-level awareness of road safety campaigns (%)		90	90	90
Proportion of national road transport reforms implemented within specified timeframes (%)	11	100	90	100
Average wait time in Customer Service Centres (minutes)	2	10	10.5	10
Percentage of Call Centre calls answered within three minutes	2	80	82	80
Direct cost per delivery of registration renewal – average across all delivery channels		5.13	5.52	5.53
State contribution ($000)		**188,437**	**182,422**	**194,656**
Other revenue ($000)		**78,800**	**80,960**	**82,717**
Total cost ($000)		**267,237**	**263,382**	**277,373**
Output: Maritime Safety				
Number of registrations				
Recreational		234,000	229,500	234,000
Commercial		5,690	5,690	5.690
Number of licences (new issues)				
Recreational		40,400	39,000	40,000
Commercial		1,000	1,380	1,300
Number of applications associated with commercial licences	12	2,200	2,870	2,500
Person hours of maritime compliance activity	2,13	24,100	20,800	15,000
Person hours preparing for pollution incidents	14	10,000	8,360	10,000

Department of Transport and Main Roads	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Person hours of maritime education activity	15	8,000	12,550	12,600
Non-compliance instances	13	9,700	11,670	12,000
Proportion of time international standards for Aids to Navigation are met (%)		95	98	95
Number of safe vessel movements in Pilotage Areas as a percentage of total movements		99.8	99.8	99.8
Number of safe vessel movements in the REEFVTS area as a percentage of total movements		99.8	99.8	99.8
Percentage of commercial and fishing ship licensing applications responded to within statutory requirement	2,12	100	90	100
Percentage of commercial and fishing ship registration applications responded to within statutory requirement	2,12	100	90	100
State contribution ($000)		**105,475**	**105,794**	**104,594**
Other revenue ($000)		**11,009**	**11,048**	**11,032**
Total cost ($000)		**116,484**	**116,842**	**115,626**
Output: Public Transport Services				
Number of Authorities Issued – new and renewal				
Operator Accreditation	16	5,000	4,400	4,400
Driver Authorisation	16	18,000	32,000	32,000
Number of licences on issue				
Taxi Licences		3,275	3,247	3,275
% wheelchair accessible		17	17	17
Limousine Licences		520	520	520
Number of taxi contracts managed		24	23	24
Number and % of total school children assisted		146,000 22	150,000 22	150,000 22
Number of communities directly supported by service contracts				
Air	17	26	26	26
Long distance bus services		50	50	50
Number of vehicle kilometres in bus contract areas				
Bus (regional urban – Govt contracted)	2,18	13,300,000	18,070,000	18,070,000
Bus (long distance)		4,450,000	4,450,000	4,450,000
Revenue collections for authority renewals ($'000)				
Operator Accreditation	16	814	773	773
Driver Authorisation	16	637	1,104	1,104
Number of hours of compliance activity directed at public transport-related target groups	2,19	14,300	12,900	14,300
Patronage on regional urban bus services – Govt contracted	2	11,500,000	12,600,000	13,000,000

Department of Transport and Main Roads	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Number of passenger trips taken in contract areas				
Taxi (Under the Taxi Subsidy Scheme)		2,000,000	1,950,000	2,000,000
Patronage on government contracted air services	2,17,20	260,000	206,500	220,000
Number of air services (flights) operated under contract	2,17, 20	8,200	6,411	7,264
User satisfaction ratings for public transport – (1-100 scale)	2,21			
Regional urban bus – Govt contracted		>3.5	69	>65
Regional urban ferry – Govt contracted		>3.5	65	>65
Taxi		>3.5	63	>65
Cost ($) of subsidy per passenger per kilometre in contract areas – Regional urban bus (Govt contracted)	2	0.12	0.12	0.12
Ratio of overhead costs to total assistance payments and subsidies paid (%)		3.5	3.13	3.5
Whole-of-Product Cost per transaction involving authorities and licences				
Driver Authorisation Bus/Taxi		53.14	54.58	56.27
Average Operator Accreditation Bus/ Taxi/Limousines		390.78	401.34	413.78
State contribution ($000)		**270,264**	**337,341**	**324,868**
Other revenue ($000)		**30,408**	**39,543**	**40,000**
Total cost ($000)		**300,672**	**376,884**	**364,868**
Output: Road System Planning				
Road length (state-controlled roads) - total kilometres	22,23,55	33,550 km	33,337 km	See note 22
- total urban lane kilometres	24,55	4,110 km	4,136 km	See note 22
- total rural lane kilometres	24,55	58,661 km	59,189 km	See note 22
Percentage of lane kilometres unsealed	25,55	12.1%	12.27%	Decrease over time
Number of bridges Timber	26,55	392	366	Decrease over time
Number of bridges Other	26,55	2,446	2,491	Increase over time
Road system seal age (percentage of the state-controlled road network exceeding the optimal seal age)	27	16.2%	17.7%	Improvement through decrease over time
Road system condition (the percentage of urban and rural state-controlled roads with condition better than the specified benchmark)	28	Urban 98% Rural 95%	Urban 99% Rural 98%	Service standard to be maintained across the network

Department of Transport and Main Roads	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Road Ride Quality (the proportion of travel undertaken each year on rural and urban state-controlled roads with conditions better than the specified benchmark, using Austroads' Smooth Travel Exposure methodology)	29	<110 NRM (4.2 IRI) Urban 95% Rural 92% <140 NRM (5.3 IRI) Urban 99% Rural 98%	Urban 95% Rural 92% Urban 99% Rural 98%	Service standard to be maintained in proportion to the increase in quantity of travel
Replacement value of state-controlled road network ($'000)	30,55	$39,420,653	$72,200,000	Subject to 2008-09 road asset valuation
Value of properties held for future works as a percentage of the replacement value of the state-controlled road network	31,55	<2%	1.58%	2%
State contribution ($000)		**45,406**	**47,638**	**48,211**
Other revenue ($000)		**2,962**	**3,486**	**3,524**
Total cost ($000)		**48,368**	**51,124**	**51,735**
Output: Road Program Development and Delivery				
Number of lane kilometres rehabilitated	32,55	540 km	877 km	550 km
Number of lane kilometres resealed/resurfaced	33,55	4,500 lane-km	4,249 lane-km	4,500 lane-km
Number of timber bridges rehabilitated and/or replaced	34, 55	28	29	30
Total number of timber bridges remaining on Higher Mass Limit (HML) routes	35, 55	8	7	5
Percentage of major construction projects for which construction commenced no later than four months after programmed commencement date	36, 37	90%	92%	90%
Percentage of major construction projects costing less than 10% over programmed estimate	36, 37	90%	92%	90%
Percentage of major construction projects completed no more than 10% outside the programmed construction period	36, 37, 38	90%	87%	90%
Number of crashes by road users at and around road project worksites	39, 55	<26	N/A	26
Expenditure on road maintenance and rehabilitation	40, 55	$461 million	$571 million	$577 million
Percentage of RIP projects with environmental assessments undertaken	41, 55	100%	99%	100%
State contribution ($000)		**1,049,582**	**1,616,592**	**1,728,237**
Other revenue ($000)		**229,055**	**270,149**	**137,423**
Total cost ($000)		**1,231,647**	**1,810,904**	**1,828,621**
Output: Road Corridor and Network Operations				
Percentage of completed road corridor environmental assessments	42, 55	100%	100%	100%

Department of Transport and Main Roads	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Network availability to increased capacity heavy vehicles (the percentage of Type 2 Road Train network available)	43, 55	AAB Quad: 30%	33%	35%
		BAB Quad: 100%	100%	100%
		ABB Quad: 100%	100%	100%
Number of significant environmental incidents investigated by regulatory agencies	44, 45	0	17	0
Number of fatalities on state-controlled roads per 100,000 population	46	≤3.97	4.72	3.77
Number of fatal crashes on state-controlled roads per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled	46	≤0.57	0.59	0.54
Number of serious injury (hospitalisation) crashes on state-controlled roads per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled	47, 55	Improvement over time	See note 47	Improvement over time
Number of killed and serious injury (KSI) crashes on state-controlled roads per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled by identified crash type	47, 55	Improvement over time	See note 47	Improvement over time
Congestion indicator relating to the greater Brisbane area (urban – average weekday AM and PM peak): Difference between actual travel speed and posted speed limit(s) on a representative sample of arterial roads and motorways in the urban metropolitan area. (This indicator will grow as congestion increases.)	48, 55	AM – 44 km/h PM – 35 km/h Off Peak – 24 km/h All Day – 35 km/h	AM – 38.2 km/h PM – 35.3 km/h Off Peak – 23.6 km/h All Day – 34.2 km/h	Service standard for urban travel to be maintained relative to the increase in quantity of travel
Percentage of state-controlled road network with an acceptable 'Level of Service' consistent with Austroads' methodology	49, 55	Urban 40% Rural 84%	Urban 40% Rural 84%	Urban 40% Rural 84%
State contribution ($000)		**93,191**	**122,601**	**123,891**
Other revenue ($000)		**7,329**	**10,688**	**10,811**
Total cost ($000)		**100,520**	**133,289**	**134,702**
Output: Community Transport Access Support				
Number of Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme (TIDS) projects funded	50,55	742 projects	829 projects	640 projects
Bikeways – kilometres completed	51	99 km	66 km	69 km
TIDS Funding	52	$65.6 million	$80.3 million	$64.2 million
Black Spot – Australian Government funding on local government roads	53	$5.5 million	$3.7 million	$21.7 million
Bikeway grants	54,55	$4.3 million	$2.9 million	$4.6 million
State contribution ($000)		**75,411**	**96,049**	**137,157**
Other revenue ($000)		**11,424**	**13,947**	**5,204**
Total cost ($000)		**86,835**	**109,996**	**142,361**

Notes:

1. The 2008-09 estimated actual excludes the closed 213 kilometre Winton to Hughenden rail line. The 2009-10 target estimate includes the additional kilometres for SEQIPP works expected to be completed in 2009-10.
2. Performance measure title has been slightly amended for clarity purposes.
3. The target estimate of 0.10 equates to approximately four fatalities. There has been an unanticipated increase in fatalities at level crossings in this period.
4. The target estimate of 0.28 equates to approximately 12 hospitalised casualties. The estimated actual for 2008-09 is one of the lowest in over 10 years.
5. Increase in development applications due to the continuation of Queensland's building boom during the period July to December 2008. In 2007-08, 900 development applications were assessed.
6. Decrease in planning projects meeting milestones due to unavoidable delays in public consultation, environmental approvals and project delivery decisions.
7. Increase in value of transport studies and investigations is due to the departmental realignment of corridor planning activities following the formation of the TransLink Transit Authority.
8. Delays in receiving data sets from new reporting systems have impacted the ability to report this performance measure.
9. Increase in the 2009-10 target estimate is due to an increase in registration fees and forecast growth.
10. Data source is the Australian Greenhouse Office. The most recent data available is from 2006.
11. A number of the Road Transport reforms are yet to be finalised. Intelligent Access program to be finalised 1 July 2009, Heavy Vehicle Speeding program to be implemented late 2009.
12. Changes involving the small vessel operator certificate and marine engine driver licences caused an increase in the number of commercial licences issued as well as the number of applications associated with commercial licences in 2008-09. This has impacted on application response timelines.
13. A higher than expected number of marine infringement notices were issued in 2008-09, in spite of less hours committed to compliance activity. The reduction in compliance hours of activity reflects activity by a reduced number of officers who are solely engaged in compliance activity and no longer includes staff engaged in part-time compliance.
14. The 2008-09 estimated actual was impacted by officers' responsding to the *Pacific Adventurer* oil spill in South East Queensland as compared to preparing for a future incident.
15. Additional resources have been undertaking maritime education activity leading to a higher than projected estimated actual in 2008-09.
16. Predicting annual renewal numbers and revenue is difficult as people can renew their operator accreditation and driver authorisation from one to five years. There has been an increase in the number of one year taxi and limousine driver authorisation renewals due to the economic downturn. This trend is expected to continue in 2009-10.
17. In spite of a decrease in passenger numbers on air services operated under contract, the number of communities directly supported has been maintained.
18. The large increase in the number of vehicle kilometres in bus contract areas is due to the positive impact of *qconnect*.
19. The 2008-09 estimated actual is lower than forecast due to compliance commitments to flood relief efforts in northern Queensland.
20. Passenger numbers have decreased due to the collapse of MacAir. Passenger numbers on these services in late 2008 were inconsistent due to adhoc air services on the MacAir routes. Passenger numbers may increase on these routes over the next six months.
21. Survey scoring methodology has changed from 1-5 scale to 1-100 scale. These surveys focus on user satisfaction of Government contracted regional urban bus services and regional urban ferry services, as well as taxis. TransLink Transit Authority will report on user satisfaction on public transport in South East Queensland (excluding taxis).
22. A state-controlled road is defined as "a road declared to be controlled by Main Roads, including the National Network in Queensland". Total road length does not vary significantly from year to year. This measure reflects those roads where ownership is taken by the State and does not include local government roads.
23. Road length refers to the length of road in kilometres on the state-controlled road network. The figure provided is actual length of the state-controlled road network as at May 2009. The decrease in road length for the year 2008-09 was a result of a portion of state-controlled roads being transferred to, and accepted by, local governments.
24. The term "lane kilometres" (lane-km) refers to the length of all trafficable road lanes. The 2008-09 estimated actual figures are based on total lane-km using data for trafficable lanes as at May 2009. The rural/urban split is based on Austroads' functional classifications.
25. This measure reports the percentage length of unsealed lane kilometres on the overall state-controlled road network as at 30 March 2009. Main Roads intends to decrease the percentage of the network that is unsealed over time. However, there will always be portions of the network that remain unsealed but fit for purpose.
26. The total number of bridges reported is the number owned by Main Roads that are "open to traffic". The figures reported are actual as at March 2009.
27. Optimal seal age is the estimated point in time when resurfacing activity should commence. This is an estimate and must be confirmed by a physical inspection before work is undertaken. A number of factors affect seal life. The seal age increase from 16.2% to 17.7% represents an additional 850 lane-km of road being assessed as worse than optimum. Many seals continue to perform to a satisfactory level beyond the optimal seal age. The figure reported as the 2008-09 estimated actual is the actual as at the end of March 2009.
28. The measurement of surface smoothness is assessed through the former National Association of Australian State Road Authorities (NAASRA – now known as Austroads) Roughness Meter (NRM) which records the number and size of "bumps" experienced in a vehicle for each kilometre travelled. This is expressed as NRM counts per kilometre and is standardised to International Roughness Index (IRI). This is not related to the texture of the road surface itself, but the absence of larger scale depressions, failures and potholes that would otherwise contribute to an unpleasant or unsafe driving experience. Road system condition is the proportion of road length with measured surface roughness less than 140 NRM or 5.3 IRI – the upper limit of acceptability on most roads. This is reported separately for urban and rural roads. The 2008-09 estimated actual figures are actual as at April 2009.

29. Road Ride Quality is a measure of the smoothness of all travel on the state-controlled road network. Austroads has established a methodology for assessing and reporting road ride quality and has defined the measure as Smooth Travel Exposure (STE). STE is the proportion of travel undertaken each year on roads with measured surface roughness less than each of the specified levels of 110 and 140 NRM (or 4.2 and 5.3 IRI) (refer to Note 28). The 110 NRM (4.2 IRI) value is a benchmark level that represents reasonable travel conditions for passenger car users and 140 NRM (5.3 IRI) is an upper limit of acceptability on most roads. This is reported separately for urban and rural roads. These measures are the nationally-accepted indicators for the condition of the network. The 2008-09 estimated actual figures are actual as at April 2009.
30. There is a statutory requirement for Main Roads to comprehensively review the value of the state-controlled road asset every five years. The comprehensive review undertaken in 2007-08 resulted in a significant increase in the gross replacement value of the state-controlled road network ($72.2 billion as at 30 June 2008). Valuations undertaken in the previous four years were based on the Producer Priced Index – Road and Bridges Qld which did not adequately reflect actual growth in construction costs (significantly increased input costs and overall tender prices) in the buoyant contracting environment. This 2007-08 valuation also reflected the significant enhancement of the road network undertaken by the State over the past five years to support rapid population growth and industry expansion. The 2008-09 target/estimate figure reflects a 2007-08 asset valuation assessment estimated in May 2008, in advance of completion of the five-year comprehensive review which was finalised in August 2008.
31. This measure refers to the value of properties held by Main Roads to enable the development of current and future transport corridors relative to the value of the state-controlled road network asset. This percentage has been impacted by the increased value of the road asset (see Note 30).
32. The estimated actual figure is based on completed rehabilitation projects recorded by Main Roads' A Road Management Information System (ARMIS) as at the end of March 2009. Rehabilitation work undertaken together with other works (such as a duplication) is not reported in this measure. The increase in the 2008-09 estimated actual reflects extra work undertaken due to extensive wet weather across various regions of the State in recent years.
33. The decrease in the 2008-09 estimated actual result reflects less resealing/resurfacing work undertaken due to extensive wet weather.
34. The Regional Bridge Renewal Program commenced in 2005-06. The number of bridges rehabilitated and/or replaced each year varies depending on the scheduling of works.
35. Higher Mass Limit (HML) network routes are those which are able to be accessed by approved vehicles. The total number of all bridges on HML routes is 1,150. Of the 10 remaining timber bridges as at the start of 2008-09, three were replaced.
36. These measures have been published since 1997-98, as part of the annual Roads Implementation Program (RIP). The target of 90% in all cases has been accepted by industry. The 2008-09 target is in line with the long-standing published RIP target of 90%.
37. Major construction projects are those with a programmed cost estimate of $1 million or more. These measures include a reasonable allowance for normal engineering risks which can affect costs, starting dates and construction periods.
38. The 2008-09 estimated actual is lower than the 2008-09 target due to delays in finalising project construction due to seasonal factors (that is, the prolonged wet season and widespread flooding across the State) and resourcing issues.
39. This data is captured by the Queensland Police Service (QPS) in the field and entered into a reporting system. QPS transitioned to a new system (Qprime) in 2006 and this caused a delay in receiving crash data. Data is accurate and complete only to 31 December 2007.
40. The 2008-09 estimated actual is significantly higher than targeted due to the delivery of works under Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements and extra funding for the National Network provided by the Australian Government as part of an economic stimulus package.
41. The level of environmental assessment depends on the size and complexity of the project. The department is committed to achieve the 100% target for this performance measure. The department's SmartData collection and management system across all regions has been completed. This will improve performance monitoring and reporting on all projects and will mean that all projects will have an environmental assessment before they begin.
42. This is a network-level measure of the percentage of completed road corridor environmental assessments conducted by regions.
43. During 2007-08, research/analysis was carried out that supported ABB and BAB Quads becoming 'as of right' to the Type 2 road train network under a performance guideline. This new arrangement was introduced in Queensland on 10 October 2008. Due to very high Gross Combination Mass (GCM), AAB Quads will continue to operate under specific permit arrangements on assessed routes.
44. Performance measure title has been amended for clarity.
45. A significant incident is defined as an incident that causes an impact costing more than $5,000 to repair or is considered high risk from a risk assessment perspective. The 2008-09 estimated actual is based on the actual result at the end of March 2009. This is in a program of around 1,000 – 1,500 projects annually and represents less than 1.2% of projects undertaken. No incidents were prosecuted following investigation and all incidents were rectified to the satisfaction of the regulator and the community. The types of incident included clearing, diesel spills, erosion and non-compliance with quarry conditions.
46. The target is based on the Australian Transport Council (ATC) target of a 40% reduction in the number of fatalities for each 100,000 population over the 2001-2010 period, as published in the national Road Safety Strategy 2001-2010. The same rate of target reduction has been applied to the fatal crashes on state-controlled roads per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled.
47. This data is captured by QPS in the field and entered into a reporting system. QPS changed to Qprime and this resulted in a delay in receiving crash data. The latest date for accurate and complete data is 31 December 2007.
48. The 2008-09 estimated actual results are calculated using the Urban Travel Time Survey undertaken from March to November 2008. Analysis and gathering of traffic data to enable the finalisation of the travel time results for the Austroads' sampled network are in progress and the final result may vary marginally.

49. Main Roads has adopted Level C or above as an acceptable standard. Level of service describes operational conditions within a traffic stream in terms of factors such as speed and travel time, freedom to manoeuvre, traffic interruptions, comfort and convenience, and safety. Level C is defined by Austroads as a stable flow of traffic where most drivers are restricted to some extent in their freedom to select their desired speed and to manoeuvre in a traffic stream.
50. The number of TIDS projects will vary each year, due to the size and nature of projects for which local governments apply for funding. All projects funded by the State Government under TIDS are fully detailed in the RIP, which is published annually.
51. This measure details the distance in kilometres of completed bikeways in the relevant financial year. The 2008-09 estimated actual indicates bikeway length anticipated to be completed during this financial year. Works delayed due to rescheduling of projects on local government works programs have resulted in a variation from the initial target.
52. The 2008-09 estimated actual is higher than the 2008-09 target, reflecting carryover of works from 2007-08.
53. The $5.5 million target for 2008-09 has been revised from the $8.9 million as reported in the 2008-09 Target/Estimate as this figure contained funding for state-controlled roads and local government roads. The $5.5 million is the component allocated to local government roads. Australian Government funding for local government roads for 2009-10 is estimated at $21.7 million. The significantly higher 2009-10 estimate reflects the funding available under the Black Spot Program for local government roads, including the extra funding under the Nation Building Program packages announced by the Australian Government on 12 December 2008 and 3 February 2009. The estimated actual for 2008-09 reflects a projected under-expenditure of $1.8 million against the allocation of $5.5 million. Local governments have reported delays in delivering Black Spot projects, primarily due to prolonged wet weather, flood impacts and resourcing issues.
54. The decrease in the 2008-09 estimated actual reflects the variations from the original target due to rescheduling of projects on local government works programs.
55. This measure has been reviewed and it is considered that the measure should either be replaced with a more meaningful measure or discontinued. Subject to approval by the Cabinet Budget Review Committee, this measure will not appear in the 2010-11 Service Delivery Statements.

Income Statement

Department of Transport and Main Roads	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income	
Output revenue	3,429,962
User charges	169,532
Grants and other contributions	30,991
Other revenue	90,293
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	2,500
Total income	**3,723,278**
Expenses	
Employee expenses	512,355
Supplies and services	706,872
Grants and subsidies	905,805
Depreciation and amortisation	1,158,423
Finance/borrowing costs	79,089
Other expenses	178,148
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	145,547
Total expenses	**3,686,239**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**37,039**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Department of Transport and Main Roads	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	684,622
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above	..
Net income recognised directly in equity	**684,622**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	37,039
Total recognised income and expense for the period	**721,661**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	2,426,549
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	..
Total movement in equity for period	**3,148,210**

Balance Sheet

Department of Transport and Main Roads	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash assets	154,768
Receivables	185,787
Other financial assets	..
Inventories	15,806
Other	5,502
Non-financial assets held for sale	2,844
Total current assets	**364,707**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Receivables	1
Other financial assets	227,460
Property, plant and equipment	64,251,010
Intangibles	131,978
Other	..
Total non-current assets	**64,610,449**
TOTAL ASSETS	**64,975,156**
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	804,929
Employee benefit obligations	13,303
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	64,961
Provisions	..
Other	9,310
Total current liabilities	**892,503**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	..
Employee benefits obligations	5,939
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	1,065,515
Provisions	..
Other	..
Total non-current liabilities	**1,071,454**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**1,963,957**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	**63,011,199**
EQUITY	
Capital/contributed equity	61,135,463
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	508,288
Reserves:	
- Asset revaluation reserve	1,367,448
- Other	..
TOTAL EQUITY	**63,011,199**

Cash Flow Statement

Department of Transport and Main Roads	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Output receipts	3,429,962
User charges	175,918
Grants and other contributions	30,991
Other	238,764
Outflows:	
Employee costs	(512,355)
Supplies and services	(1,026,320)
Grants and subsidies	(905,805)
Borrowing costs	(79,210)
Other	(19,868)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**1,332,077**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Sales of property, plant and equipment	16,255
Investments redeemed	..
Loans and advances redeemed	..
Outflows:	
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(3,758,658)
Payments for investments	(9,790)
Loans and advances made	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	**(3,752,193)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Borrowings	88,085
Equity injections	4,195,800
Outflows:	
Borrowing redemptions	(77,922)
Finance lease payments	..
Equity withdrawals	(1,769,251)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	**2,436,712**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	**16,596**
Cash at the beginning of financial year	**138,172**
Cash transfers from restructure	..
Cash at the end of financial year	**154,768**

Administered Income Statement

Department of Transport and Main Roads	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues	
Commonwealth grants	118,010
Taxes, fees and fines	1,735,873
Royalties, property income and other territorial	
Revenue	..
Interest	25
Administered revenue	828,040
Other	5,744
Total revenues	**2,687,692**
Expenses	
Supplies and services	..
Depreciation and amortisation	..
Grants and subsidies	828,040
Benefit payments	..
Borrowing costs	..
Other	..
Total expenses	**828,040**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government	**1,859,652**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government	**1,859,652**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**..**

Administered Balance Sheet

Department of Transport and Main Roads	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash assets	14,484
Receivables	34,535
Inventories	..
Other	118,010
Non-financial assets held for sale	..
Total current assets	**167,029**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Receivables	..
Other financial assets	..
Property, plant and equipment	35,762
Intangibles	..
Other	..
Total non-current assets	**35,762**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS	**202,791**
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	9,158
Transfers to Government payable	35,419
Interest-bearing liabilities	..
Other	122,218
Total current liabilities	**166,795**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	..
Interest-bearing liabilities	..
Other	..
Total non-current liabilities	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES	**166,795**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	**35,996**
EQUITY	
Capital/Contributed equity	53,353
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	(24,132)
Reserves:	
- Asset revaluation reserve	6,775
- Other	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY	**35,996**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Department of Transport and Main Roads	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Administered item receipts	828,040
Grants and other contributions	118,010
Taxes, fees and fines	1,735,873
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues	..
Other	8,212
Outflows:	
Transfers to Government	(1,859,532)
Grants and subsidies	(828,040)
Supplies and services	20
Borrowing costs	..
Other	(2,492)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**91**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Sales of property, plant and equipment	..
Investments redeemed	..
Loans and advances redeemed	..
Outflows:	
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	..
Payments for investments	..
Loans and advances made	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Borrowings	..
Equity injections	708,109
Outflows:	
Borrowing redemptions	..
Finance lease payments	..
Equity withdrawals	(708,109)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	**91**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year	**14,393**
Cash transfers from restructure	..
Administered cash at end of financial year	**14,484**

Income Statement

Transport	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue		1,324,640	1,316,523	1,392,466
User charges	1	66,243	100,441	102,232
Grants and other contributions	2,6	28,091	17,577	30,586
Other revenue	3	40,861	44,519	44,576
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**1,459,835**	**1,479,060**	**1,569,860**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	4,7	269,499	271,561	277,286
Supplies and services	8	246,456	247,001	253,802
Grants and subsidies	9	733,366	741,290	809,921
Depreciation and amortisation	5,10	39,823	48,123	56,033
Finance/borrowing costs		4,135	4,135	4,182
Other expenses		165,556	165,950	167,636
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		1,000	1,000	1,000
Total expenses		**1,459,835**	**1,479,060**	**1,569,860**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Transport	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	11	(5,636)	(337,125)	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above	11	5,636	(373,531)	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**(710,656)**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**..**	**(710,656)**	**..**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	13	519,003	533,939	638,611
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	12	(184,771)	525,885	..
Total movement in equity for period		**334,232**	**349,168**	**638,611**

Balance Sheet

Transport	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	14	91,520	131,045	146,515
Receivables	15	66,123	61,349	62,193
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		4,274	2,978	2,978
Other		2,647	1,770	1,770
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**164,564**	**197,142**	**213,456**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	16,23	2,009,510	2,059,135	2,681,641
Intangibles	17,24	168,797	82,482	117,922
Other		967	..	..
Total non-current assets		**2,179,274**	**2,141,617**	**2,799,563**
TOTAL ASSETS		**2,343,838**	**2,338,759**	**3,013,019**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	14	91,674	163,774	163,973
Employee benefit obligations	18	24,927	10,516	10,516
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		8,546	8,546	9,050
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		4,889	5,400	5,400
Total current liabilities		**130,036**	**188,236**	**188,939**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	18	6,042	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	19,25	118,191	74,307	109,253
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**124,233**	**74,307**	**109,253**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**254,269**	**262,543**	**298,192**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**2,089,569**	**2,076,216**	**2,714,827**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	20,26	1,451,202	2,076,216	2,714,827
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	21	375,000	..	..
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	22	266,336	..	..
- Other		(2,969)	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**2,089,569**	**2,076,216**	**2,714,827**

Cash Flow Statement

Transport	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts		1,324,640	1,332,410	1,392,466
User charges	27	65,764	100,147	101,938
Grants and other contributions	28,32	28,091	17,577	30,586
Other		126,721	130,379	130,436
Outflows:				
Employee costs	29,33	(269,499)	(271,561)	(277,286)
Supplies and services		(487,311)	(502,601)	(498,668)
Grants and subsidies	34	(733,366)	(741,857)	(809,921)
Borrowing costs		(4,135)	(4,135)	(4,182)
Other		(12,256)	(33,213)	(9,356)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**38,649**	**27,146**	**56,013**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	30,35	(572,610)	(624,892)	(714,604)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(572,610)**	**(624,892)**	**(714,604)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings	31,36	36,999	22,000	43,085
Equity injections	30,35	519,371	577,198	638,611
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		(7,210)	(7,210)	(7,635)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		(368)	(368)	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**548,792**	**591,620**	**674,061**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**14,831**	**(6,126)**	**15,470**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**84,158**	**144,640**	**131,045**
Cash transfers from restructure		(7,469)	(7,469)	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**91,520**	**131,045**	**146,515**

Administered Income Statement

Transport	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines	37,40	1,466,949	1,523,290	1,735,873
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue		..	..	..
Interest		24	24	25
Administered revenue	38,41	781,996	810,346	828,040
Other	42	7,071	7,071	5,744
Total revenues		**2,256,040**	**2,340,731**	**2,569,682**
Expenses				
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies	38,41	781,996	810,346	828,040
Benefit payments		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total expenses		**781,996**	**810,346**	**828,040**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government	39,43	**1,474,044**	**1,530,385**	**1,741,642**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government		**1,474,044**	**1,530,385**	**1,741,642**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Balance Sheet

Transport	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	44	40,893	14,393	14,484
Receivables	45	24,982	34,434	34,535
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**65,875**	**48,827**	**49,019**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	46	28,872	35,762	35,762
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**28,872**	**35,762**	**35,762**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**94,747**	**84,589**	**84,781**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	47	34,903	9,150	9,158
Transfers to Government payable	48	26,447	35,299	35,419
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		4,308	4,144	4,208
Total current liabilities		**65,658**	**48,593**	**48,785**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**65,658**	**48,593**	**48,785**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**29,089**	**35,996**	**35,996**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity		53,353	53,353	53,353
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		(24,132)	(24,132)	(24,132)
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	46	(132)	6,775	6,775
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**29,089**	**35,996**	**35,996**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Transport	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts	49,52	781,996	812,576	828,040
Grants and other contributions		1,500	1,500	..
Taxes, fees and fines	50,53	1,466,949	1,523,290	1,735,873
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues		..	..	..
Other		8,038	8,038	8,212
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government	50,53	(1,473,924)	(1,530,265)	(1,741,522)
Grants and subsidies	49,52	(781,996)	(812,576)	(828,040)
Supplies and services		20	20	20
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		(2,492)	(2,492)	(2,492)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**91**	**91**	**91**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	51,54	891,881	643,278	708,109
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	51,54	(891,881)	(643,278)	(708,109)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**91**	**91**	**91**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**40,802**	**14,302**	**14,393**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**40,893**	**14,393**	**14,484**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Transport

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Variance is due to the reclassification of funding received from Education Queensland to provide subsidised transport for students with disabilities.
2. Variance is due to the reclassification of funding received from Education Queensland to provide subsidised transport for students with disabilities offset by Australian Government funding received for the boomgates program to onpass to Queensland Rail Limited.
3. Variance due to an increase in six monthly registration surcharge and Compulsory Third Party (CTP) administration fee receipts.
4. Variance due to staff required to continue the implementation of the New Queensland Driver Licence project, the transfer of Documents and Records Management staff back from the Shared Service Agency and staff required to implement congestion management strategies.
5. Increase due to the higher than anticipated depreciation expenditure associated with the Inner Northern Busway Section 1 and 2 and Information and Communication Technology applications.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

6. Increase reflects Australian Government funding received for the boomgates program to onpass to Queensland Rail Limited.
7. Increase largely reflects the impacts of enterprise bargaining increases offset by the full year impact of Trade Queensland machinery-of-Government transfer.
8. Variance reflects funding for the Inner City Rail Capacity Study and additional funding for transport investigations, offset by a reduction in funding as a result of the public sector Efficiency Savings.
9. Variance due to consumer price index (CPI) increases and cashflow timing adjustments related to payments for the infrastructure component of the Transport Service Contracts.
10. Variance reflects the forecast completion of projects funded from the South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

11. The variance reflects the transfer of the asset revaluation reserve and retained surplus to capital/contr buted equity as a result of the machinery-of-Government changes announced on 26 March 2009.
12. Variance reflects machinery-of -Government changes for TransLink Transit Authority and Trade Queensland offset by transfer of the asset revaluation reserve and retained surplus to capital/contributed equity as a result of the machinery-of-Government changes announced on 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

13. Increase is due to projects funded by the South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

14. Variance is due to an increase in payables associated with large capital infrastructure projects.
15. Receivables for the reimbursement of fares for students with disabilities were less than budgeted.
16. Increase is due to the revaluation of departmental assets offset by cashflow timing adjustments to projects funded by the South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program.
17. Variance is due to the Automated Fare Collection system being reclassified to the Property, Plant and Equipment asset class.
18. The decrease in Employee Benefit Obligations largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.
19. Variance due to timing of borrowings for the New Queensland Driver Licence project.
20. Variance due to cashflow timing adjustments to projects funded by the South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program.
21. The variation reflects the transfer of the retained surplus to capital/contr buted equity as a result of the machinery-of-Government changes announced on 26 March 2009.
22. The variation reflects the transfer of the asset revaluation reserve to capital/contributed equity as a result of the machinery-of-Government changes announced on 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

23. Increase is due to projects funded by the South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program.
24. Variance is due to the continued implementation of the New Queensland Driver Licence project.
25. Movement reflects forecast borrowing requirements for the New Queensland Driver Licence project.
26. Increase is due to projects funded by the South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

27. Variance is due to the reclassification of funding received from Education Queensland to provide subsidised transport for students with disabilities.
28. Variance is due to the reclassification of funding received from Education Queensland to provide subsidised transport for students with disabilities offset by Australian Government funding received for the boomgates program to onpass to Queensland Rail Limited.

29. Variance due to staff required to continue the implementation of the New Queensland Driver Licence project, the transfer of Documents and Records Management staff from the Shared Service Agency and staff required to implement congestion management strategies.
30. Variance due to cashflow timing adjustments to projects funded by the South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program.
31. Variance due to timing of borrowings for the New Queensland Driver Licence project.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
32. Increase reflects Australian Government funding received for the boomgates program to onpass to Queensland Rail Limited.
33. Increase is a result of the impact of enterprise bargaining increases offset by the full year impact of Trade Queensland machinery-of-Government transfer.
34. Variance due to CPI increase and cashflow timing adjustments related to payments of the infrastructure component of the Transport Service Contracts.
35. Variance is due to projects funded by the South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program.
36. Variance reflects forecast borrowing requirements for the New Queensland Driver Licence project.

Administered Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
37. Variance is predominately due to greater than anticipated growth in registration revenue receipts and a penalty unit increase.
38. Variance is due to an increase in the base contract costs for bus and ferry services. These contracts are administered by the TransLink Transit Authority.
39. The conditions outlined in the notes above have impacted on the amount available to be transferred to the Consolidated Fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
40. Variance is due to an increase in registration receipts as a result of an increase in registration fees and forecast growth.
41. Variance is due to increases in the contract costs for rail services. These contracts are administered by the TransLink Transit Authority.
42. Decrease is due to a one-off developer contribution in 2008-09 for the pedestrian overpass from Yeerongpilly Railway Station to Tennyson.
43. The conditions outlined in the notes above have impacted on the amount available to be transferred to the Consolidated Fund.

Administered Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
44. The variance reflects timing of payments to insurance companies for CTP insurance and Office of State Revenue for stamp duty.
45. Variance is due to an increase in revenue receivable from penalty infringement notices and traffic offence notices.
46. Increase is due to revaluation of non-rail land corridor.
47. Decrease is due to the timing of payments to insurance companies for CTP insurance. This was offset by an increase in payables to Queensland Rail for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements expenditure related to Queensland monsoonal flooding.
48. Increase in revenue receivable from penalty infringement notices and traffic offence notices has resulted in an increased payable to Government.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
49. Variance is due to an increase in the base contract costs for bus and ferry services. These contracts are administered by the TransLink Transit Authority.
50. Variance is predominately due to greater than anticipated growth in registration revenue receipts and a penalty unit increase.
51. Variance due to cashflow timing adjustments to projects funded by the South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program and the lapse of funding due to the sale of the Cairns Airport.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
52. Variance is due to increases in the contract costs for rail services. These contracts are administered by the TransLink Transit Authority.
53. Variance is due to an increase in registration receipts as a result of an increase in registration fees and forecast growth.
54. Increase is due to projects funded by the South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program.

Income Statement

Main Roads	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,8	1,263,590	1,882,880	2,037,496
User charges	2,9	120,093	143,024	108,340
Grants and other contributions	3,10	80,128	102,785	405
Other revenue	11	48,049	49,961	45,717
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		2,500	2,500	2,500
Total income		**1,514,360**	**2,181,150**	**2,194,458**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	4,12	279,980	226,618	235,069
Supplies and services	5,13	329,849	484,162	494,110
Grants and subsidies	14	62,924	63,531	95,884
Depreciation and amortisation	15	564,047	1,098,817	1,102,390
Finance/borrowing costs	6	72,397	77,294	74,907
Other expenses	7	13,626	10,344	10,512
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		144,547	144,547	144,547
Total expenses		**1,467,370**	**2,105,313**	**2,157,419**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**46,990**	**75,837**	**37,039**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Main Roads	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	16	684,622	(40,095,505)	684,622
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above	16	..	(11,409,019)	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**684,622**	**(51,504,524)**	**684,622**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		46,990	75,837	37,039
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**731,612**	**(51,428,687)**	**721,661**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		1,575,670	1,733,155	1,787,938
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	16	..	52,189,146	..
Total movement in equity for period		**2,307,282**	**2,493,614**	**2,509,599**

Balance Sheet

Main Roads	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		6,148	7,127	8,253
Receivables	17	122,111	147,245	147,395
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		10,878	12,708	12,828
Other	18	9,097	3,732	3,732
Non-financial assets held for sale	19	5,944	2,844	2,844
Total current assets		**154,178**	**173,656**	**175,052**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		2	2	2
Other financial assets	20	198,134	217,670	227,460
Property, plant and equipment	21,28	31,711,637	59,097,121	61,569,369
Intangibles	22,29	17,036	9,473	14,056
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**31,926,809**	**59,324,266**	**61,810,887**
TOTAL ASSETS		**32,080,987**	**59,497,922**	**61,985,939**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	23,30	565,225	661,028	664,733
Employee benefit obligations	24	34,766	2,787	2,787
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	31	68,986	70,286	55,911
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		4,281	3,935	3,935
Total current liabilities		**673,258**	**738,036**	**727,366**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	24	8,143	5,939	5,939
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	25,32	957,855	967,174	956,262
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**965,998**	**973,113**	**962,201**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**1,639,256**	**1,711,149**	**1,689,567**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**30,441,731**	**57,786,773**	**60,296,372**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	26,33	4,282,918	56,632,698	58,420,636
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	26	11,788,993	471,249	508,288
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	27	14,369,820	682,826	1,367,448
- Other		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**30,441,731**	**57,786,773**	**60,296,372**

Cash Flow Statement

Main Roads	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	34,44	1,263,590	1,882,880	2,037,496
User charges	35,45	126,773	149,704	115,020
Grants and other contributions	36,46	80,128	102,785	405
Other		110,660	112,572	108,328
Outflows:				
Employee costs	37,47	(279,980)	(226,618)	(235,069)
Supplies and services	38,48	(404,431)	(558,744)	(568,692)
Grants and subsidies	49	(62,924)	(63,531)	(95,884)
Borrowing costs	39	(72,518)	(77,415)	(75,028)
Other		(13,626)	(10,344)	(10,512)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**747,672**	**1,311,289**	**1,276,064**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment	50	26,255	26,255	16,255
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	40	(2,461,425)	(3,068,826)	(3,044,054)
Payments for investments		(9,790)	(9,790)	(9,790)
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(2,444,960)**	**(3,052,361)**	**(3,037,589)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings	41	185,000	104,720	45,000
Equity injections	42,51	2,827,980	3,547,249	3,557,189
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions	43	(64,883)	(90,113)	(70,287)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		(1,252,310)	(1,814,094)	(1,769,251)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**1,695,787**	**1,747,762**	**1,762,651**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(1,501)**	**6,690**	**1,126**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**7,649**	**437**	**7,127**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**6,148**	**7,127**	**8,253**

Administered Income Statement

Main Roads	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants	52,53	638,610	1,556,555	118,010
Taxes, fees and fines		..	..	..
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue		..	..	..
Interest		..	..	..
Administered revenue		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total revenues		**638,610**	**1,556,555**	**118,010**
Expenses				
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Benefit payments		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total expenses		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**638,610**	**1,556,555**	**118,010**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government		**638,610**	**1,556,555**	**118,010**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Balance Sheet

Main Roads	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		..	..	..
Receivables		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		118,010	118,010	118,010
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**118,010**	**118,010**	**118,010**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**118,010**	**118,010**	**118,010**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Transfers to Government payable		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		110,000	118,010	118,010
Total current liabilities		**110,000**	**118,010**	**118,010**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		8,010	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**8,010**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**118,010**	**118,010**	**118,010**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**..**	**..**	**..**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity		..	..	..
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		..	..	..
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Main Roads	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions	54, 55	545,120	1,440,065	118,010
Taxes, fees and fines		..	..	..
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government	54, 55	(545,120)	(1,440,065)	(118,010)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**..**	**..**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**..**	**..**	**..**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**..**	**..**	**..**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Main Roads

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The variation reflects an increase in depreciation funding following a comprehensive revaluation of the road asset, growth in motor vehicle registration fee revenue and additional funding for claims under the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) following severe flooding events in Northern Queensland.
2. The variation reflects an increase in the level of recoverable works undertaken for local governments, other government agencies and industry.
3. The increase reflects a one-off payment from the Australian Government for maintenance as part of the Nation Building Program and additional Black Spot funding.
4. The decrease is due to a change in accounting treatment for capitalised employee expenses which was previously offset against supplies and services expenditure following implementation of an integrated time capture and costing system. This decrease is partly offset by successful recruitment of highly-in-demand professional and technical staff to meet the continued growth in planning activities and the capital works program.
5. The variation reflects the change in accounting treatment of employee expenses following implementation of an integrated time capture and costing system together with increased forecast expenditure for routine maintenance and increased expenditure for NDRRA following severe flooding events in Northern Queensland.
6. The increase in interest paid is due to the earlier than anticipated loan draw-down for the Tugun Bypass of $88.3 million.
7. The variation reflects the transfer of the claims management function to the Queensland Government Insurance Fund in 2008-09.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

8. The increase in output revenue largely reflects growth in motor vehicle registration fee revenue, additional funding for the Safer Roads Sooner Program, and Black Spot and maintenance funding from the Australian Government. Due to administrative changes, Black Spot and maintenance funding from the Australian Government that was previously reported as grants and other contributions is now reported as output revenue (refer to Administered Items section).
9. The variation reflects a reduction in the level of recoverable works expected to be undertaken for local governments, other government agencies and industry.
10. The decrease reflects the change in accounting treatment of Black Spot and maintenance funding from the Australian Government in 2009-10 as a result of changed administrative arrangements. Commonwealth payments previously received by the department will now be paid directly to Queensland Treasury and the department will now receive these funds as output revenue (refer to Administered Items section).
11. The decrease primarily reflects reduced revenue from developer contributions.
12. The increase reflects additional Enterprise Development Agreement funding in 2009-10.
13. The increase reflects additional funding for maintenance from the Australian Government in 2009-10.
14. The increase reflects additional Black Spot funding from the Australian Government.
15. The variation reflects increased depreciation funding as a result of a comprehensive revaluation undertaken on the road asset.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

16. The variation reflects the transfer of the asset revaluation reserve and retained surplus to capital/contr buted equity as a result of the machinery-of-Government changes announced on 26 March 2009.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

17. The increase in receivables reflects an increase in recoverable works and a higher-than-anticipated GST refund from the Australian Tax Office.
18. The decrease is due to a change in accounting treatment for prepaid insurance for the Queensland Government Insurance Fund together with the annual reduction in prepaid insurance for the Tugun Bypass.
19. The variation reflects the decrease in land parcels held for sale.
20. The increase reflects shares issued to Main Roads by Queensland Motorways Limited (QML) following equity injections for the Port Motorway. This arrangement continues in future years.
21. The movement reflects the substantial increase in the written-down replacement cost of the road asset following the comprehensive revaluation undertaken on the road asset.
22. The variation reflects a timing difference for the transfer of capital work in progress for software development held in property, plant and equipment to intangibles.
23. The increase in the level of payables reflects the resumption of further land required for capital projects, the settlement of which is subject to negotiation with land owners.
24. The decrease in employee benefit obligations largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.
25. The increase reflects the net movement in debt servicing costs and draw-downs on approved borrowings.
26. The variation reflects the transfer of the asset revaluation reserve and retained surplus to capital/contr buted equity as a result of the machinery-of-Government changes announced on 26 March 2009.
27. As a result of the comprehensive revaluation undertaken on the road asset there was a substantial increase in the asset revaluation reserve. Subsequent to this, the asset revaluation reserve was transferred to capital/contributed equity resulting from the machinery-of-Government changes following the State election.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

28. The movement reflects continued expenditure on the capital works program.

29. The variation reflects a timing difference for the transfer of capital work in progress for software development held in property, plant and equipment to intangibles.
30. The increase in the level of payables reflects the resumption of further land required for capital projects, the settlement of which is subject to negotiation with land owners.
31. The decrease in 2009-10 reflects the net movement in debt servicing costs.
32. The decrease reflects the net movement in debt servicing costs and draw-downs on approved borrowings.
33. The variation reflects the increased investment being made by the State Government in the road network.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

34. The variation primarily reflects increased depreciation funding as a result of a comprehensive revaluation undertaken on the road asset, growth in motor vehicle registration fee revenue and additional funding for claims under NDRRA following severe flooding events in Northern Queensland.
35. The variation reflects an increase in the level of recoverable works undertaken for local governments, other government agencies and industry.
36. The increase reflects payments from the Australian Government for maintenance as part of the Nation Building Program and additional Black Spot funding.
37. The decrease is due to a change in accounting treatment for capitalised employee expenses which was previously offset against supplies and services expenditure following implementation of an integrated time capture and costing system. This decrease is partly offset by successful recruitment of highly-in-demand professional and technical staff to meet the continued growth in planning activities and the capital works program.
38. The variation reflects increased forecast expenditure for routine maintenance and increased expenditure for NDRRA following severe flooding events in Northern Queensland.
39. The increase in interest paid is due to the earlier than anticipated loan draw-down for the Tugun Bypass of $88.3 million.
40. The movement reflects the increase in expenditure on the capital works program.
41. The estimate reflects a decrease in loans raised between financial years.
42. The variation primarily reflects the reimbursement for property purchases for Airport Link and funding from the Australian Government for capital expenditure.
43. The 2008-09 estimated actual includes the repayment of a short-term overdraft in July 2008 ($25 million).

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

44. The increase largely relates to growth in motor vehicle registration fee revenue, additional funding for the Safer Roads Sooner Program, NDRRA funding following severe flooding events in Northern Queensland and Black Spot and maintenance funding from the Australian Government. Due to administrative changes, Black Spot and maintenance funding from the Australian Government that was previously reported as grants and other contributions is now reported as output receipts (refer to Administered Items section).
45. The variation reflects a reduction in the level of recoverable works expected to be undertaken for local governments, other government agencies and industry.
46. The decrease reflects the change in accounting treatment of Black Spot and maintenance funding from the Australian Government in 2009-10 as a result of changed administrative arrangements. Commonwealth payments previously received by the department will now be paid directly to Queensland Treasury and the department will now receive these funds as output receipts (refer to Administered Items section).
47. The increase reflects additional Enterprise Development Agreement funding in 2009-10.
48. The increase largely reflects additional maintenance funding from the Australian Government.
49. The variation is a result of increased Black Spot funding from the Australian Government.
50. The variation reflects a timing difference associated with the disposal of surplus properties on the Northern Transport Corridor.
51. The variation reflects increased reimbursement for property purchases for Airport Link and funding from the Australian Government for capital expenditure under its road funding programs in 2008-09.

Administered Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

52. The increase in the 2008-09 estimated actual reflects additional funding of $802 million from the Australian Government. This funding represents payments for works to be funded under the Nation Building Program ($176 million for the Bruce Highway, Cooroy to Curra project and $142 million to finalise the Commonwealth's liability on a number of AusLink1 projects) and $484 million under the Building Australia Fund towards the upgrade of the Ipswich Motorway.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

53. The variation reflects the change in accounting treatment of funding from the Australian Government in 2009-10 as a result of changed administrative arrangements. Commonwealth payments previously received by the department and transferred to Queensland Treasury will now be paid directly to Queensland Treasury. The department will now receive these funds as output receipts or equity injections (refer to Administered Items section).

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

54. The increase in the 2008-09 estimated actual reflects additional funding of $802 million from the Australian Government. This funding represents payments for works to be funded under the Nation Building Program ($176 million for the Bruce Highway, Cooroy to Curra project and $142 million to finalise the Commonwealth's liability on a number of AusLink1 projects) and $484 million under the Building Australia Fund towards the upgrade of the Ipswich Motorway.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

55. The variation reflects the change in accounting treatment of funding from the Australian Government in 2009-10 as a result of changed administrative arrangements. Commonwealth payments previously received by the department and transferred to Queensland Treasury will now be paid directly to Queensland Treasury. The department will now receive these funds as output receipts or equity injections (refer to Administered Items section).

Commercialised Business Unit

RoadTek

Overview

RoadTek is one of Queensland's major suppliers of civil construction and maintenance works and related services with a turnover in excess of $500 million per year. It has a workforce of 1,708 employees and operates from 29 locations throughout Queensland. In delivering a large, diverse program of works, RoadTek's number one priority is to build and maintain a culture of safety. This is targeted at improving safety for both road workers and road users.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

In the past 12 months, RoadTek has:

- commenced the roll out of the Safety Leadership Program across the organisation, to further develop a strong safety culture
- provided emergency and recovery response to communities across the State including:
  - cleaning up the oil spill affecting Moreton Island;
  - working with authorities on the Tilt Train and rail crossing incidents in Central and Northern Queensland; and
  - restoring damaged roads and removing debris during major storms and floods.
- won the SAI Global 2008 Australian Business Excellence Award for the 'people' category. This recognised RoadTek as a great place to work and a nation-wide leader in creating the right work culture through quality leadership
- provided safe training environments for plant and heavy machinery operation to develop our people and supported the wider construction industry. The RoadTek Plant Operator Training Facility is on track to open in Townsville in July 2009.

RoadTek continues to maintain a strong emphasis on business and project management performance, while maintaining certification against Australian and International standards in quality, safety, environment and customer service.

Future developments

In 2009-10, RoadTek will focus on achieving the following initiatives:

- Introduce the zero harm objective and the continuing roll out of the Safety Leadership Program through the Safety is First initiative. Main Roads is committed to the objective of zero harm, that is, providing an injury and incident free workplace where employees go home in the same state of health they came to work in, if not better.
- Build our centre of excellence capability, supported by a research and development approach looking at good practice in construction and maintenance. This will include continuous improvement activities and working with key stakeholders across Main Roads and industry to test new technologies and deliver key improvement initiatives.
- Maintain RoadTek as a sustainable commercial business.

The key challenge for RoadTek and industry is the uncertainty as a result of the global financial crisis, the potential downturn in the construction environment and the need to remain agile in this changing environment.

Statements

Performance Statement

RoadTek	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Financial performance measures				
Total Debt/Equity	1	27%	27%	25%
Long Term Debt/Total Assets	2	15.9%	15.0%	14.6%
Return on Equity	3	18.5%	19.9%	16.0%
Return on Revenue	4	4.5%	4.0%	3.7%
Profit Margin (Earnings before interest and income tax/user charges)		6.5%	6.5%	5.5%
Non-financial performance measures				
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate	5	<20	<20	<20
Plant Utilisation (Plant Hire Services)	6	75%	75%	75%

Notes:
1. The ongoing improvement of this measure can be attributed to RoadTek's increase in retained earnings (equity) through profitable trading and the stability of RoadTek's debt position.
2. Long term debt as a proportion of total assets continues to improve with a stable debt position.
3. The 2008-09 year has exceeded budget expectations with a slightly increased margin over a stable equity position. The 2009-10 year is expected to be impacted by global economic conditions.
4. Return on revenue was impacted by taxation payments in 2008-09 and is expected to decline slightly during 2009-10 in slowing economic conditions.
5. In accordance with *Australian Standard 1885.1 – Workplace Injury and Disease Recording Standard*, Lost Time Injury Frequency is the number of lost time injuries multiplied by one million and divided by the number of man-hours actually worked. An incident is defined as an injury that results in the loss of a shift (usually eight hours).
6. The utilisation rate is expected to remain steady during the 2009-10 year.

Income Statement

RoadTek	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,7	442,110	538,201	500,666
Grants and other contributions		76	..	..
Other revenue		2,452	3,097	3,127
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	2	728	465	512
Total income		**445,366**	**541,763**	**504,305**
Expenses				
Employee expenses		131,364	132,483	135,035
Supplies and services	3,8	267,002	350,797	318,503
Grants and subsidies		45	98	89
Depreciation and amortisation	4	12,030	14,545	14,342
Finance/borrowing costs	5	3,311	3,809	3,613
Other expenses		1,866	3,483	3,686
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		910	1,170	1,080
Total expenses		**416,528**	**506,385**	**476,348**
Surplus or deficit before related income tax		**28,838**	**35,378**	**27,957**
Income tax expense/revenue	6,9	8,651	13,613	9,387
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) after related income tax		**20,187**	**21,765**	**18,570**

Statement of Changes in Equity

RoadTek	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		27	27	27
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**27**	**27**	**27**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		20,187	21,765	18,570
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**20,214**	**21,792**	**18,597**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Dividends paid or provided		(10,064)	(12,374)	(12,382)
Total movement in equity for period		**10,150**	**9,418**	**6,215**

Balance Sheet

RoadTek	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	10,14	31,477	9,856	11,195
Receivables		60,640	64,817	67,197
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories	11	17,237	24,075	24,091
Other		249	387	467
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**109,603**	**99,135**	**102,950**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	12,15	79,450	93,171	94,883
Deferred tax assets		1,632	1,350	1,350
Intangibles		(6)	51	99
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**81,076**	**94,572**	**96,332**
TOTAL ASSETS		**190,679**	**193,707**	**199,282**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		36,659	33,821	34,846
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		29,000	29,000	29,000
Current tax liabilities	13,16	8,616	11,924	8,944
Accrued employee benefits		1,076	1,475	1,790
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		(61)	297	297
Total current liabilities		**75,290**	**76,517**	**74,877**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Deferred tax liabilities		5,977	7,952	8,952
Accrued employee benefits		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**5,977**	**7,952**	**8,952**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**81,267**	**84,469**	**83,829**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**109,412**	**109,238**	**115,453**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		..	..	..
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		108,468	108,307	114,495
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		944	931	958
- Other		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**109,412**	**109,238**	**115,453**

Cash Flow Statement

RoadTek	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	17,21	440,397	534,786	504,498
Grants and other contributions		76	..	..
Other	18	15,652	26,997	25,877
Outflows:				
Employee costs		(131,354)	(132,218)	(134,720)
Supplies and services	19	(284,743)	(383,338)	(346,540)
Grants and subsidies		(45)	(98)	(89)
Borrowing costs		(3,311)	(3,809)	(3,613)
Taxation equivalents paid		(9,082)	(5,129)	(11,367)
Other		(1,605)	(3,463)	(3,693)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**25,985**	**33,728**	**30,353**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment	20	18,432	13,535	11,443
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(30,371)	(29,975)	(28,075)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(11,939)**	**(16,440)**	**(16,632)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Dividends paid		(10,064)	(12,374)	(12,382)
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(10,064)**	**(12,374)**	**(12,382)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**3,982**	**4,914**	**1,339**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**27,495**	**4,942**	**9,856**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**31,477**	**9,856**	**11,195**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

RoadTek

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The revenue increase is due to assisting delivery of an accelerated roads program and safety projects.
2. The decrease in gains on sale is due to a tighter market for disposal of construction plant which has led to lower returns.
3. The variation in supplies and services fluctuates with the workload, particularly in relation to contractor expenses which supplement the RoadTek workforce.
4. The increase in depreciation relates to the increased capital purchase program in property, plant and equipment.
5. The variation in borrowing costs reflects a higher than anticipated interest rate.
6. The increase in income tax is due to an increased margin and a tax effect accounting adjustment from the 2007-08 year.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. The decrease in revenue is due to slower economic conditions and more competition at the tender box.
8. The decrease in supplies and services reflects decreased business activity in line with reduced revenue.
9. The decrease in income tax is due to an expected reduced margin.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

10. The decrease in cash is due to additional tax paid, dividends and capital purchases.
11. The increase in inventories is due to both materials on hand and work in progress increasing as a result of the additional workload.
12. The increase in property, plant and equipment is due to a major capital acquisition program to replace and increase plant holdings as well as fewer disposals of plant.
13. The increase in taxation commitments has resulted from strong financial results.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

14. The increase in cash is relatively minor in an expected tough economic climate.
15. The increase in property, plant and equipment is small due to current economic conditions.
16. The decrease in tax liabilities is in line with a reduced margin.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

17. The increase in revenue received is due to the accelerated program of works in 2008-09.
18. The increase in other revenue received is predominantly input tax credits received from the Australian Taxation Office.
19. The increase in supplies and services outflows is in line with the increased revenue from the accelerated works program.
20. The decrease in property, plant and equipment sales received is due to fewer items of construction plant put to the disposal market, as a result of reduced demand and sale proceeds.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

21. The decrease in revenue received is due to the tighter economic conditions forecast in 2009-10.

Statutory Body

TransLink Transit Authority

Overview

To meet the growing demand for public transport in South East Queensland, the State Government established the TransLink Transit Authority (TTA) on 1 July 2008 under the *Transport Operations (TransLink Transit Authority) Act 2008*. The TransLink Transit Authority is responsible for providing the best possible public transport services at a reasonable cost to the community and Government.

Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland outlines the Government's commitment to increasing public transport use, services and infrastructure to assist in protecting our lifestyle and environment.

To deliver on the Queensland Government's commitment, the TransLink Transit Authority coordinates, integrates and manages all public transport services in South East Queensland. The authority provides:

- **Services**: bus, rail, and ferry services
- **Infrastructure**: railway station upgrades, bus stops and bus stations upgrades and the development of park and ride facilities
- **Ticketing:** integrated ticketing, *go* card, fare strategy
- **Customer Information:** single point of contact for customers, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

- In February 2009, $6.8 million per annum in new bus and train services were implemented providing for an additional 79,000 passengers per week.
- In October 2008, the $33 million redevelopment of the renamed Fortitude Valley Rail Station was completed.
- In January 2009, the $26.5 million redevelopment of the Indooroopilly Rail Station was completed.
- Upgrades at Brisbane Central, Fruitgrove, Ipswich, and Petrie rail stations were completed at a total cost of $9.85 million.
- On 1 July 2008 the TTA established a 24 hour, seven day a week point of contact for customer issues, service information, and complaints handling.

Future developments

- Bus service improvements will be implemented in July 2009 following the opening of Boggo Road busway and the first section of Northern busway.
- The Gold Coast rail line extension from Robina to Varsity Lakes will improve services with the extension of the line from Robina to Varsity Lakes.
- Infrastructure projects scheduled for completion in 2009-10 include rail station park'n'ride extensions at Bald Hills, Dinmore and Ormiston; a rail station upgrade at Bethania; new bus station park'n'rides at Enoggera Reservoir, Klumpp Road Mt Gravatt and Moggill; a new bus station at Noosa, a bus station upgrade at University of Queensland Lakes and a $1.5 million upgrade to the Greenbank RSL park n'ride.

Statements

Performance Statement

TransLink Transit Authority	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Number of vehicle kilometres in bus contract areas - Bus (TransLink)	1	89,000,000	89,355,000	93,000,000
Patronage on TransLink services – Bus, Rail and Ferry	1,2	178,000,000	180,249,795	191,000,000
User satisfaction ratings of public transport by service type *(on a 1-10 scale - 10 being excellent)*	1,3			
Train		> 3.5	6.5	> 7
Bus		> 3.5	6.4	> 7
Ferry		> 3.5	7.0	> 7
Percentage of unscheduled train cancellations – Citytrain	1	< 0.5%	0.4%	<0.5%
Average on-time running performance in peak times - Citytrain	1	> 92.5% in peak times	93% in peak times	>92.5% in peak times
Cost ($) of subsidy per passenger kilometre for TransLink - Citytrain	1	0.32	0.41	0.41
Cost ($) of subsidy per passenger kilometre for TransLink – Bus	1	0.18	0.21	0.22
State contribution ($'000)		**810,411**	**821,721**	**851,111**
Other revenue($'000)		**277,587**	**295,870**	**304,740**
Total cost ($'000)		**1,087,998**	**1,117,591**	**1,155,851**

Notes:
1. These performance measures have been transferred from the former Department of Transport following the formation of the TransLink Transit Authority in July 2008.
2. Performance measure title has been slightly amended for clarity purposes.
3. Survey scoring methodology has changed from 1-5 scale to 1-10 scale. These surveys focus on user satisfaction of TransLink Transit Authority public transport services.

Income Statement

TransLink Transit Authority	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,6,11	303,829	319,744	328,117
Grants and other contributions	2,12	784,169	792,979	824,705
Other revenue	3,13	..	4,868	3,029
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**1,087,998**	**1,117,591**	**1,155,851**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	7,14	23,590	23,411	26,210
Supplies and services	4,8,15	511,013	539,226	573,535
Grants and subsidies	9,16	541,064	542,029	539,631
Depreciation and amortisation	10,17	12,319	12,629	16,172
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		12	296	303
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**1,087,998**	**1,117,591**	**1,155,851**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

TransLink Transit Authority	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		..	..	..
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		31,109	23,780	36,993
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	5	188,093	178,030	..
Total movement in equity for period		**219,202**	**201,810**	**36,993**

Balance Sheet

TransLink Transit Authority	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		2,172	2,534	2,046
Receivables	20,24	21,764	21,469	25,765
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		747	457	471
Other		301	301	314
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**24,984**	**24,761**	**28,596**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	18,21,25	210,672	195,206	224,258
Intangibles	22,26	3,892	5,540	10,059
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**214,564**	**200,746**	**234,317**
TOTAL ASSETS		**239,548**	**225,507**	**262,913**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	19,23	13,387	15,809	15,829
Employee benefits obligations		2,015	2,875	3,016
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		4,944	5,013	5,265
Total current liabilities		**20,346**	**23,697**	**24,110**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**20,346**	**23,697**	**24,110**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	18,21,25	**219,202**	**201,810**	**238,803**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	18,21,25	219,202	201,810	238,803
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		..	..	..
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**219,202**	**201,810**	**238,803**

Cash Flow Statement

TransLink Transit Authority	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	27,33	296,498	312,943	324,314
Grants and other contributions	28,38	784,169	792,979	824,705
Other		(6,754)	(2,052)	2,788
Outflows:				
Employee costs	29	(22,052)	(21,012)	(26,069)
Supplies and services	30,34,39	(515,091)	(538,274)	(573,497)
Grants and subsidies	35,40	(541,064)	(542,029)	(539,631)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		1,601	1,797	(88)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**(2,693)**	**4,352**	**12,522**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed	32,36,42	..	240,000	360,000
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	31,37,41	(39,119)	(28,410)	(50,003)
Payments for investments	32,36,42	..	(240,000)	(360,000)
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(39,119)**	**(28,410)**	**(50,003)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		31,109	23,780	36,993
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**31,109**	**23,780**	**36,993**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(10,703)**	**(278)**	**(488)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**..**	**..**	**2,534**
Cash transfers from restructure		12,875	2,812	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**2,172**	**2,534**	**2,046**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

TransLink Transit Authority

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Variance reflects an increase in public transport revenue as a result of an increase in patronage.
2. Variance due to an increase in funding through mid-year review and transfers to capital budget.
3. Variance reflects interest/investment income derived from active cash flow management.
4. Increase due to additional costs associated with transportation operators and technology partner.
5. Decrease due to settlement of current assets and liabilities to Queensland Transport post machinery-of-Government.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

6. Variance reflects an increase in public transport revenue as a result of an increase in patronage.
7. Increase is a result of anticipated enterprise bargaining increase for TransLink Transit Authority staff plus full year effect of new FTEs.
8. Increase due to additional costs associated with transportation operators and technology partner.
9. Decrease due to alignment of services to current TransLink Transit Authority capabilities.
10. Increase due to additional automated fare collection equipment required over the two financial years.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

11. Variance reflects an increase in public transport fare revenue as a result of an increase in patronage.
12. Increase due to indexed costs associated with the funding of TransLink Transit Authority's operational activities.
13. Decrease due to average forecasted interest rates anticipated to be lower in 2009-10 than in 2008-09.
14. Increase a result of anticipated enterprise bargaining increase for TransLink Transit Authority staff plus full year effect of new FTEs.
15. Increase due to indexed costs associated with the funding of transportation operators.
16. Decrease due to alignment of services to current TransLink Transit Authority capabilities.
17. Increase due to additional automated fare collection equipment required over the two financial years.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

18. Large decrease due to majority of deferrals relating to TransLink Station Upgrade Program.
19. Increase due to anticipated ticketing equipment payable to technology partner.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

20. Increase due to additional revenue expected 2009-10 resulting in a larger receivable.
21. Large increase due in majority to deferrals relating to TransLink Station Upgrade Program.
22. Forecasted increase due to part capitalisation of Real Time Passenger Information System project.
23. Increase due to anticipated ticketing equipment payable to technology partner.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

24. Increase due to additional revenue expected in 2009-10 resulting in a larger receivable.
25. Large increase due in majority to deferrals relating to TransLink Station Upgrade Program.
26. Forecasted increase due to part capitalisation of Real Time Passenger Information System project.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

27. Variance reflects an increase in public transport revenue as a result of an increase in patronage.
28. Variance due to an increase in funding through mid-year review and transfers to capital budget.
29. Increase a result of anticipated enterprise bargaining increase for TransLink Transit Authority staff plus full year effect of new FTEs.
30. Increase due to additional costs associated with transportation operators and technology partner.
31. Large decrease due in majority to deferrals relating to TransLink Station Upgrade Program.
32. Increase due to 'Type 2: investment powers' granted under the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act* from Treasury.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

33. Variance reflects an increase in public transport revenue as a result of an increase in patronage.
34. Increase due to additional costs associated with transportation operators and technology partner.
35. Decrease due to alignment of services to current TransLink Transit Authority capabilities.
36. Increase due to 'Type 2: investment powers' granted under the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act* from Treasury.
37. Large increase due in majority to deferrals relating to TransLink Station Upgrade Program.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

38. Increase due to indexed costs associated with the funding of TransLink Transit Authority's operational activities.
39. Increase due to indexed costs associated with the funding of transportation operators.
40. Decrease due to alignment of services to current TransLink Transit Authority capabilities.
41. Large increase due in majority to deferrals relating to TransLink Station Upgrade Program.
42. Increase due to anticipated full year effect of investments for 2009-10.

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PART 14

Department of Public Works

Summary of Departmental Portfolio Budgets

Page	Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
2-229	Department of Public Works - controlled	612,357
	Department of Public Works - administered	68,743
2-250	QBuild	735,883
2-257	Project Services	142,591
2-264	QFleet	143,099
2-270	CITEC	173,705
2-277	Goprint	15,186
2-283	SDS (Sales and Distribution Services)	66,031
2-290	Shared Service Agency	184,681
2-296	CorpTech	129,044
2-302	Queensland Building Services Authority	126,260

Departmental Overview

Ministerial responsibility

The Minister for Public Works and Information and Communication Technology has administrative responsibility for the functions of the Department of Public Works.

Strategic Issues

The Department of Public Works (DPW) performs a key role by working with other Queensland Government agencies in assisting them to deliver their services to the people of Queensland. The department has lead agency responsibility for the design, construction, fit-out and maintenance of government buildings; whole-of-Government ICT; procurement; recordkeeping in Queensland's public sector; and helps agencies build and maintain hospitals, schools, courthouses, police stations, houses and other public facilities.

A significant number of these services are delivered through the department's commercialised business units: Project Services (the Government's in-house building design, project management and professional services agency); QBuild (the Government's building construction and maintenance provider); CITEC (the Government's primary information and communications technology services provider); QFleet (the Government's vehicle fleet manager); SDS (the Government's supply manager in the areas of office supplies, furniture and publications); and Goprint (the Government Printer).

Through experience, expertise and a strong policy and strategic development function, the department provides leadership and support to agencies to assist them in meeting the Queensland Government's priorities.

The department strongly supports the Government's commitment to managing climate change and protecting the environment through a range of environmental initiatives and plays a major role in the restoration of Queensland communities in times of natural disaster, such as cyclones and floods.

The department also provides high quality, standardised corporate services and business solutions to Queensland Government agencies through the Shared Service Agency and CorpTech. In addition, the department provides the primary point of contact for Queenslanders accessing government services through Smart Service Queensland.

The department, which comprises four key areas (Information and Communication Technology; Services; Works; and Corporate and Executive Services) operates in an environment of:

- a need to reduce costs through more efficient use of resources and demonstrate value for money particularly at a whole-of-Government level in an uncertain economic environment
- increased community demand for seamless service delivery across government and access to government information
- government and community expectations for a high standard of accountability, transparency and integrity
- accelerating infrastructure delivery programs that support jobs and invest in long term economic growth
- community concerns about climate change and other environmental issues

- increased service delivery opportunities from emerging technologies and shared arrangements
- heightened security concerns.

2009–10 Highlights

Building infrastructure

The department will manage an extensive program of building capital works and provide building asset management services and advice including:

- implementing in Queensland the Australian Government's Nation Building – Economic Stimulus Plan involving $4 billion for state-wide education, social housing and roads and safety projects
- delivering major construction infrastructure projects on time and on budget, including the:
  - $63.3 million Kurilpa Bridge linking the CBD and South Bank;
  - redevelopment of an AFL stadium at Carrara on the Gold Coast into a 23,000-seat stadium capable of accommodating international standard sporting events;
  - redevelopment of the former Kangaroo Point TAFE site adjacent to the Kangaroo Point Cliffs; and
  - construction of the new $600 million 19-storey Supreme Court and District Court complex at the corner of George, Roma and Herschel Streets.
- improving and upgrading the security and safety of accommodation facilities in remote areas, including the Torres Strait region and central, south west and north west areas of Queensland
- developing government employee housing policy, practice and management that ensures employee housing is safe, secure and of an acceptable standard.

Information and Communication Technology

The department will take the lead within the Queensland Government to drive efficiency in ICT investments including:

- ensuring that Queensland maximises benefits from the Australian Government's roll-out of an open access, high-speed, fibre-based national broadband network (NBN)
- implementing whole-of-Government ICT methodologies and frameworks to enable agencies to maximise their ICT investments to deliver business outcomes
- progressing technology consolidation through the implementation of new enterprise and management tools to help consolidate agencies' data centres, networks and infrastructure (servers and storage)
- continuing the development of the Government Enterprise Architecture to support ICT decision making across the Queensland Government and provide a better foundation for cross-agency initiatives
- ensuring that the whole-of-Government ICT strategy supports the Queensland Government's investment in ICT and promotes ICT industry development
- ensuring that departmental investment in ICT enabled service delivery maximises value for money and avoids duplication.

Environmental Initiatives

The department will cost-effectively deliver environmental initiatives including:

- energy efficiency and carbon reduction in government buildings
- reducing the government vehicle fleet's engine emissions by 15% by the end of 2010 and 50% by the end of 2017 from the 30 June 2007 baseline
- managing a whole-of-Government bulk renewable energy purchase, ensuring a minimum of 5% of electricity used in government buildings is sourced from renewable energy sites in Queensland
- developing a whole-of-Government Green ICT Strategy to reduce the environmental impact of ICT equipment and improve ICT practices.

Cost-effective Government service delivery

The department will drive cost efficiencies across all government departments through the:

- delivery of savings and benefits through sector-wide procurement arrangements for common use items
- provision of standardised and efficient shared services, delivered by CorpTech, the Shared Service Agency and Smart Service Queensland
- reduction of costs of services provided to agencies by the department's commercial business units (QBuild, Project Services, QFleet, CITEC, Goprint and SDS) through innovative and efficient ways of doing business
- effective project, program and portfolio management, planning methodologies, and risk management.

2008–09 Achievements

Building infrastructure

Building infrastructure achievements in 2008-09 include the:

- construction of the $82 million State Tennis Centre at Tennyson on behalf of Stadiums Queensland (completed in January 2009 coinciding with the inaugural Brisbane International)
- $36 million Stage 2 Exhibition Hall extension of the Gold Coast Convention and Exhibition Centre (completed in December 2008)
- construction of the $45.4 million Queensland State Archives expansion (completed in November 2008)
- $34.7 million refurbishment of the Queensland Performing Arts Centre on behalf of Arts Queensland (completed in March 2009)
- completion or progression of several government office buildings including:
  - the Joint Contact Centre at Zillmere; and
  - government office buildings at Mareeba, Palm Island, Garbutt, Maroochydore, Cairns and Thursday Island.
- improvements and upgrading of security and safety of government employee accommodation facilities in remote areas, including the Torres Strait region and central, south west and north west areas of Queensland
- construction of 15 houses and five units of residential accommodation, which will be used to house government employees in rural and remote locations across the State to support the delivery of government services in those locations.

Information and Communication Technology

ICT related achievements in 2008-09 include:

- progressively implementing the Technology Transformation Program including the provision of connectivity through the establishment of a pre-commitment lease arrangement for space in the new Polaris Data Centre at Springfield
- further developing the peer review process to ensure agency ICT investment is aligned with the whole-of-Government ICT consolidation
- implementing the whole-of-Government program and project management methodologies within agencies
- launching the Queensland Government Enterprise Architecture Version 2.0 Framework and whole-of-Government portfolio management methodology.

Environmental Initiatives

Achievements relating to environmental initiatives include:

- launching the new Strategic Energy Efficiency Policy for Queensland Government Buildings to support the Queensland Government's commitment to meeting national greenhouse gas emissions reductions targets
- providing disaster management support to South East Queensland residents following a week of major storms, and support in the rehabilitation of Moreton Island beaches.

Cost-effective Government service delivery

Achievements in 2008-09 relating to cost-effective service delivery include:

- procurement benefits in the form of $57 million savings generated from whole-of-Government common use arrangements
- improved governance and leadership of procurement across government
- the continued implementation of a whole-of-Government Travel Management System now live or being rolled out to six agencies.

Departmental Outputs

The Department of Public Works is responsible for the following five specific outputs:

- Building Procurement and Asset Management
- Procurement Services
- Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Strategies
- Public Records Management and Advisory Services
- Access to Government Services and Information.

Building Procurement and Asset Management

The Building Procurement and Asset Management output assists building industry improvement and provides support and advice to the Government and its agencies on the delivery of services through the cost-effective provision and management of building assets. This is achieved through:

- introducing major initiatives and programs to improve the environmental aspects of the built environment
- initiating and delivering strategic building and infrastructure projects
- providing and managing government accommodation and special estates

- providing building policy and advice and improved government and industry relationships.

Procurement Services

The Procurement Services output, which is delivered by the Queensland Government Chief Procurement Office (QGCPO), focuses on achieving cost savings and benefits through effective procurement policy and practice. The QGCPO provides a whole-of-Government policy framework and is currently leading procurement reform through the implementation of the Service Delivery and Performance Commission's *Report on the Review of Purchasing and Logistics in the Queensland Government.*

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Strategies

The Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Strategies output is delivered by the Queensland Government Chief Information Office (QGCIO) in conjunction with the Queensland Government Chief Technology Office (QGCTO). The QGCIO is central to managing the framework for prioritising the Government's business needs, supported by investment in information and applications. The QGCTO provides a whole-of-Government focus and expertise for managing the technology elements of the framework.

Public Records Management and Advisory Services

Queensland State Archives (QSA) is the custodian of the largest and most significant documentary heritage collection in Queensland. In addition, QSA is the lead agency for the management of the public records of Queensland through the application of the *Public Records Act 2002* and the accompanying recordkeeping policy framework.

Access to Government Services and Information

Smart Service Queensland (SSQ) facilitates easier access to responsive government services and information and provides the primary point of contact for Queenslanders to access government services through multiple delivery channels. SSQ's key objective is to deliver value for money by making government services more accessible, efficient and convenient to customers; and by minimising service delivery costs for agencies and government as a whole.

Staffing[1]

Department of Public Works	Notes	2008-09 Adj. Budget	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Estimate
Outputs				
Building Procurement and Asset Management	2	200	209	207
Procurement Services	3	86	92	92
Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Strategies	4	80	95	78
Public Records Management and Advisory Services	5	56	57	59
Access to Government Services and Information	6	343	399	399
Total outputs		**765**	**852**	**835**
BUSINESS UNITS				
QBuild	7	2,640	2,733	2,700
Project Services	8	758	776	782
QFleet	9	141	121	121
CITEC	10	661	665	732
Goprint	11	96	89	60
SDS (Sales and Distribution Services)	12	145	129	129
Total business units		**4,441**	**4,513**	**4,524**
SHARED SERVICE INITIATIVE				
Shared Service Agency	13	1,876	1,601	1,534
CorpTech	14	453	379	390
Total shared service initiative		**2,329**	**1,980**	**1,924**
Corporate Services (Recovered from Business Units, Department of Communities and Outputs)	15	**238**	**254**	**264**
Total		**7,773**	**7,599**	**7,547**

Notes:
1. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.
2. The overall increase in both the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to additional temporary resources to support the Nation Building - Economic Stimulus Plan projects, offset by a reduction in temporary staff due to cessation of other programs.
3. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to additional resources related to the transfer of the Print Management Unit (PMU) from Goprint.
4. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to additional staff for whole-of-Government project related activities.
5. The overall increase in both the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate is due to additional resources required for the Right-to-Information program of work.
6. The overall increase in both the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate is due to additional resources required to meet new whole-of-Government services.
7. The overall increase in both the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate is due to major project resourcing requirements which will conclude in 2009-10.
8. The overall increase in both the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate is due to additional resources required to support the Nation Building - Economic Stimulus Plan projects.
9. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to trade positions not being able to be filled permanently.
10. The overall increase in both the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate is due to increased resourcing requirements to meet whole-of-Government programs viz; Foundations Infrastructure Project (FIP) and Identify, Directory, and Email Services Program (IDES).
11. The Service Delivery and Performance Commission (SDPC) review has resulted in downsizing of Goprint to meet whole-of-Government printing needs.
12. The SDPC review has resulted in downsizing of SDS to streamline services which will achieve operational savings.
13. The SDPC review has resulted in a downsizing which includes the transfer of staff back to home agencies, and the streamlining of business processes and services provided by SSA.
14. The overall decrease in both the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the Business Solution Program being reviewed and re-aligned to meet whole-of-Government business requirements.
15. The overall increase in both the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate is due to additional resources for the establishment of the Indigenous Relations Unit, the transfer of staff from the Department of Communities (the former Department of Housing), and the conversion of contract staff to temporary departmental employees.

2009–10 Output Summary[1]

Output	Total cost $'000	Sources of revenue			
		State contribution $'000	User charges $'000	C'wealth revenue $'000	Other revenue $'000
Building Procurement and Asset Management	473,100	4,390	467,806	..	904
Procurement Services	17,325	10,951	6,374	..	..
Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Strategies	36,173	36,030	143	..	..
Public Records Management and Advisory Services	19,038	18,938	100	..	..
Access to Government Services and Information	47,414	33,855	13,559	..	..
Total	**593,050**	**104,164**	**487,982**	**..**	**904**

Notes:
1. Explanations of variances are provided in the "Departmental financial statements".
2. The total of the sources of revenue columns does not equal the "Total income" in the "Departmental financial statements" because transactions have been eliminated on consolidation in the "Departmental financial statements". In addition, there are corporate services provided to the Department of Communities and business units of the Department of Public Works and the revenues and costs associated with these services are not included in the above output summary.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Department of Public Works	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Output: Building Procurement and Asset Management				
Manage government funded programs that focus on the built environment		Program of works completed on time, within budget and in accordance with agreed program outcomes	Program of works completed on time, within budget and in accordance with agreed program outcomes	Program of works completed on time, within budget and in accordance with agreed program outcomes
Whole-of-Government system maintained to continue to support the built environment needs of agencies	1	100% of works completed on time and within budget	100% of works completed on time and within budget	Discontinued
Whole-of-Government built environment information system availability	2	New measure	New measure	95% availability
Whole-of-department emergency/disaster and continuity management plans are reviewed and evaluated for their accuracy, operational adequacy and alignment to departmental policy and relevant State-wide strategy and policy		Review and evaluate whole-of-department emergency/ disaster and continuity management plans annually	Departmental disaster and continuity plans reviewed and evaluated	Review and evaluate whole-of-department emergency/disaster and continuity management plans annually
Strategic projects facilitated within preset parameters focussing on time and budget	3	Performance measures for key projects achieved at predetermined milestones and at project completion	Key projects achieved predetermined milestones and completion milestones	≥90%
Electricity consumption for office buildings greater than 9,000m^2 (Net lettable Area) in the owned office portfolio		<275kWh/m^2/ each year	≤265kWh/m^2/ each year	≤265kWh/m^2/ each year
Water use for owned office buildings between 9,000m^2 and 18,000m^2 (Net lettable area)		≤19.8Kl/person / each year	≤19.8Kl/person/ each year	≤19.8Kl/person/ each year
Water use for owned office accommodation >18,000m^2 (Net lettable area)		≤16 Kl/person/ each year	≤16 Kl/person/ each year	≤16 Kl/person/ each year
Reduction in CO_2 emissions due to waste not going to landfill		<425 tonnes	400 tonnes	≤425 tonnes
Return on investment for the commercial properties included in the office portfolio (inclusive of maintenance)		6.5%	6.5%	6.5%

Department of Public Works	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Return on investment for the government employee housing portfolio (inclusive of maintenance)		2.2%	2.3%	2.2%
Vacancy rate for the portfolio				
-Office		< 2.5%	2.5%	≤ 2.5%
-Housing		< 3.0%	3.0%	≤ 3.0%
Percentage of defaults by pre-qualified building industry contractors on government building projects		< 2%	< 2%	< 2%
Average number of pre-qualified contractors registered on the Prequalification System available for selection by agencies		Not less than 350	Average target of 350 met	Not less than 350
Average number of pre-qualified consultants registered on the Prequalification System available for selection by agencies		Not less than 280	Average target of 280 met	Not less than 280
State contribution ($000)	4,7,10	**17,070**	**31,575**	**4,390**
Other revenue ($000)	5,8,11	**391,320**	**397,994**	**468,710**
Total cost ($000)	6,9,12	**408,390**	**429,569**	**473,100**
Output: Procurement Services				
Savings and benefits delivered under existing and new arrangements to Government	13,14	$78 million of savings and benefits delivered by 30 June 2009	$57 million of savings and benefits delivered by 30 June 2009	$71 million of savings and benefits delivered by 30 June 2010
State contribution ($000)		**11,506**	**11,740**	**10,951**
Other revenue ($000)	15	**5,647**	**4,779**	**6,374**
Total cost ($000)	16	**17,153**	**16,519**	**17,325**
Output: Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Strategies				
Percentage of targeted QGCIO products and services adopted by agencies	17	Establish baseline	Baseline established	85% adoption (averaged)
ICT Industry Associations' satisfaction rating with QGCIO services and collaboration		> 90%	95%	> 90%
Effective coordination of ICT Government Initiative activities across Government		Inter-program dependencies agreed, aligned and managed	Inter-program dependencies agreed, aligned and managed	Inter-program dependencies agreed, aligned and managed
State contribution ($000)	18, 20	**37,185**	**29,209**	**36,030**
Other revenue ($000)		**..**	**332**	**143**
Total cost ($000)	19, 21	**37,185**	**29,541**	**36,173**

Department of Public Works	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Output: Public Records Management and Advisory Services				
Number of Public Clients				
- Online		400,000	390,000	440,000
- Walk-in		6,500	6,800	6,700
Public Authorities completing IS40 compliance process	22	400	411	Discontinued
Level of client satisfaction with QSA services		95%	95%	95%
State contribution ($000)	23, 25	**16,367**	**13,688**	**18,938**
Other revenue ($000)		**100**	**100**	**100**
Total cost ($000)	24, 26	**16,467**	**13,788**	**19,038**
Output: Access to Government Services and Information				
Volume of interactions with Smart Service Queensland service delivery channels				
- Telephone		2,500,000	3,150,000	3,150,000
- On-line	27	2,700,000	2,005,000	2,300,000
- Face-to-face		200,000	230,000	230,000
Number of cards issued to eligible Queenslanders		24,000	40,000	40,000
Number of concession services provided for eligible Queenslanders		700,000	900,000	900,000
Level of customer satisfaction with the services delivered by Smart Service Queensland		80%	80%	80%
State contribution ($000)		**36,429**	**35,477**	**33,855**
Other revenue ($000)		**13,513**	**13,513**	**13,559**
Total cost ($000)		**49,942**	**48,990**	**47,414**

Notes:
1. This measure is discontinued as the system has been developed and is being replaced by a system availability measure.
2. Refer to Note 1.
3. The 2009-10 target has been increased to account for expected performance improvement.
4. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual from the 2008-09 Estimate is mainly due to:
   - additional funding for depreciation mainly relating to a revaluation of buildings including houses as at 30 June 2008; and
   - funds approved for various projects during the 2008-09 financial year.
5. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual from the 2008-09 Estimate is principally due to additional rent from government owned and leased buildings.
6. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual from the 2008-09 Estimate is primarily due to:
   - additional building outgoings associated with government owned and leased buildings; and
   - outlays on various projects approved during the 2008-09 financial year.
7. The decrease from the 2008-09 Estimate to the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to lower funding required from the Consolidated Fund as a result of the retention of rent revenue increases in 2009-10 based on market conditions and the leasing of additional premises.
8. The increase from the 2008-09 Estimate to the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to rent revenue increases in 2009-10 based on market conditions and the leasing of additional premises.
9. The increase from the 2008-09 Estimate to the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to an increase in building outgoings.
10. The decrease from the 2008-09 Estimated Actual to the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to lower funding required from the Consolidated Fund as a result of the retention of rent revenue increases in 2009-10 based on market conditions and the leasing of additional premises.

11. The increase from the 2008-09 Estimated Actual to the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to rent revenue increases in 2009-10 based on market conditions and the leasing of additional premises.
12. The increase from the 2008-09 Estimated Actual to the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to an increase in building outgoings.
13. The reduction in expected savings and benefits occurred as a result of delays in finalising whole-of-Government arrangements for ICT Contractors and Consultants, Courier and Freight Services and Post and also a reduction in whole-of-Government total spend for existing and new arrangements during 2008-09.
14. The reduced target for 2009-10 is based on advice from agencies of likely reductions in projected expenditure on existing and new whole-of-Government arrangements. The previous target was based on anticipated agency spend patterns prior to the global economic downturn.
15. The increase from the 2008-09 Estimated Actual to the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the rollout of the Travel Management System across government.
16. Refer to Note 15.
17. The 2009-10 target represents the baseline established in 2008-09.
18. The decrease from the 2008-09 Estimate to the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the deferral of funds for the Technology Transformation Program.
19. The decrease from the 2008-09 Estimate to the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the deferral of expenditure for the Technology Transformation Program.
20. The increase from the 2008-09 Estimated Actual to the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the deferral of funds for the Technology Transformation Program from 2008-09 to 2009-10.
21. The increase from the 2008-09 Estimated Actual to the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the deferral of expenditure for the Technology Transformation Program from 2008-09 to 2009-10.
22. This measure is being discontinued as the IS40 compliance program for public authorities is substantially complete.
23. The decrease from the 2008-09 Estimate to the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to funds deferred to 2009-10 for the digital preservation initiative.
24. Refer to Note 23.
25. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate from the 2008-09 Estimated Actual mainly relates to funds deferred from 2008-09 for the digital preservation initiative.
26. Refer to Note 25.
27. The decrease in the 2008-09 estimated actual from the 2008-09 estimate was largely due to Internet traffic being adversely affected by the decommissioning of the Generate website.

Income Statement

Department of Public Works	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,9,16	90,557	93,578	104,164
User charges	2,10,17	411,097	417,132	506,013
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue		2,178	4,326	2,180
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**503,832**	**515,036**	**612,357**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	3,11,18	74,257	70,675	104,222
Supplies and services	4,12,19	375,216	388,038	443,033
Grants and subsidies	13,20	1,864	1,513	3,906
Depreciation and amortisation	5,14,21	42,183	45,833	52,886
Finance/borrowing costs	6	9,334	7,779	7,066
Other expenses		978	1,198	1,244
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**503,832**	**515,036**	**612,357**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Department of Public Works	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		..	..	..
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	7,15,22	184,198	135,975	196,481
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	8,23	13,854	17,408	..
Total movement in equity for period		**198,052**	**153,383**	**196,481**

Balance Sheet

Department of Public Works	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	24,32	21,519	14,207	11,798
Receivables	25,33	26,807	35,182	40,607
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other	34	16,563	18,315	20,328
Non-financial assets held for sale	26,35	10,511	19,445	19,445
Total current assets		**75,400**	**87,149**	**92,178**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		7,730	7,733	7,668
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	27,36,43	2,632,733	3,233,934	3,417,478
Intangibles		9,034	5,854	5,971
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**2,649,497**	**3,247,521**	**3,431,117**
TOTAL ASSETS		**2,724,897**	**3,334,670**	**3,523,295**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	37,44	26,005	31,472	39,676
Employee benefit obligations	28,38	4,660	1,593	2,081
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		24,437	26,041	24,919
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		1,045	1,281	786
Total current liabilities		**56,147**	**60,387**	**67,462**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		4,710	3,879	3,042
Employee benefits obligations	29,39	2,007	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	40,45	77,587	76,208	62,114
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		208	208	208
Total non-current liabilities		**84,512**	**80,295**	**65,364**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**140,659**	**140,682**	**132,826**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**2,584,238**	**3,193,988**	**3,390,469**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	30,41,46	955,850	905,556	1,102,037
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		567,536	578,115	578,115
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	31,42	1,060,852	1,710,317	1,710,317
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**2,584,238**	**3,193,988**	**3,390,469**

Cash Flow Statement

Department of Public Works	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	47,53	90,557	103,395	104,164
User charges	54,62	434,677	435,748	521,275
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other		2,106	6,754	4,680
Outflows:				
Employee costs	48,55,63	(74,008)	(71,829)	(104,222)
Supplies and services	49,56,64	(395,265)	(413,603)	(457,873)
Grants and subsidies	57,65	(1,864)	(1,513)	(4,400)
Borrowing costs		(9,334)	(7,779)	(7,066)
Other		(4,697)	(4,909)	(3,750)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**42,172**	**46,264**	**52,808**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment	50,58,66	550	5,279	3,750
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		69	69	65
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	51,59,67	(209,745)	(184,991)	(240,297)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities		**(209,126)**	**(179,643)**	**(236,482)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		7,775	8,441	10,825
Equity injections	52,60,68	184,198	149,669	196,481
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions	61,69	(30,753)	(29,710)	(26,041)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**161,220**	**128,400**	**181,265**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(5,734)**	**(4,979)**	**(2,409)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**25,298**	**17,231**	**14,207**
Cash transfers from restructure		1,955	1,955	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**21,519**	**14,207**	**11,798**

Administered Income Statement

Department of Public Works	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines		..	..	..
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue		..	..	..
Interest		..	..	..
Administered revenue	70,75,80	56,286	70,282	67,815
Other	71,76,81	..	15,928	10,928
Total revenues		**56,286**	**86,210**	**78,743**
Expenses				
Supplies and services	72,77,82	10,584	15,682	17,932
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies	73,78,83	45,702	55,528	50,811
Benefit payments		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total expenses		**56,286**	**71,210**	**68,743**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**..**	**15,000**	**10,000**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government	74,79,84	**..**	**15,000**	**10,000**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Balance Sheet

Department of Public Works	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		..	..	..
Receivables		..	..	..
Inventories				
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**..**	**..**	**..**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**..**	**..**	**..**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Transfers to Government payable		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**..**	**..**	**..**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**..**	**..**	**..**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity		33,095	33,095	33,095
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		(33,095)	(33,095)	(33,095)
Reserves:		..	..	..
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Department of Public Works	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts	85,90,95	56,286	72,350	67,815
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines		..	..	..
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues		..	..	..
Other	86,91,96	..	16,279	10,928
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government	87,92,97	..	(15,000)	(10,000)
Grants and subsidies	88,93,98	(45,702)	(55,528)	(50,811)
Supplies and services	89,94	(10,584)	(18,149)	(17,932)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**..**	**(48)**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		12,437	14,070	13,126
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		(12,437)	(14,070)	(13,126)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**(48)**	**..**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**..**	**48**	**..**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**..**	**..**	**..**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The increase is mainly due to:
   - additional funding for depreciation mainly relating to a revaluation of buildings including houses as at 30 June 2008; and
   - funds approved for various projects during the 2008-09 financial year.

   This increase is partly offset by the deferral of funds from 2008-09 to 2009-10 for the Technology Transformation Program (TTP).
2. The increase is principally due to additional rent from government owned and leased buildings.
3. The decrease is mainly due to the timing of staff vacancies occurring throughout the financial year.
4. The increase is primarily due to:
   - additional building outgoings associated with government owned and leased buildings; and
   - outlays on various projects approved during the 2008-09 financial year.
5. The additional depreciation costs are principally due to a revaluation of buildings, including houses, as at 30 June 2008.
6. The decrease is mainly due to a lower than expected loan balance as a result of the deferral of new loans.
7. The decrease is mainly due to:
   - the deferral of construction on the Cairns government office building caused by a longer than expected wet season;
   - funds deferred from 2008-09 to 2009-10 for the Boggo Road Precinct redevelopment project; and
   - expected savings on the Stage 2 Queensland State Archives facility in Brisbane.
8. The increase is due to the transfer of the John Oxley Youth Detention Centre from the Department of Communities.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

9. The increase is principally due to the full year impact of funding relating to SSQ which transferred from the Department of Communities as part of the MoG change. This increase was partly offset by lower funding required from the Consolidated Fund as a result of the retention of rent revenue increases in 2009-10 based on market conditions and the leasing of additional premises.
10. The increase is primarily due to:
    - additional rent from government owned and leased buildings; and
    - the full year impact of SSQ transferring in from the Department of Communities as part of the MoG change.
11. The increase is mainly due to:
    - the full year impact of SSQ which was transferred in from the Department of Communities as part of the MoG change; and
    - an enterprise bargaining agreement pay increase of 4.5% effective from 1 August 2009.
12. The increase is primarily due to additional building outgoings associated with government owned and leased buildings and the full year impact of Smart Service Queensland transferring in from the Department of Communities as part of the MoG change.
13. The increase is mainly due to a grant for the relocation of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA).
14. The increase was primarily the result of a revaluation of buildings, including houses, as at 30 June 2008 and capital acquisitions in 2009-10.
15. The increase is mainly due to:
    - the continued construction on the Maroochydore government office building; and
    - timing of construction works on the Joint Contact Centre in Brisbane.

    These increases are partly offset by decreases in construction works on the Kurilpa Bridge in the Brisbane CBD and the Gold Coast Convention Centre Stage 2 as both projects near completion.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

16. Refer to Note 9.
17. Refer to Note 10.
18. Refer to Note 11.
19. Refer to Note 12.
20. Refer to Note 13.
21. Refer to Note 14.
22. The increase is mainly due to:
    - the continued construction on the Maroochydore government office building;
    - timing of construction works on the Joint Contact Centre in Brisbane;
    - timing of construction works on the new Cairns government office building; and
    - the continued refurbishment of the office building located at 63 George Street, Brisbane.

    These increases are partly offset by decreases in construction works on the Kurilpa Bridge in the Brisbane CBD and the Gold Coast Convention Centre Stage 2 as both projects near completion.
23. The decrease is due to the transfer of the John Oxley Youth Detention Centre and the MoG adjustment both from the Department of Communities in the 2008-09 financial year.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

24. The decrease is mainly due to capital projects being funded from cash at bank.
25. The increase is mainly due to an increase in Appropriation Receivable associated with invoices accrued as at 30 June 2009.
26. The increase is due to additional properties that have been identified for sale.
27. The increase is primarily due to a revaluation of land and buildings, including houses, as at 30 June 2008.
28. The decrease is due to the transfer of the annual leave liability to the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
29. Refer to Note 28.
30. The decrease is mainly due to lower funding as a result of:
    - the Cairns government office building construction being affected by a longer than expected wet season;
    - funds deferred from 2008-09 to 2009-10 for the Boggo Road Precinct redevelopment project; and
    - expected savings on the Stage 2 Queensland State Archives facility in Brisbane.

31. The increase is due to a revaluation of land and buildings including houses as at 30 June 2008.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
32. Refer to Note 24.
33. The increase is mainly due to an increase in Appropriation Receivable associated with invoices accrued as at 30 June 2010.
34. The increase is principally due to higher prepayments as a result of an increase in building outgoings.
35. Refer to Note 26.
36. The increase is primarily due to a revaluation of land and buildings, including houses, as at 30 June 2008 and capital acquisitions in 2009-10.
37. The increase is principally due to the timing of payments at 30 June based on additional expenses.
38. Refer to Note 28.
39. Refer to Note 28.
40. The decrease is mainly due to loan repayments.
41. The increase is mainly due to:
    - the continued construction on the Maroochydore government office building; and
    - timing of construction works on the Joint Contact Centre in Brisbane.

    These increases are partly offset by decreases in construction works on the Kurilpa Bridge in the Brisbane CBD and the Gold Coast Convention Centre Stage 2 as both projects near completion.
42. The increase is due to a revaluation of land and buildings, including houses, as at 30 June 2008.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
43. The increase is mainly due to:
    - the continued construction on the Maroochydore government office building;
    - construction works on the Joint Contact Centre in Brisbane;
    - construction on the new Cairns government office building; and
    - the ongoing redevelopment of the Boggo Road Precinct project.
44. Refer to Note 37.
45. The decrease is mainly due to loan repayments.
46. The increase is mainly due to funds received for:
    - the continued construction on the Maroochydore government office building;
    - construction works on the Joint Contact Centre in Brisbane;
    - construction on the new Cairns government office building; and
    - principal repayments on existing loans.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
47. The increase is mainly due to:
    - the receipt of funds relating to invoices accrued as at 30 June 2008;
    - additional funding for depreciation relating to a revaluation of buildings, including houses, as at 30 June 2008; and
    - funds approved for various minor projects during the 2008-09 financial year.

    These increases are partly offset by the deferral of funds from 2008-09 to 2009-10 for the TTP.
48. Refer to Note 3.
49. The increase is primarily due to:
    - the payment of invoices accrued as at 30 June 2008;
    - additional building outgoings associated with government owned and leased buildings; and
    - outlays on various projects approved during the 2008-09 financial year.
50. The increase is mainly due to the sale of government houses.
51. The decrease is mainly due to:
    - construction timing on the Cairns government office building mainly caused by a longer than expected wet season;
    - funds deferred from 2008-09 to 2009-10 for the Boggo Road Precinct redevelopment project; and
    - expected savings on the Stage 2 Queensland State Archives facility in Brisbane.

    These decreases were partly offset by the payment of invoices accrued as at 30 June 2008.
52. The decrease is mainly due to:
    - the Cairns government office building construction being affected by a longer than expected wet season;
    - funds deferred from 2008-09 to 2009-10 for the Boggo Road Precinct redevelopment project; and
    - expected savings on the Stage 2 Queensland State Archives facility in Brisbane.

    These decreases were partly offset by the receipt of appropriation from the Consolidated Fund relating to invoices accrued as at 30 June 2008.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
53. Refer to Note 9.
54. Refer to Note 10.
55. Refer to Note 11.
56. Refer to Note 12.
57. Refer to Note 13.
58. The increase is mainly due to the sale of government houses identified for disposal.
59. Refer to Note 15.
60. Refer to Note 15.
61. Refer to Note 40.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
62. Refer to Note 10.
63. Refer to Note 11.
64. Refer to Note 12.
65. Refer to Note 13.
66. The decrease is mainly due to a lower number of government housing disposals in 2009-10 and the sale of a government office building located at Maryborough in 2008-09.
67. Refer to Note 22.

68. Refer to Note 22.
69. Refer to Note 45.

Administered Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

70. The increase is mainly due to:
    - additional grant funding relating to CorpTech;
    - funding for Natural Disaster Relief Assistance (NDRA) claims for various storms throughout Queensland; and
    - additional funds for Shared Service Agency (SSA) initiatives.
71. The increase mainly relates to funds received for the whole-of-Government telecommunication and ICT arrangements.
72. The increase is mainly due to:
    - outlays for NDRA claims for various storms throughout Queensland; and
    - payments to business units relating to the revenue redistribution arrangement.
73. The increase is mainly due to additional grant funding relating to CorpTech and payments for SSA initiatives.
74. The increase relates to the payment of funds for the whole of government telecommunication and ICT arrangements to the Consolidated Fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

75. The increase is principally due to:
    - higher grant funding relating to CorpTech;
    - Shared Service Initiative revenue redistribution arrangements;
    - funding for the TTP; and
    - funding for Govnet which was previously treated as a controlled item.

    These increases are offset by decreases in funding for Community Service Obligation (CSO) payments to QBuild and Goprint; and Shared Service Agency grant funding.
76. Refer to Note 71.
77. The increase is principally due to payments made to business units relating to the revenue redistr bution arrangement and funding for Govnet which was previously treated as a controlled item.
78. The increase is mainly due to higher grant payments to Corptech. This increase was partly offset by lower funding for SSA initiatives and lower funding for QBuild and Goprint CSOs.
79. Refer to Note 74.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

80. The decrease is mainly due to lower funding for Shared Service initiatives and NDRA claims not budgeted for in 2009-10. These decreases are offset by increases in CorpTech grant funding and Govnet funding which was previously treated as a controlled item.
81. The decrease is due to timing of receipts relating to the whole-of-Government telecommunication and ICT arrangements.
82. The increase is mainly due to funding for Govnet which was previously treated as a controlled item.
83. The decrease is due to lower funding for SSA initiatives.
84. The decrease is due to timing of payments to the Consolidated Fund relating to the whole-of-Government telecommunication and ICT arrangements.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

85. Refer to Note 70.
86. Refer to Note 71.
87. Refer to Note 74.
88. Refer to Note 73.
89. The increase is mainly due to:
    - outlays for NDRA claims for various storms throughout Queensland;
    - payments to business units relating to the revenue redistr bution arrangement; and
    - the payment of invoices accrued as at 30 June 2008.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

90. Refer to Note 75.
91. Refer to Note 71.
92. Refer to Note 74.
93. Refer to Note 78.
94. Refer to Note 77.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

95. The decrease is mainly due to:
    - lower funding for SSA initiatives;
    - NDRA claims not budgeted for in 2009-10; and
    - the 2007-08 Administered Appropriation Receivable received in 2008-09.

    These decreases are partly offset by increased funding in relation to CorpTech grants and Govnet funding which was previously treated as a controlled item.
96. Refer to Note 81.
97. Refer to Note 84.
98. Refer to Note 83.

Business Units

QBuild

Overview

QBuild is responsible for delivering building maintenance and construction services to Queensland Government agencies. QBuild provides a wide variety of services in support of relief from natural disasters and major incidents and provides other services in the areas of building security, cleaning, horticulture, and the management of Brisbane's Roma Street Parkland. QBuild is also responsible for delivering Community Service Obligations on behalf of the Government for apprentice training.

The key factors and challenges impacting on QBuild include:

- operating in a climate of cost pressures for services provided to client departments that are looking for innovative ways to achieve efficiencies and savings
- managing the delivery of the Australian Government's Nation Building Economic Stimulus Plan
- developing and implementing strategies to improve safety performance.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

QBuild's recent achievements include:

- making a major contribution of resources for the Government's increased focus on improving and upgrading security and safety to accommodation facilities in the Torres Strait region and other remote areas of the State
- providing assistance to the rehabilitation of Moreton Island beaches following an offshore oil spill in March 2009
- employing annually approximately 100 apprentices under the apprentice program (QBuild is currently training 343 apprentices and trainees, including the 100 apprentices and trainees from the 2009 intake)
- delivering the State Schools of Tomorrow maintenance program, with a budget of $50 million for 2008-09
- providing assistance in the clean-up and rebuilding effort following the severe storms that occurred in south east Queensland in November 2008
- managing the Roma Street Parkland, which attracts approximately 500,000 visitors each year
- delivering the Housing Improvement Program within 34 discrete Indigenous communities in remote and regional areas of Queensland
- delivering the former Department of Housing's Renewal Program with upgrades to housing across South East Queensland, including 122 houses in the Inala and Carole Park areas.

Future developments

In the future, QBuild will:

- assist in the delivery of the Australian Government's Nation Building Economic Stimulus Plan while delivering client programs on budget and within timeframes

- assist in the further development of the safety culture in the building industry in Queensland by requiring safe work practices by its contractors
- develop an improved technical capability to enhance QBuild's ability to support the environmental initiatives of the Government
- complete the implementation of an improved business system (Ellipse) within QBuild, which will enhance service delivery to clients
- continue the delivery of services in support of the Queensland community for natural disasters and the Government's apprentice training program.

Statements

Performance Statement

QBuild	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Financial performance measures				
Gross Profit as a % of Sales		10.74%	10.30%	11.19%
Current Ratio		1.37:1	1.35:1	1.32:1
Net Profit as a % of Sales	1,2	1%	0.85%	0.71%
Non-financial performance measures				
Certification of Quality Assurance and Environmental Systems		Accreditation maintained	Certification maintained	Certification maintained
Workplace Health and Safety – Certification under AS48001		Accreditation maintained	Certification maintained	Certification maintained
Workplace Health and Safety – Working days lost	3	1,459	1,840	1,459
Percentage of apprentices indentured outside the metropolitan region		65%	67%	≥ 65%
Percentage of apprentices successfully complete training		80%	80%	≥ 80%
Percentage of female participation in annual apprentice program		New measure	New measure	≥ 8%

Notes:
1. A lower than budgeted net profit for the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is a result of a slight reduction in margin combined mainly with increased borrowing costs due to the implementation of the Annual Leave Central Scheme payment requirements.
2. The lower net profit estimate for 2009-10 is mainly due to the commencement of the amortisation of intangible assets.
3. A number of injuries that resulted in lengthy absences from work and rehabilitation issues have resulted in QBuild not reaching its target.

Income Statement

QBuild	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,8	711,195	746,842	731,279
Grants and other contributions		9,464	9,550	8,793
Other revenue	9	1,500	1,443	975
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**722,159**	**757,835**	**741,047**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	2,6,10	188,634	184,728	201,300
Supplies and services	3,11	523,448	563,417	528,196
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	7	1,112	1,122	4,707
Finance/borrowing costs	4,12	550	871	333
Other expenses		1,383	1,359	1,347
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**715,127**	**751,497**	**735,883**
Surplus or deficit before related income tax		**7,032**	**6,338**	**5,164**
Income tax expense/revenue	5,13	2,110	821	1,552
OPERATING SURPLUS/DEFICIT after related income tax		**4,922**	**5,517**	**3,612**

Statement of Changes in Equity

QBuild	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	14	4,922	5,517	3,612
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**4,922**	**5,517**	**3,612**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Dividends paid or provided		(2,462)	(2,758)	(1,806)
Total movement in equity for period		**2,460**	**2,759**	**1,806**

Balance Sheet

QBuild	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	15,29	27,122	37,154	31,649
Receivables		115,093	117,085	114,661
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories	16,23	11,246	18,712	18,341
Other		986	1,018	1,051
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**154,447**	**173,969**	**165,702**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		4,342	4,508	4,318
Deferred Tax Assets	17,24	6,948	7,619	7,210
Intangibles	18	22,806	19,196	24,024
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**34,096**	**31,323**	**35,552**
TOTAL ASSETS		**188,543**	**205,292**	**201,254**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	19,25	52,290	79,468	74,900
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		2,478	2,046	2,234
Current tax liabilities	20	527	..	1,995
Employee benefit obligations	21,26	11,313	3,087	3,279
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		46,223	44,138	43,165
Total current liabilities		**112,831**	**128,739**	**125,573**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	27,30	6,933	7,364	4,721
Deferred tax liabilities		59	73	76
Employee benefit obligations	21	5,006	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	76	38
Total non-current liabilities		**11,998**	**7,513**	**4,835**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**124,829**	**136,252**	**130,408**
NET ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		**63,714**	**69,040**	**70,846**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	22,28	15,453	20,900	20,900
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		48,261	48,140	49,946
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**63,714**	**69,040**	**70,846**

Cash Flow Statement

QBuild	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	31	750,069	783,702	773,371
Grants and other contributions		9,464	9,550	8,793
Other	32,35	60,114	54,318	56,094
Outflows:				
Employee costs	33	(187,815)	(181,489)	(200,879)
Supplies and services		(582,328)	(613,466)	(585,310)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		(550)	(871)	(333)
Tax equivalents paid	34	(2,329)	..	..
Other		(42,283)	(42,576)	(42,683)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**4,342**	**9,168**	**9,053**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	36,38	(13,754)	(12,446)	(9,345)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(13,754)**	**(12,446)**	**(9,345)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings	37,39	4,000	4,000	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Dividends paid		(3,484)	(3,062)	(2,758)
Borrowing redemptions		(1,897)	(1,866)	(2,455)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(1,381)**	**(928)**	**(5,213)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(10,793)**	**(4,206)**	**(5,505)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**37,915**	**41,360**	**37,154**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**27,122**	**37,154**	**31,649**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. User charges are higher due to additional work related to various Commonwealth and State initiatives.
2. The variance is as a result of higher trade staff vacancies than originally budgeted.
3. The increase in Supplies and services is due to increased sales volume, mainly in materials and subcontractor costs.
4. The increase relates to the financing cost of payments associated with the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS).
5. The decrease is due to the tax effect accounting implications of the ALCS payment deductibility and tax and accounting timing differences.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

6. The increase is predominantly due to the effect of Enterprise Bargaining Agreements.
7. The increase is due to the commencement of amortisation of the new integrated operating system (Ellipse).

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

8. The 2009-10 estimate reflects a conservative estimate of the work derived from Commonwealth funded initiatives.
9. The decrease in other revenue is due to reduced interest earnings flowing from lower interest rates.
10. The increase is in line with Enterprise Bargaining Agreement arrangements.
11. Supplies and services are lower for subcontractor and materials use in line with lower User charges.
12. The decrease relates to the expectation of a reduced requirement for short-term borrowing and interest rate decreases.
13. The timing differences which arise from taxation and accounting treatment of deferred taxation are smaller in the 2009-10 estimate, which results in a higher tax expense in that year.
14. The decrease is due to the amortisation of the Ellipse intang ble asset in advance of the realisation of efficiency savings over the coming years, as well as a smaller difference between deferred tax timing adjustments.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

15. Cash balances have increased in line with expected additional sales volume.
16. The increase relates to higher work in progress with the balances reflecting additional work on State Schools of Tomorrow program (SSoT) and commencement of the Nation Building - Economic Stimulus Plan initiative.
17. The increase is due to timing differences in the recognition of the intangible asset resulting from Ellipse and the taxation effects of the payment under the ALCS as compared to the original budget.
18. Intangibles are lower as a result of the actual opening balance for the financial year being lower than originally budgeted.
19. Payables have increased in line with higher cost of sales to deliver the additional user charges.
20. The decrease arises from the tax effect of the ALCS payments made to Treasury.
21. The decrease is due to the implementation of the ALCS.
22. The increase is due to the adjustments made under the ALCS.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

23. The increase relates to work in progress with the higher balance reflecting the higher sales forecast and programs in progress at year end.
24. The movement for 2009-10 is due to timing differences and amortisation treatment of the intang ble asset resulting from the implementation of Ellipse.
25. Payables are higher in line with increased cost of sales to deliver additional user charges.
26. The decrease is due to transfers under the ALCS.
27. The decrease is due to the reduction in the outstanding portion of the long term loan for Ellipse.
28. The increase in capital/contributed equity is due to transfers under the ALCS.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

29. Cash balances have reduced due to lower estimated sales volume.
30. The decrease is due to the repayments made on the long term loan for Ellipse.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

31. The increase is due to additional work under the SSoT and commencement of the Nation Building - Economic Stimulus Plan initiative.
32. GST input tax credits are lower due to changes in the sales volume within the GST grouping entities.
33. The decrease is due to annual leave outflows being classified as employee costs in the 2008-09 Budget but as Supplies and services in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual due to the ALCS implementation and overall lower Employee expenses.
34. The decrease is due to the current tax effect of the deductibility of the ALCS.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

35. GST input tax credits are lower due to changes in sales volume within the GST grouping entities.
36. The decrease relates to the deferral of capital expenditure on depot improvements, office fit outs and server replacement.
37. Borrowing inflows are lower as long term loan to fund Ellipse implementation will be fully drawn in the 2008-09 year.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

38. The decrease reflects the implementation of Ellipse during the year which will decrease capital expenditure on this asset.
39. Borrowing inflows are lower as the long term loan to fund the Ellipse implementation will be fully drawn in 2008-09.

Project Services

Overview

Project Services provides multi-disciplinary building and property consultancy services to the Queensland Government. Project Services assists its clients in the delivery of building capital works programs and projects within the Government's capital works framework, minimising risk and assisting in meeting the reporting obligations of the Government.

Project Services provides a full suite of consultancy services to its clients, including:

- program, project, procurement and risk management
- professional building design (architecture, landscape architecture, interior design, engineering – civil, structural, mechanical, electrical, geotechnical, environmental, fire and specialist)
- quantity surveying, superintendency, contract management and administration, building surveying, property and corporate real estate services and town planning.

The key factors and challenges impacting on Project Services include:

- delivering clients' capital works programs in an unpredictable Queensland construction industry
- delivering Project Services' commitment to the Nation Building - Economic Stimulus Plan (NB-ESP)
- sustaining a role as the building procurement and risk manager for government and retaining market share with core clients for capital works expenditure in future years
- improving the approach to environmental design to address a growing demand for 'green' building solutions
- attracting and retaining high quality staff.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

As part of the Government's building capital works program, Project Services delivered many major projects in 2008-09 including the:

- Queensland State Tennis Centre at Tennyson on behalf of Stadiums Queensland
- Queensland Performing Arts Centre (QPAC) redevelopment
- new general learning block for Wellers Hill State School incorporating 8 new classrooms over 3 levels
- Nundah Community Health Centre, a modern two storey facility offering a broad range of health care services to the north eastern suburbs of Brisbane
- Queensland State Archives extension project, incorporating innovative, ecologically sustainable design principles.

In addition to managing the delivery of building capital works projects, Project Services recent achievements include:

- training and developing staff in relevant sustainability focussed qualifications - Project Services has 73 accredited Green Star Professionals, one of the largest trained groups in Queensland

- enhancing business systems to deliver integrated project management, design services and contract administration for the delivery of the Queensland Government's Building Capital Works Program.

Future developments

In the future, Project Services will:

- maintain an influential, sustainable and recognised commercial position with clients through the development of partnering agreements with all core clients and developing strategic alliances through professional performance
- manage the workforce profile and level to sustain viability
- enhance business systems to deliver integrated project management, design services and contract administration for the delivery of the Queensland Government's building capital works program
- maintain positive relationships with the building and construction industry to ensure capacity to deliver projects on behalf of the Queensland Government.

Performance Statement

Project Services	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Financial performance measures				
Gross Profit as a % of Total Sales	1, 2	32%	28.7%	42.2%
Current ratio	3	1.7:1	2.7:1	3.5:1
Net Profit as a % of Total Sales	4	4%	5.7%	5.9%
Non-financial performance measures				
Project Competency – on Time		90%	90%	90%
Project Competency – on Budget		90%	90%	90%

Notes:
1. The expected reduction in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual compared with the 2008-09 Target is primarily due to a higher than expected proportion of external/outsourced business on major hospital and prison projects.
2. The expected increase in the 2009-10 Target compared with both the 2008-09 Target and the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is primarily due to a lower proportion of external/outsourced business on major projects.
3. The current ratio in 2009-10 is expected to be higher than the 2008-09 Target and the 2008-09 Estimated Actual as cash outlays in relation to major IT initiatives have been delayed.
4. Net Profit as a % of Total Sales is expected to be higher for both the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Target mainly as a result of increased internal revenue on project related activity and the tight monitoring of operating costs.

Income Statement

Project Services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,4,6	163,173	202,874	149,576
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue	7	1,510	2,131	1,896
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**164,683**	**205,005**	**151,472**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	5,8	60,793	63,628	71,829
Supplies and services	2,4,6	95,259	128,753	69,214
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	3	1,303	721	1,198
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		300	344	350
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**157,655**	**193,446**	**142,591**
Surplus or deficit before related income tax		**7,028**	**11,559**	**8,881**
Income tax expense/revenue		2,108	3,473	2,666
OPERATING SURPLUS/DEFICIT after related income tax		**4,920**	**8,086**	**6,215**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Project Services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		4,920	8,086	6,215
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**4,920**	**8,086**	**6,215**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Dividends paid or provided		(2,460)	(4,043)	(3,108)
Total movement in equity for period		**2,460**	**4,043**	**3,107**

Balance Sheet

Project Services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	9,17	18,340	25,547	24,413
Receivables	10	21,030	27,260	24,239
Other financial assets		..	3	3
Inventories		809	1,200	1,189
Other		238	113	606
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**40,417**	**54,123**	**50,450**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		1,716	1,263	1,118
Deferred Tax Assets	11,18	6,484	1,668	1,372
Intangibles	12,19,22	9,849	981	2,750
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**18,049**	**3,912**	**5,240**
TOTAL ASSETS		**58,466**	**58,035**	**55,690**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	13,23	12,133	13,831	9,818
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Current tax liabilities	24	359	1,415	2,379
Employee benefits obligations	14,20	8,566	3,780	1,441
Provisions	15	3,003	720	717
Other		248	244	192
Total current liabilities		**24,309**	**19,990**	**14,547**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Deferred tax liabilities		..	123	114
Employee benefits obligations	14,20	1,500	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**1,500**	**123**	**114**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**25,809**	**20,113**	**14,661**
NET ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		**32,657**	**37,922**	**41,029**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	14,20	96	1,730	1,730
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	16,21,25	29,561	36,192	39,299
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- General reserve	16	3,000	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**32,657**	**37,922**	**41,029**

Cash Flow Statement

Project Services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	26,29,32	181,113	222,212	165,902
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other	26,32	1,520	16,957	9,432
Outflows:				
Employee costs	30	(59,793)	(67,241)	(74,858)
Supplies and services	26,29,32	(100,253)	(152,879)	(79,007)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Tax equivalents paid		(3,107)	..	(1,415)
Other	26,29,32	(6,221)	(23,393)	(14,323)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**13,259**	**(4,344)**	**5,731**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	27,31	(10,281)	(1,481)	(2,822)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(10,281)**	**(1,481)**	**(2,822)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Dividends paid	28,33	(3,519)	(10,566)	(4,043)
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(3,519)**	**(10,566)**	**(4,043)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(542)**	**(16,391)**	**(1,134)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**18,882**	**41,938**	**25,547**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**18,340**	**25,547**	**24,413**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Income Statement

Major variances between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Billing on External Consultants is higher due to an increase in outsourced project activity.
2. Supplies and services are higher due to increased outsourcing on External Consultants on hospital and prison projects.
3. Depreciation and amortisation expense is lower due to the postponement of the SAP / business system upgrade.

Major variances between the 2008-09 Budget and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

4. User charges are lower due to an expected reduction in outsourced project activity which is partially offset by additional projects being managed resulting from the Nation Building - Economic Stimulus Plan. The reduction in outsourced projects also resulted in lower cost of external consultants included in Supplies and services.
5. Employee expenses are higher due to an Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (EBA) increase and additional staff required to deliver the additional projects from the Nation Building - Economic Stimulus Plan.

Major variances between the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

6. User charges are expected to be lower due to a decrease in outsourcing external consultants as projects move to managing contract stage. This reduction of costs associated with outsourcing external consultants is included in Supplies and services.
7. Other revenue is anticipated to be lower due to the reduction in the interest rate on deposits.
8. Employee expenses are anticipated to increase due to an EBA increase and additional staff required to manage projects associated with the Federal Economic Stimulus Package in both Education and Social Housing.

Balance Sheet

Major variances between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

9. An increase in Cash at bank is mainly derived from higher User charges and the postponement of the major SAP upgrade.
10. Receivables are anticipated to be higher mainly due to higher external consultant costs on the larger building projects which will be billed to clients in June 2009.
11. Deferred Tax Assets are lower due to the realisation of accrued annual leave balances as at 1 July 2008 via payment to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS).
12. Intangibles are lower due to the postponement of the major upgrade to SAP and other business systems.
13. Payables are expected to be higher due to the higher anticipated expenditure on External Consultants.
14. Employee benefits obligations are lower due primarily to a cash transfer of the current annual leave component to the ALCS and the transfer of the non-current component to the ALCS through an equity contr bution.
15. Provisions have reduced due to the reclassification of dividends to payables.
16. The increase in retained earnings is due to the higher than anticipated net profit result for the year and a reclassification of general reserve.

Major variances between the 2008-09 Budget and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

17. Higher user charges are a major factor resulting in higher cash and receivable balances. The increase in cash also resulted from the postponement of major SAP upgrades.
18. Deferred Tax Assets are lower mainly as a result of the realisation of accrued annual leave balances as at 1 July 2008.
19. Intangibles are lower due to deferral of the SAP upgrades which are offset by other business systems enhancements.
20. Employee benefits obligations are lower due primarily to a cash transfer of the current annual leave component to the ALCS and the transfer of the non-current component through an equity contribution.
21. The increase in retained earnings is due to a higher net profit result for the year and the reclassification of general reserves.

Major variances between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

22. Intangibles are expected to increase due to an upgrade of other business systems.
23. Payables are expected to be lower as the last payroll payment costs occur at 30 June 2010, thus no accruals are necessary.
24. Current tax liabilities are expected to be higher in 2009-10 as the 2008-2009 year included a one-off tax deduction resulting from the realisation of the tax benefit associated with the transfer of accrued annual leave balances to the ALCS.
25. The increase in retained earnings is due to the increase in net profit after dividends for the 2009-10 year.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variances between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

26. Material movements in cash inflows and outflows from operating activities are mainly due to higher User charges resulted from outsourcing of external consultant and associated consultant costs included in Supplies and services. The movements also impacted on GST Receivables and Payables.
27. Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles are lower due to the postponement of major upgrades.
28. Dividends paid are higher as a result of the 2006-07 and 2007-2008 dividends payable both being paid in the same financial year.

Major variances between the 2008-09 Budget and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

29. Material movements in cash inflows and outflows from operating activities are mainly due to lower User charges as a result of outsourcing of external consultant and associated consultant costs included in Supplies and services. The movements also reflected on GST Receivables and Payables; however, the GST receivable/payable was netted off in the 2008-2009 budget figures.
30. Employee costs are higher due to the EBA increase and the additional staff required for the management and delivery of projects as part of the Nation Building - Economic Stimulus Plan.
31. Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles are lower due to the postponement of major upgrades.

Major variances between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

32. Material movements in cash inflows and outflows from operating activities are mainly due to lower User charges as a result of outsourcing of external consultant and associated consultant costs included in Supplies and services. The movements also reflected on GST Receivables and Payables.
33. Dividends paid in 2009-10 relate to the payment to the Consolidated Fund of dividends for the 2008-09 financial year.

QFleet

Overview

QFleet is the Queensland Government's centralised fleet owner and manager. QFleet's role and value to Government is based on its capacity to aggregate the Queensland Government fleet and provide a central pool of expertise in fleet management. In 2008-09, QFleet managed approximately 14,000 vehicles on behalf of the Queensland Government.

QFleet's key services are vehicle procurement; fleet leasing, management and advisory services; vehicle servicing and repairs; used vehicle sales; whole-of-Government fleet reporting; and the development and management of whole-of-Government fleet policy.

The key factors and challenges impacting on QFleet include:

- delivering high quality, reliable and value for money fleet services to clients while ensuring the Government's priorities are met
- identifying, analysing, advising and reacting to market forces to minimise the Government's risk exposure to future market volatility
- aligning the Government's vehicle fleet mix to market demand which continues to be a challenging strategy whilst ensuring the Government's priorities are met.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

QFleet's recent achievements include the introduction of the QFleet ClimateSmart Policy for the Queensland Government Motor Vehicle Fleet which:

- focuses on achieving whole-of-Government CO_2 emission reduction targets of 15 percent by the end of 2010, 25 percent by the end of 2012 and 50 percent by the end of 2017 compared to a 30 June 2007 baseline. As at 31 December 2008, a 9.58 percent reduction in CO_2 emissions from the QFleet fleet had been achieved
- establishes minimum mandatory Green Vehicle Guide (GVG) Greenhouse Ratings of 5.5 for passenger vehicles and 3.5 for light commercial vehicles. As at 31 March 2009, 86 percent of the passenger fleet and 95 percent of the light commercial fleet complied with the minimum mandatory GVG Greenhouse Ratings.

Future developments

2009-2010 will be a transition year for QFleet that will include:

- implementing an improved procurement process to deliver enhanced fleet management services on a whole-of-Government basis to improve efficiencies and generate savings
- researching, consulting and developing a policy to improve vehicle utilisation across the Government
- introducing MILES (the replacement for the current core system) to facilitate whole-of-Government reporting and systems
- reducing the fleet's carbon dioxide emissions by 15 percent by 31 December 2010
- continuing the comprehensive fleet safety program to deliver vehicle and driver safety education.

Statements

Performance Statement

QFleet	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Financial performance measures				
Current Ratio		1.24:1	1.44:1	1.32:1
Gearing Level		82%	83%	82%
Return on Net Assets		6.2%	6.3%	6.7%
Non-financial performance measures				
Reduction of carbon emissions in vehicles (ClimateSmart)		15% by 31/12/10	11.5%	15% by 31/12/10
Vehicle stocks on hand awaiting sale as a percentage of total fleet		<10%	7%	<10%

Income Statement

QFleet	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,8	138,114	143,056	147,807
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue	4, 6	125	745	641
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		1,137	3,950	421
Total income		**139,376**	**147,751**	**148,869**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	10	10,817	9,354	10,326
Supplies and services	5	44,447	44,380	46,592
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		62,200	65,288	65,290
Finance/borrowing costs	3,7	14,015	15,318	16,432
Other expenses		232	272	279
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	2,9	1,671	6,895	4,180
Total expenses		**133,382**	**141,507**	**143,099**
Surplus or deficit before related income tax		**5,994**	**6,244**	**5,770**
Income tax expense/revenue		1,798	1,873	1,731
OPERATING SURPLUS/DEFICIT after related income tax		**4,196**	**4,371**	**4,039**

Statement of Changes in Equity

QFleet	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		4,196	4,371	4,039
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**4,196**	**4,371**	**4,039**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Dividends paid or provided		(2,098)	(2,186)	(2,020)
Total movement in equity for period		**2,098**	**2,185**	**2,019**

Balance Sheet

QFleet	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		500	519	500
Receivables		8,086	9,020	14,066
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		392	281	281
Other		5,449	5,537	5,326
Non-financial assets held for sale	11	12,810	14,545	12,783
Total current assets		**27,237**	**29,902**	**32,956**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		25	2	2
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	13,15	298,876	312,731	312,868
Deferred Tax Assets		3,925	1,372	1,372
Intangibles	16,17	4,176	5,987	6,160
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**307,002**	**320,092**	**320,402**
TOTAL ASSETS		**334,239**	**349,994**	**353,358**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	14,18	18,744	18,117	22,452
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Current tax liabilities	19	1,798	1,873	1,731
Employee benefit obligations		1,061	449	449
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		287	270	270
Total current liabilities		**21,890**	**20,709**	**24,902**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	12	252,392	268,602	265,754
Deferred tax liabilities		3,884	4,075	4,075
Employee benefit obligations		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**256,276**	**272,677**	**269,829**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**278,166**	**293,386**	**294,731**
NET ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		**56,073**	**56,608**	**58,627**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		25,757	26,097	26,097
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		30,316	30,511	32,530
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**56,073**	**56,608**	**58,627**

Cash Flow Statement

QFleet	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	23	161,831	161,894	160,425
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other		125	516	932
Outflows:				
Employee costs	20	(10,817)	(9,302)	(10,326)
Supplies and services	24	(61,671)	(61,439)	(56,090)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs	21,27	(14,137)	(14,990)	(16,583)
Tax equivalents paid		(2,653)	..	(1,873)
Other		(6,304)	(1,379)	(279)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**66,374**	**75,300**	**76,206**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment	25,26	87,306	85,112	76,825
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	92	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	22	(129,875)	(161,218)	(148,016)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(42,569)**	**(76,014)**	**(71,191)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		5,676	36,200	7,069
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Dividends paid		(3,095)	(3,202)	(2,186)
Borrowing redemptions	28	(26,386)	(30,600)	(9,917)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(23,805)**	**2,398**	**(5,034)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**1,684**	**(19)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**500**	**(1,165)**	**519**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**500**	**519**	**500**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The increase is due to higher lease revenue resulting from lower residuals to cater for falling prices in 2008.
2. The increase in losses is principally due to poor resale markets particularly in the first half of the financial year.
3. The increase is due to losses on sales reducing available cash, together with increased borrowing to finance higher average value vehicle prices.
4. The increase is due to the revenue redistr bution associated with changes to the Shared Service Agency (SSA) funding model.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

5. The increase is due to generally higher charges across a range of operational expenses.
6. The increase is due to the revenue redistr bution associated with changes to the SSA funding model.
7. The increase is due to losses on sales reducing available cash and increased borrowing to finance higher average value prices.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

8. The increase relates to higher lease revenue due to the lower residuals, which were set in response to falling vehicle resale values in 2008-09 and expected to continue in 2009-10.
9. The decrease is due to the lowering of residual values, in the current year and in prior years, in line with expected resale values.
10. The increase is due to the expected full staffing levels being achieved.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

11. The increase is due to a greater number of higher average residual value assets expected to be held at 30 June 2009.
12. The increase results from higher vehicle costs due to the normal rise in prices and improved vehicle safety features.
13. The increase is a consequence of higher prices of new vehicles specified to the required standards of safety and fit for purpose.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

14. The increase relates to the higher average prices of the motor vehicle fleet.
15. The increase is a consequence of higher prices of new vehicles specified to the required standards of safety and fit for purpose.
16. The increase relates mainly to the recognition of the costs of implementation of the new Fleet Management system (Miles).

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

17. The increase relates to the Miles system now being fully capitalised and amortisation to commence.
18. The increase is due to higher average vehicle costs.
19. The decrease is due to a minor reduction in profit for 2009-10.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

20. The decrease is due to lower employee costs in 2009 because of permanent staff working on the Miles project being capitalised and a number of vacant positions not being filled.
21. The increase is due to a minor increase in interest rates during the first half of the year and higher average purchase costs.
22. The increase is due to the higher average costs of vehicles together with the cost of the Miles implementation.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

23. The decrease relates to reduced cash flows from leases due to lower sundry charges on lease terminations.
24. The decrease is as a consequence of the implementation of Miles and commensurate reduction in contractor costs.
25. The decrease relates to reduced motor vehicle sales revenue due to lower residuals and the expected tight resale market conditions.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

26. The decrease relates to the reduction in asset sales revenue due to an expected lower average sale price of vehicles.
27. The increase is due to increased interest rates resulting from the higher costs of borrowing for State Government bodies in Queensland and a consequential increase in the credit risk margin.
28. The decrease is due to reduced cash available, resulting from higher vehicle average costs and lower net gains on the resale of vehicles.

CITEC

Overview

CITEC is the Queensland Government's primary technology service provider delivering whole-of-Government and agency-specific information and communication technology (ICT) services. CITEC's core business is to deliver data centre, network and infrastructure services at a whole-of-Government level and provide solutions integration capability services. CITEC also delivers information brokerage services through CITEC Confirm.

The Queensland Government Chief Technology Office (QGCTO) is established within CITEC and provides leadership, collaboration, management and direction on whole-of-Government ICT issues to the Government and its agencies. Working closely with the Queensland Government Chief Information Office (QGCIO), the Technology Transformation Program and the Queensland Government Chief Procurement Office (QGCPO), the QGCTO ensures that whole-of-Government investment in technology and applications is optimised to meet information management and integrated service delivery outcomes.

The key factors and challenges impacting on CITEC include:

- sustaining a viable CITEC financial position and pricing for core operating activities, as well as long term ICT infrastructure investments, particularly during the unfolding global economic slowdown
- managing effective resource capability and infrastructure capacity for core ICT infrastructure services and whole-of-Government consolidations of agency ICT
- partnering with the ICT industry for accelerating government service delivery successes.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

CITEC's recent achievements include:

- developing and implementing a revised operating model that enables the provision of high quality ICT infrastructure and services to the Government through cooperative engagement with government agencies and the local ICT industry
- establishing the QGCTO to provide leadership, collaboration, management and direction on whole-of-Government ICT issues to government and agencies
- establishing a pre-commitment lease arrangement with an external company for space in the new Polaris Data Centre at Springfield, commencing the fit-out of the data centre space and progressing migration planning for agencies
- progressing a significant program of work to support the implementation of the recommendations from the Independent Panel on Freedom of Information, 'The Right to Information' (RTI).

Future developments

CITEC will strengthen its role as the Queensland Government's primary ICT services provider. CITEC will continue the consolidation of the Government's ICT data centres, networks, and infrastructure and ancillary services as recommended by the Service Delivery and Performance Commission's *Report on the Review of ICT Governance Across the Queensland Government* and approved by Executive Government.

CITEC will ensure the readiness of the Government's new data centre facility, Polaris, for occupancy. This will provide much needed additional high security data centre space, facilitate consolidation activities and provide business continuity choices and disaster recovery services to support the existing CBD data centre.

CITEC will progress long term programs for whole-of-Government ICT infrastructure such as the programs for Identity, Directory and Email Services, and Foundation Infrastructure, both of which underpin and enable seamless government service delivery outcomes.

Statements

Performance Statement

CITEC	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Financial performance measures				
Earnings Before Interest and Tax (EBIT) ($'000)	1,6,8	(4,378)	(2,794)	(5,131)
Current Ratio	2,7,9	1.86:1	1.59:1	1.41:1
Gearing Level	3,10	65.7%	37.6%	64.7%
Return on Net Assets	4	(9.2%)	(8.0%)	(8.3%)
Non-financial performance measures				
Number of Information Technology graduates, trainees and cooperative students employed each year	5,11	10	22	10
Agency accepted design conversions to whole-of-Government ICT infrastructure	1	New measure	New measure	100%
Government Enterprise Architecture papers	1	New measure	New measure	10

Notes:
Major variations between 2008-09 Target and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
1. The increase is due to a one-off dividend payment from CSI Holdings Pty Ltd and deferral of expenditure as a result of delays to the IDES program.
2. The decrease is due to a tightening of CITEC's working capital position.
3. The decrease is due to the deferral of loan funding associated with the IDES and FIP programs.
4. The increase is due to the more favourable operating position than what was budgeted.
5. The increase is due to the higher number of graduates associated with the ICT Career Graduate Development Program.

Major variations between 2008-09 Target and 2009-10 Target include:
6. The decrease is mainly due to the IDES expenditure deferred from 2008-09.
7. The decrease is due to a tightening of CITEC's working capital position.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Target include:
8. The decrease is mainly due to the IDES expenditure deferred from 2008-09.
9. The decrease is due to a tightening of CITEC's working capital position.
10. The increase is due to borrowings associated with the IDES and FIP programs.
11. The decrease is due to the stabilisation of ICT Graduates numbers to more sustainable levels.
12. New measure for QGCTO that reflects the need to develop solution architectures for Agency infrastructure migration that support and align with the Technology Consolidation Program.
13. New measure for QGCTO that addresses the requirement to refresh or develop new Queensland Government Enterprise Architecture (QGEA) artefacts (e.g. Strategy, Policy, Position or standards papers) in the Technology and Application domains of the Government Enterprise Architecture Framework.

Income Statement

CITEC	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,11	164,184	148,272	165,092
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue	2	1,044	3,200	2,160
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**165,228**	**151,472**	**167,252**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	3,9,12	57,244	55,246	60,633
Supplies and services	4,13	98,973	88,755	98,833
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	5,14	11,329	7,665	10,542
Finance/borrowing costs	6,15	2,479	708	2,430
Other expenses		1,037	1,301	1,256
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	7	14	(12)	11
Total expenses		**171,076**	**153,663**	**173,705**
Surplus or deficit before related income tax	8,16	**(5,848)**	**(2,191)**	**(6,453)**
Income tax expense/revenue	10,17	..	298	(3,691)
OPERATING SURPLUS/DEFICIT after related income tax		**(5,848)**	**(2,489)**	**(2,762)**

Statement of Changes in Equity

CITEC	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(5,848)	(2,489)	(2,762)
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**(5,848)**	**(2,489)**	**(2,762)**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		3,283	3,572	5,426
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Dividends paid or provided		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**(2,565)**	**1,083**	**2,664**

Balance Sheet

CITEC	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	18,22	6,872	2,135	2,434
Receivables	19,27	24,922	20,075	23,766
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		165	156	134
Other		4,017	4,015	3,210
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**35,976**	**26,381**	**29,544**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	21	..
Other financial assets		500	500	500
Property, plant and equipment	20,28	43,300	17,896	45,241
Deferred Tax Assets	23,29	1,256	2,604	5,881
Intangibles	24,30	9,872	10,090	15,609
Other		414	1,395	1,425
Total non-current assets		**55,342**	**32,506**	**68,656**
TOTAL ASSETS		**91,318**	**58,887**	**98,200**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		7,401	7,621	7,130
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	25,31	3,000	3,467	8,919
Current tax liabilities		..	..	..
Employee benefit obligations		5,948	2,734	940
Provisions		179	..	..
Other		2,792	2,792	3,965
Total current liabilities		**19,320**	**16,614**	**20,954**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	21,32	48,528	14,904	47,648
Deferred tax liabilities		174	414	..
Employee benefit obligations		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	21	..
Total non-current liabilities		**48,702**	**15,339**	**47,648**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**68,022**	**31,953**	**68,602**
NET ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		**23,296**	**26,934**	**29,598**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	26,33	14,798	15,812	21,238
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		8,498	11,122	8,360
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**23,296**	**26,934**	**29,598**

Cash Flow Statement

CITEC	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	34,46	172,514	158,498	176,075
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other	35	9,893	12,114	11,596
Outflows:				
Employee costs	36,43,47	(57,402)	(54,599)	(62,313)
Supplies and services	37,48	(108,127)	(97,546)	(106,433)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs	38,49	(2,019)	(688)	(2,000)
Tax equivalents paid		(230)	(1,077)	..
Other		(16,327)	(19,870)	(16,842)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**(1,698)**	**(3,168)**	**83**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	39,44,50	(46,038)	(17,227)	(43,406)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(46,038)**	**(17,227)**	**(43,406)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings	40, 51	48,528	13,060	45,400
Equity injections		3,283	3,572	5,426
Outflows:				
Dividends paid		(161)	(855)	..
Borrowing redemptions	41,45,52	(3,000)	(1,111)	(7,204)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**48,650**	**14,666**	**43,622**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	42,53	**914**	**(5,729)**	**299**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**5,958**	**7,864**	**2,135**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**6,872**	**2,135**	**2,434**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The decrease is mainly due to lower CONFIRM revenue as a result of the current adverse economic conditions.
2. The increase is due to a once-off dividend payment from CSI Holdings Pty Ltd.
3. The decrease is primarily associated with Identity, Directory and Email Services (IDES) and Foundation Infrastructure Project (FIP) program delays.
4. The decrease is mainly due to lower than expected CONFIRM provider fees, related to lower CONFIRM revenue.
5. The decrease is due to the delay in asset acquisitions for the IDES and FIP programs.
6. The decrease is related to lower than expected borrowings as a result of delays to the IDES and FIP Programs.
7. The decrease in expenditure represents the reversal of a bad debt provision.
8. The reduced loss is due to lower than expected expenses as a result of delays to the IDES and FIP Programs and a once-off dividend payment from CSI Holdings Pty Ltd.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

9. The increase is due to Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (EBA) and resource requirements for whole-of-Government programs.
10. The credit to income tax expense is due to tax losses carried forward as deferred tax assets.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate include:

11. The increase is due to additional volume for whole-of-Government services (including IDES).
12. The increase relates to EBA and resource requirements for whole-of-Government programs.
13. The increase is due to service delivery charges for additional volume for whole-of-Government services (including IDES).
14. The increase relates to asset purchases for the IDES and FIP programs.
15. The increase is related to drawdown of loans for the IDES and FIP programs.
16. The increased loss is due to IDES and FIP Program expenses delayed from 2008-09 and the non recurrence of the once-off dividend payment from CSI Holdings Pty Ltd in 2008-09.
17. The credit to income tax expense is due to tax losses carried forward as deferred tax assets.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

18. The decrease is due to lower revenues and the use of cash instead of debt.
19. The decrease is mainly due to current adverse economic conditions impacting CONFIRM revenues.
20. The decrease is due to delayed asset purchases for the IDES and FIP programs – anticipated to occur in 2009-10.
21. The decrease is caused by deferral of loan funding for the IDES and FIP programs.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

22. The decrease is due to lower revenues and the use of cash instead of debt.
23. The increase is due to tax losses carried forward as deferred tax assets.
24. The increase reflects additional IDES program software asset purchases.
25. The increase is related to drawdown of loans for the IDES and FIP programs and repayment of prior year loans.
26. The increase mainly relates to additional Capital expenditure for FIP to reflect foreign exchange variations.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate include:

27. The increase is due to additional volume for whole-of-Government services (including IDES).
28. The increase is due to asset purchases for the IDES and FIP programs.
29. The increase is due to tax losses carried forward as deferred tax assets. See Note 17.
30. The increase reflects additional IDES program software asset purchases.
31. The increase is related to drawdown of loans for the IDES and FIP programs and repayment of prior year loans.
32. The increase is due to drawdown of loans for the IDES and FIP programs.
33. The increase relates to additional Capital expenditure for FIP to reflect foreign exchange variations.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

34. The decrease is mainly due to lower CONFIRM revenue. See note 1.
35. The increase is due to a one-off dividend payment from CSI Holdings Pty Ltd.
36. The decrease is primarily associated with IDES and FIP program delays.
37. The decrease is mainly due to lower than expected CONFIRM provider fees.
38. The decrease is due to lower than expected borrowings as a result of delays to the IDES and FIP Programs..
39. The decrease is due to the delay in asset acquisitions for the IDES and FIP programs.
40. The decrease is caused by deferral of loan funding for the IDES and FIP programs.
41. The decrease is due to deferral of the IDES and FIP Program loan funding.
42. The decrease is due to lower revenues and the use of cash instead of debt.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

43. The increase relates to EBA and resource requirements for whole-of-Government programs.
44. The decrease is due to the delay of IDES and FIP program asset purchases.
45. The increase is due to the repayment of IDES, FIP and prior year loans.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

46. The increase is due to additional volume for whole-of-Government services (including IDES).
47. The increase relates to EBA and resource requirements for whole-of-Government.
48. See note 13.
49. See note 15.
50. The increase is due to asset purchases for the IDES and FIP programs.
51. The increase is due to drawdown of loans for the IDES and FIP programs.
52. The increase is due to repayment of IDES, FIP and prior year loans.
53. The increase is due to additional volume for whole-of-Government services (including IDES).

Goprint

Overview

Goprint has primary responsibility to print the Government's Reserved Services documents. These sensitive documents are produced under strict security and generally within tight, mandatory timeframes. In order to offset the cost of capital and labour required to produce Reserved Services, Goprint also provides a range of commercial printing and copying services for government agencies and other organisations in receipt of government funding.

The key factors and challenges impacting on Goprint include:

- obtaining the most appropriate type and volume of work to ensure the full utilisation of production capacity
- increasing demands for digital production of documents
- rapidly evolving nature of print technology
- increasing client expectations for "clean and green", environmentally-friendly production practices
- the impact of the global economic slowdown and a slowing economy on government and industry spending patterns for printed products.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

Goprint's recent achievements include:

- continuing Goprint's unblemished record of service to the Queensland Parliament and Executive Government, producing confidential materials in a secure and timely manner
- installing a new equipment profile, including computer to plate technology and a new printing press and binding equipment
- receiving accreditation to national environmental standards (ISO14001 Environmental Accreditation). Goprint is the only printer within Brisbane with this accreditation
- completing the regional Parliament project with the Parliamentary Office
- managing the printing component of the first state-wide, consolidated local government election on behalf of the Electoral Commission of Queensland
- managing the printing component of the 2009 Queensland State Election.

Future developments

Under the new business model, Goprint will continue to deliver mandated Reserved Services products and will become an accredited supplier to the Queensland Government Chief Procurement Office's Print Management Unit, where it will compete with external suppliers for additional revenue.

Statements

Performance Statement

Goprint	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Financial performance measures				
Gross Profit as a % of Sales		29.3%	28.25%	28.08%
Current Ratio		2.3:1	2.6:1	3.1:1
Non-financial performance measures				
Spoilage as a % of Sales	1	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%
On Time Deliveries for Reserved Services		100%	99%	100%
Utilisation of Core Equipment and Resources	2,3	80%	60%	80%

Notes:
1. The 2009-10 target has been revised to 0.5% which represents a more reasonable target.
2. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual compared with the 2008-09 Target is due to reduced spending on printing within departments and a very competitive industry.
3. The target increase for 2009-10 is due to expected improvements in the product mix.

Income Statement

Goprint	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,6,11	13,500	12,448	11,538
Grants and other contributions	2,7,12	5,446	5,307	3,600
Other revenue	3,13	48	270	48
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**18,994**	**18,025**	**15,186**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	4,8,14	7,387	6,852	5,151
Supplies and services	9,15	10,171	10,457	9,313
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		518	527	530
Finance/borrowing costs		142	139	140
Other expenses	5,10	776	50	52
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**18,994**	**18,025**	**15,186**
Surplus or deficit before related income tax		**..**	**..**	**..**
Income tax expense / revenue		..	..	..
OPERATING SURPLUS/DEFICIT after related income tax		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Goprint	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**..**	**..**	**..**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Dividends paid or provided		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**..**	**..**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Goprint	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	19,25	1,992	2,158	3,186
Receivables	20,26	2,039	2,101	1,450
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		408	440	440
Other		110	130	130
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**4,549**	**4,829**	**5,206**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	21,27	3,574	3,512	2,982
Deferred Tax Assets		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**3,574**	**3,512**	**2,982**
TOTAL ASSETS		**8,123**	**8,341**	**8,188**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		1,142	1,197	1,109
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Current tax liabilities		..	..	..
Employee benefit obligations	16,22	628	296	231
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		210	350	350
Total current liabilities		**1,980**	**1,843**	**1,690**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		2,256	2,256	2,256
Deferred tax liabilities		..	..	..
Employee benefit obligations	17,23	249	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**2,505**	**2,256**	**2,256**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**4,485**	**4,099**	**3,946**
NET ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		**3,638**	**4,242**	**4,242**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		12,475	12,585	12,585
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	18,24	(8,837)	(8,343)	(8,343)
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**3,638**	**4,242**	**4,242**

Cash Flow Statement

Goprint	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	28,34	14,817	13,130	13,039
Grants and other contributions	35,39	5,107	4,855	3,918
Other	29,40	1,088	1,594	933
Outflows:				
Employee costs	30,36,41	(7,404)	(6,731)	(5,216)
Supplies and services	31,37,42	(11,045)	(11,441)	(10,283)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		(143)	(139)	(140)
Tax equivalents paid		..	..	..
Other	32,38,43	(2,110)	(1,850)	(1,223)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**310**	**(582)**	**1,028**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Dividends paid		..	..	..
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**310**	**(582)**	**1,028**
Cash at the beginning of financial year	33	**1,682**	**2,740**	**2,158**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**1,992**	**2,158**	**3,186**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The decrease is due to reduced spending on print within departments and a very competitive industry.
2. The decrease is due to reduced overhead expenses and improvements in the gross profit margins.
3. The increase is predominantly due to recovery of costs from the Print Management Unit (PMU) Implementation Office and increased interest receipts.
4. The decrease is predominantly due to beginning the new structure implementation and a reduction in Full Time Equivalents (FTE's).
5. The decrease is predominantly due to the re-categorisation of Building lease rentals from Other expenses to Supplies and services.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

6. The decrease is predominantly due to current market trends and the partial implementation of the PMU.
7. Refer to Note 2 above.
8. The decrease is due to a reduction in FTE's resulting from the implementation of the new structure.
9. The decrease is predominantly due to reduced cost of sales from the improved product mix following the introduction of the PMU arrangements.
10. Refer to Note 5 above.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

11. Refer to Note 6 above.
12. Refer to Note 2 above.
13. The decrease is due to one-off recoveries from the PMU implementation Office that were received in 2008-09.
14. Refer to Note 8 above.
15. Refer to Note 9 above.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

16. The decrease is due to the establishment of the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
17. Refer to Note 16 above.
18. The decrease is due to a lower than expected loss in 2007-08.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

19. The increase is predominately due to reductions in employee related expenditures.
20. The decrease is due to lower monthly sales in the last quarter of the 2009-10 financial year.
21. The decrease is due to depreciation of the asset base being greater than the estimated additions to the asset base.
22. Refer to Note 16 above.
23. Refer to Note 16 above.
24. Refer to Note 18 above.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

25. Refer to Note 19 above.
26. Refer to Note 20 above.
27. Refer to Note 21 above.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

28. Refer to Note 1 above.
29. The increase is due to a higher than expected balance of accrued debtors at the start of the year combined with unbudgeted recovery of costs from the PMU Implementation Office and increased interest receipts.
30. Refer to Note 4 above.
31. The increase is due to the re-categorisation of Building lease rentals from Other expenses to Supplies and services.
32. The decrease is due to the re-categorisation of Building lease rentals from Other expenses to Supplies and services offset by the unbudgeted payment for the establishment of the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
33. The increase is due to a lower than expected loss in 2007-08.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

34. Refer to Note 6 above.
35. Refer to Note 2 above.
36. Refer to Note 8 above.
37. Refer to Note 9 above.
38. Refer to Note 5 above.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

39. Refer to Note 2 above.
40. The decrease is due to a reduction in accrued debtors at the end of the year caused by efficiency improvements in the production of invoices.
41. Refer to Note 8 above.
42. Refer to Note 9 above.
43. The decrease is due to the one-off payment for the establishment of the Annual Leave Central Scheme processed in 2008-09.

SDS (Sales and Distribution Services)

Overview

Sales and Distribution Services (SDS) provides supply management services and advice to support Queensland Government agency operations and service delivery. SDS operates three distinct service streams – SDS Distribution, SDS Publications and SDS Logistics.

SDS Distribution is an online retail and distribution business trading educational, office, furniture and other agency specific products to schools and government agencies throughout Queensland. SDS Publications is an online retail and distribution business which manages electronic and printed publications on behalf of government agencies. SDS Logistics provides cost-effective warehousing and distribution services to government agencies.

The key factors and challenges impacting on SDS include:

- enhancing the value of SDS to Agencies, including recognising SDS' contribution to Government service delivery
- building market share in the highly competitive office products and private school markets
- focusing on improving the performance and cost management of all SDS' operations but most importantly those underpinning SDS Distribution
- maintaining staff morale, skills and commitment through targeted workforce management strategies.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

SDS's recent achievements include the following:

- providing extensive disaster recovery support in sourcing resources for the North Queensland floods, Brisbane storms, and the Moreton Bay oil spill. SDS has become a valued supply partner to the DPW Disaster Preparedness Group over the course of the 2008-2009 Summer seasons
- attaining a 5% year to date growth in general merchandise across education and the government sectors despite a highly uncertain economic environment
- achieving $1 million in total savings in the public sector market since the introduction of the highly competitive Government Preferred Product List (GPL)
- significantly improving the expenses-to-sales ratios over the past year indicating high levels of internal efficiency
- introducing Smart Freight in SDS Warehouse – freight tracking and reporting technology
- continuing the development of the bulk, forward-ordering methodology that was used during the Preparatory Year rollout, for other product groups such as cleaning products.

Future developments

The key strategic directions for SDS to pursue include:

- increasing public sector awareness of the services and capabilities of SDS, with a view to gaining recognition within the Government as the centre of expertise in supply chain management and logistics
- collaborating with the Queensland Government Chief Procurement Office to work with Government agencies in delivering non core services

- developing stronger relationships with core agencies, especially with the Queensland Police Service, the Department of Transport and Main Roads, the Department of Community Safety and the Department of Health in positioning SDS to offer complete solutions for supply management
- continuing to promote SDS' role in publications fulfilment and developing closer relationships with SSQ and the new Print Management Unit (QGCPO)
- streamlining business processes by integrating core SDS functions through the implementation of a new organisation structure, rationalising infrastructure use and reducing the administrative load around business transactions and payment systems
- providing government purchasers with agency-specific and efficient e-Commerce business solutions for accessing the commodities they need while supporting the Government's objectives, consistent with the State Purchasing Policy
- further developing whole-of-Government warehousing initiatives.

Statements

Performance Statement

SDS (Sales and Distribution Services)	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Financial performance measures				
Gross profit as a % of sales		29.0%	31.7%	31.7%
Net profit as a % of sales (before tax)	1,2	0.65%	0.39%	(1.54)%
Improvement in Sales %	3,4	7.75%	(4.79)%	1.0%
Non-financial performance measures				
Brendale warehouse asset utilisation		>90%	86%	>90%
Inventory turnover				
- General Merchandise		7	7.6	7.5
- Furniture		5	4.5	5

Notes:
1. Although SDS has achieved significant cost management improvements in internal operations in 2008-09 the targeted sales improvement has not been achieved.
2. Increased overhead costs, allowance for the Enterprise Bargaining Agreement and only a minimal increase in sales will impact on the net profit to sales ratio.
3. The completion of the Preparatory Program in December 2008 combined with increased market competition and the financial economic slowdown has resulted in the planned sales target for 2008-09 not being achieved.
4. The increase in 2009-10 is reflecting the small anticipated growth in sales.

Income Statement

SDS (Sales and Distribution Services)	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,6,10	70,466	63,313	63,946
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue		70	1,078	1,100
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**70,536**	**64,391**	**65,046**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	2,11	9,146	8,705	9,030
Supplies and services	3,7,12	59,958	54,100	55,663
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		289	315	379
Finance/borrowing costs	4,8	660	427	357
Other expenses	5,9	22	595	602
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**70,075**	**64,142**	**66,031**
Surplus or deficit before related income tax		**461**	**249**	**(985)**
Income tax expense/revenue		138	74	..
OPERATING SURPLUS/DEFICIT after related income tax		**323**	**175**	**(985)**

Statement of Changes in Equity

SDS (Sales and Distribution Services)	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		323	175	(985)
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**323**	**175**	**(985)**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Dividends paid or provided		(161)	(88)	..
Total movement in equity for period		**162**	**87**	**(985)**

Balance Sheet

SDS (Sales and Distribution Services)	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	18,25	826	426	450
Receivables	13,20	6,579	5,500	5,000
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories	14,21	7,969	7,200	6,500
Other	15,22	1	150	150
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**15,375**	**13,276**	**12,100**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		515	515	363
Deferred Tax Assets		327	390	347
Intangibles	16,23,24	249	680	823
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**1,091**	**1,585**	**1,533**
TOTAL ASSETS		**16,466**	**14,861**	**13,633**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		5,249	6,188	6,598
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	25	6,640	5,161	4,500
Current tax liabilities		138	..	..
Employee benefit obligations	17	853	158	160
Provisions		..	..	..
Other	19	351	564	570
Total current liabilities		**13,231**	**12,071**	**11,828**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Deferred tax liabilities		..	..	..
Employee benefit obligations	17	203	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**203**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**13,434**	**12,071**	**11,828**
NET ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		**3,032**	**2,790**	**1,805**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		4,744	4,950	4,950
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		(1,712)	(2,160)	(3,145)
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**3,032**	**2,790**	**1,805**

Cash Flow Statement

SDS (Sales and Distribution Services)	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	26,30	78,132	72,007	72,597
Grants and other contributions		70	..	..
Other		5,829	5,899	6,055
Outflows:				
Employee costs		(8,997)	(8,997)	(9,028)
Supplies and services	27,31	(65,867)	(59,309)	(61,135)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs	28	(660)	(427)	(357)
Tax equivalents paid		..	..	(74)
Other		(6,922)	(6,922)	(6,985)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**1,585**	**2,251**	**1,073**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(124)	(124)	(300)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(124)**	**(124)**	**(300)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		5,000	6,000	5,000
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Dividends paid		..	..	(88)
Borrowing redemptions	29	(6,200)	(8,679)	(5,661)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(1,200)**	**(2,679)**	**(749)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**261**	**(552)**	**24**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**565**	**978**	**426**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**826**	**426**	**450**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Estimated growth in revenue is not anticipated to be reached in 2008-09 which is mainly attributable to the position of the Furniture business stream.
2. The variance relates to a number of positions not being filled in 2008-09.
3. The decrease is due to a reduction in cost of sales commensurate with a reduction in User charges.
4. The decrease is attr butable to the effective management of the working capital facility together with a number interest rate decreases.
5. The increase is primarily due to the recognition of a provision for inventory and impaired debts owed by commercial customers.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

6. The decrease relates to an anticipated reduction in sales in consumables and furniture.
7. The variance is primarily related to the reduction in the cost of sales.
8. The decrease is due to a reduction in the working capital facility and anticipated reduction in interest rates.
9. The increase is primarily due to the recognition of a provision for inventory and impaired debts owed by commercial customers.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

10. The growth in User charges is anticipated to be approximately 1% in 2009-10.
11. Salaries are budgeted to increase by the anticipated Enterprise Bargaining Agreement for 2009-10.
12. The increase is attributable to an increase in the cost of sales in line with the budgeted increase in sales and an increase in rental accommodation charges.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

13. More effective debtors management practices with major intergovernmental customers have seen the level of debtors reduced compared with the original budget.
14. The reduction in inventory is primarily due to the raising of a provision to recognise the impaired inventory balances in the preparatory year stock.
15. The increase relates to the prepayment of the Queensland Government Insurance Fund premium in June 2009.
16. Capitalisation of automatic catalogue production, Pronto Analytics tool and upgrades to SDS on-line and Pronto enhancements.
17. The Annual Leave Central Scheme impact was not anticipated at the preparation of the 2008-09 budget - See also non-current liabilities explanations.
18. Reduction in working capital facility as a result of improved cash flow management.
19. Revenue received in advance from the Department of Education, Training and the Arts for the Electrical Infrastructure Project.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

20. More effective debtors management practices with major intergovernmental customers have seen the level of debtors reduced.
21. The provision for the preparatory year stock holdings will see the inventory position reduced to ensure valuation is at lower of cost and net realisable value.
22. The increase relates to the prepayment of the Queensland Government Insurance Fund premium in June 2009.
23. Capitalisation of automatic catalogue production, Pronto Analytics tool and upgrades to SDS on-line and Pronto enhancements.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

24. Upgrades to SDS on-line and pronto enhancements.
25. The decrease is a result of improved cash flow management.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

26. The decrease is due to the lower than anticipated User charges.
27. The decrease is due to lower cost of sales.
28. Reduced outflows in borrowing costs due to reduction in interest on working capital facility.
29. Increased repayment on the working capital facility.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

30. The decrease is due to the lower than anticipated User charges.
31. The decrease is due to a reduction in the cost of sales.

Shared Service Initiative

Shared Service Agency

Overview

The Shared Service Agency (SSA) is the largest shared service provider in the Queensland Government. The SSA's suite of services includes finance, procurement, human resource management, facilities management, and information technology support to more than 70,000 customers.

The key factors and challenges impacting on the SSA include:

- maintaining service delivery while realigning elements of the SSA's business model
- implementing a business reform program aimed at improving customer service and reducing costs
- delivering agreed financial performance targets
- maintaining an appropriately skilled and committed workforce.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

The SSA's recent achievements include:

- continuing to provide services to over 70,000 customers within a changing public sector environment
- developing a common costing and pricing methodology for the purchase of shared corporate services and introducing full fee-for-service arrangements from 1 July 2008
- developing and implementing a Management Assurance Framework to provide assurance to client agencies that SSA management has maintained effective internal controls for its operations
- commencing a rolling program of pulse surveys seeking timely customer feedback on the SSA's major services
- introducing a management excellence program to build management skills for SSA staff.

Future developments

The SSA's priorities for 2009-10 include:

- consolidating and standardising services
- refining governance and customer relationship models to align with the changes to departmental arrangements
- refining business models and structures to improve service delivery and cost-effectiveness
- embedding and refining the Management Assurance Framework
- embedding environmentally friendly practices into the SSA's business practices.

Statements

Performance Statement

Shared Service Agency	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Financial performance measures				
Labour costs as a percentage of total expenses	1	63%	57%	58%
Current Ratio	2	1.1:1	1.3:1	1.4:1
Non-financial performance measures				
Customer satisfaction with service delivery	3	60%	N/A	≥ 70%
Targeted systems and processes standardised within agreed timetable	4	90%	N/A	Discontinued
Targeted business reform projects delivered within agreed budget	5	New measure	New measure	Within 10% of budget

Notes:
1. The decrease is mainly due to Machinery of Government changes in relation to the return of services to agencies and an adjustment to supplies and services for estimated contractor costs.
2. The increase in the current ratio is due to capital rationalisation, lower than forecast capital replacement and a reduction in forecast levels of unearned revenue.
3. The SSA did not conduct a major customer survey during 2008-09. The next major survey is expected to occur during 2010, however from March 2009 the SSA has introduced a rolling program of pulse surveys seeking more timely customer feedback on its major services.
4. This measure was not used during 2008-09. Refinements to the measure and target have been made for 2009-10 to better reflect the implementation of business reform projects. The business reform work is conducted through budgeted project management.
5. New measure included for 2009-10 to replace the previous measure “targeted systems and processes standardised within agreed timetable”.

Income Statement

Shared Service Agency	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,8	210,861	180,217	180,249
Grants and other contributions	2,13	5,848	10,142	4,334
Other revenue		98	98	98
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**216,807**	**190,457**	**184,681**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	3,9	135,837	108,190	107,536
Supplies and services	4,10,14	60,670	78,362	73,602
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	5,11	3,349	2,701	2,450
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses	6,12	16,951	1,204	1,093
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**216,807**	**190,457**	**184,681**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Shared Service Agency	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/ (decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**..**	**..**	**..**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	(376)	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	(331)	..
Total movement in equity for period	7	**..**	**(707)**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Shared Service Agency	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	15,23	15,575	10,217	8,461
Receivables		17,875	18,556	20,007
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		11	9	9
Other	16	229	64	64
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**33,690**	**28,846**	**28,541**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	17,24,27	8,585	7,361	6,320
Intangibles	18	174	1,291	960
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**8,759**	**8,652**	**7,280**
TOTAL ASSETS		**42,449**	**37,498**	**35,821**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		11,067	10,760	9,416
Employee benefits obligations	19,25	9,863	3,223	2,890
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other	20,26	9,376	7,616	7,616
Total current liabilities		**30,306**	**21,599**	**19,922**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		953	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**953**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**31,259**	**21,599**	**19,922**
NET ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		**11,190**	**15,899**	**15,899**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	21	10,394	12,873	12,873
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	22	796	3,026	3,026
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**11,190**	**15,899**	**15,899**

Cash Flow Statement

Shared Service Agency	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	28,35	231,447	207,528	200,120
Grants and other contributions	29,39	5,469	10,142	4,334
Other		7,425	5,012	8,688
Outflows:				
Employee costs	30,36	(136,271)	(107,713)	(107,869)
Supplies and services	31,37	(68,423)	(85,985)	(82,550)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	32,38	(37,037)	(26,797)	(23,400)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**2,610**	**2,187**	**(677)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	33,40	(939)	(521)	(1,079)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(939)**	**(521)**	**(1,079)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	34	..	(376)	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**(376)**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**1,671**	**1,290**	**(1,756)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**13,904**	**8,927**	**10,217**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**15,575**	**10,217**	**8,461**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The decrease is mainly due to Machinery of Government (MoG) changes in relation to the return of services to agencies and a reduction in forecast revenue to account for the transfer of the performance return to agencies.
2. The increase is mainly due to additional grant funding for depreciation not previously forecast and a higher than forecast carry-over of funding for business improvement projects.
3. The decrease is mainly due to MoG changes referred to in Note 1 and an adjustment to Supplies and services for estimated contractor costs.
4. The increase is mainly due to an adjustment from Employee expenses for estimated contractor costs and an adjustment from Other expenses for operating leases relating to accommodation.
5. The decrease is mainly due to the MoG changes referred to in Note 1 and lower than forecast asset replacement.
6. The decrease is mainly due to a reclassification to Supplies and services for operating leases relating to accommodation and a reduction for the transfer of the performance return to agencies.
7. The decrease is due to the transfer of assets relating to MoG changes referred to in Note 1.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

8. Refer to Note 1.
9. Refer to Note 3.
10. Refer to Note 4.
11. Refer to Note 5.
12. Refer to Note 6.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

13. The decrease is mainly due to reductions in grant funding and carry-over funding for business improvement projects.
14. The decrease is mainly due to a forecast reduction in contractor costs and other Supplies and services.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

15. The decrease is mainly due to a cash payment in relation to the transfer of annual leave liability to Queensland Treasury for the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS).
16. The decrease is due to lower than forecast levels of prepayments.
17. The decrease is mainly due to the MoG changes referred to above and efficient capital management and rationalisation.
18. The increase is due to the capitalisation of the Information, Communication and Technology network.
19. The decrease is mainly due to the transfer of annual leave liability to Queensland Treasury for the ALCS.
20. The decrease is mainly due to lower than forecast levels of unearned revenue.
21. The net increase is mainly due to the transfer of annual leave liability to Queensland Treasury for the ALCS.
22. The increase is mainly due to the capitalisation of leasehold improvements.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

23. Refer to Note 15.
24. Refer to Note 17.
25. Refer to Note 19.
26. Refer to Note 20.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

27. The decrease is due to forecast capital rationalisation, efficient capital management and a reduction in leasehold improvements.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

28. Refer to Note 1.
29. Refer to Note 2.
30. Refer to Note 3.
31. Refer to Note 4.
32. Refer to Note 6.
33. The decrease is due to lower than forecast levels of asset replacement.
34. The increase in the Equity withdrawal is due to the cash component of the MoG changes referred to in Note 1.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

35. Refer to Note 1.
36. Refer to Note 3.
37. Refer to Note 4.
38. Refer to Note 6.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

39. Refer to Note 13.
40. The increase in asset replacement is in line with the forecasted Asset Replacement Program for 2009-10.

CorpTech

Overview

CorpTech provides high quality, cost-effective business solutions including finance, human resources and other corporate information systems to shared service providers and agencies. CorpTech manages systems that support human resources, finance and facilities management and provides supporting services including help desk, call centres and infrastructure management solutions.

In its role as a technology centre of skill, CorpTech is implementing standardised corporate service business solutions, consolidating technological platforms and pooling resources and expertise to achieve financial and business benefits across the Queensland Government shared service providers and their customer agencies.

The key factors and challenges impacting on CorpTech include:

- progressing the whole-of-Government agenda while managing competing demands and priorities in a tight fiscal environment
- maintaining operational capability while progressing implementation of new business solutions
- moving to a fee-for-service environment commencing with notional billing
- maintaining an appropriate skills base.

Working with shared service providers, CorpTech has established a revised model for the delivery of new business solutions to increase program efficiencies and support the sector in realising business benefits.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

CorpTech's recent achievements include:

- refining the program approach and organisation structure to best meet solution implementation and support commitments
- establishing a new IT Service Management business model, through the creation of a permanent Service Management structure and developing a Service Catalogue that clearly articulates the services provided by CorpTech
- developing a client charter and new client engagement model to provide future service direction and service level management.

Future developments

In the future, CorpTech will:

- deliver system changes to support the restructure of Queensland Government departments resulting from the 2009 Machinery-of-Government changes
- progressively implement an approved Corporate Solutions Program, comprising consolidation of, and upgrades to, human resource and finance systems across government
- transition to a fee-for-service.

Statements

Performance Statement

CorpTech	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Financial performance measures				
Labour costs as a percentage of total expenses	1	32%	27%	28%
Non-financial performance measures				
Percentage of OLA's signed	2	100%	66%	100%
Percentage of Incidents and Service Requests completed on time		80%	80%	80%
Percentage of system availability		98%	98%	98%
Number of Phase 1 agency implementations substantially complete	3,4	4	N/A	Discontinued
Projects completed on time, within budget and in accordance with agreed project outcomes	5	New measure	New measure	Completed and met

Notes:
1. The percentage of labour costs is lower than estimated as the move from contractors to advertised public service appointments is still in progress. In addition, resourcing requirements have reduced due to delays in the implementation schedule for the Business Solutions Program.
2. Two of the six Service Level Agreements (formerly Operating Level agreements) with client agencies and shared service providers for the provision of system support and infrastructure have not been formally finalised due to ongoing refinements to documentation.
3. The 2008-09 target was not applicable due to a change in direction to support multiple systems and projects simultaneously rather than the previous approach based on one solution model.
4. This measure has been replaced by a measure of project completion on time, within budget and in accordance with agreed project outcomes.
5. Refer to note 4.

Income Statement

CorpTech	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,5	85,647	99,100	92,072
Grants and other contributions	2,6	25,756	31,607	36,744
Other revenue		1,390	294	228
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**112,793**	**131,001**	**129,044**
Expenses				
Employee expenses		35,550	35,389	36,469
Supplies and services	3,7,9	42,948	67,504	57,889
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	4,10	28,862	22,207	27,298
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		5,433	5,901	7,388
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**112,793**	**131,001**	**129,044**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

CorpTech	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**..**	**..**	**..**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	8,11	9,154	9,154	(7,700)
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**9,154**	**9,154**	**(7,700)**

Balance Sheet

CorpTech	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	12,17,20	22,794	63,571	16,033
Receivables	13,18	19,559	9,448	8,936
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		2,936	3,000	2,750
Non-financial assets held for sale		20	2	2
Total current assets		**45,309**	**76,021**	**27,721**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		1,907	1,254	1,288
Intangibles	14,21	184,056	166,870	188,570
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**185,963**	**168,124**	**189,858**
TOTAL ASSETS		**231,272**	**244,145**	**217,579**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		17,253	14,132	16,169
Employee benefits obligations	15,19	4,541	2,472	940
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other	16,22	..	19,371	..
Total current liabilities		**21,794**	**35,975**	**17,109**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		1,020	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**1,020**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**22,814**	**35,975**	**17,109**
NET ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		**208,458**	**208,170**	**200,470**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		206,511	205,013	197,313
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		1,947	3,157	3,157
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**208,458**	**208,170**	**200,470**

Cash Flow Statement

CorpTech	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	23,30,37	94,353	73,965	101,258
Grants and other contributions	24,31,38	25,756	61,978	17,373
Other	25,39	8,097	13,736	7,931
Outflows:				
Employee costs	26,32,40	(36,145)	(33,674)	(38,001)
Supplies and services	27,33,41	(49,323)	(81,491)	(63,305)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	28,42	(14,137)	(29,863)	(16,062)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**28,601**	**4,651**	**9,194**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	29,34,43	(38,018)	(31,637)	(49,032)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(38,018)**	**(31,637)**	**(49,032)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	35,44	9,154	9,154	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	36,45	..	..	7,700
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**9,154**	**9,154**	**(7,700)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(263)**	**(17,832)**	**(47,538)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**23,057**	**81,403**	**63,571**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**22,794**	**63,571**	**16,033**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The increase is mainly due to deferred User charges funding to offset 2008-09 Corporate Solutions Program (CSP).
2. The increase is mainly due to the inclusion of carry-over grant funding to offset 2008-09 CSP expenditure.
3. The increase is mainly due to contract expenditure associated with the CSP.
4. The decrease is due to the delay in the implementation of the CSP as a result of a change in direction to support multiple systems and projects simultaneously rather than the previous approach based on one solution model.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

5. The increase is mainly due to additional revenue associated with new system support services and enterprise bargaining.
6. The increase is mainly due to an equity to operating funding swap for the CSP.
7. The increase is mainly due to contract expenditure associated with the CSP.
8. The variance is due to the ceasing of an equity injection in 2008-09 and an equity to operating revenue swap in 2009-10.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

9. The decrease is mainly due to the anticipated reduction in project contract resource requirements.
10. The increase is due to the anticipated implementation of the CSP.
11. Refer to Note 8 above.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

12. The increase is mainly due to retained cash balances for the CSP.
13. The decrease is due to a change in methodology for advance invoicing.
14. Refer to Note 4 above.
15. The decrease is due to the movement of employee provisions to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS).
16. The increase in unearned revenue is mainly due to the deferral of depreciation funding associated with the CSP.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

17. The decrease is mainly due to the utilisation of retained cash balances for the CSP.
18. Refer to Note 13 above.
19. Refer to Note 15 above.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

20. Refer to Note 17 above.
21. Refer to Note 10 above.
22. It is anticipated that there will be no unearned revenue to carry over to 2009-10.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

23. The decrease is mainly due to a reclassification of revenue from User charges to grant revenue.
24. The increase is mainly due to a reclassification of revenue from User charges to grant revenue.
25. The increase is associated with GST cashflows.
26. The decrease is due to the timing of the payment to the ALCS associated with the timing of the related system implementation.
27. Refer to Note 3 above.
28. The increase is mainly due to a payment to the Consolidated Fund associated with the 2006-07 performance return.
29. Refer to Note 4 above.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

30. The increase is mainly due to additional revenue associated with new system support services and enterprise bargaining.
31. The decrease is mainly due to decreased depreciation grant funding in 2009-10 offset by an equity to operating funding swap in 2009-10.
32. The increase is mainly due to the outcomes from the Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (EBA).
33. The increase is mainly due to contract expenditure associated with the CSP.
34. The increase is due to the anticipated implementation of the CSP.
35. The decrease is due to the ceasing of an equity injection for the CSP in 2008-09.
36. The increase is due to the CSP equity to operating revenue swap in 2009-10.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

37. Refer to Note 30 above.
38. Refer to Note 31 above.
39. The decrease is associated with GST cash flows.
40. The increase is due partially to the outcomes of the EBA and partially to the timing of the 2008-09 payment to the ALCS, which has been deferred to 2009-10 due to the timing of the related system implementation.
41. Refer to Note 9 above.
42. The decrease is mainly due to a 2006-07 performance return payment, made in 2008-09.
43. Refer to Note 34 above.
44. Refer to Note 35 above.
45. Refer to Note 36 above.

Statutory Body

Queensland Building Services Authority

Overview

The Queensland Building Services Authority (the Authority) is a statutory body established under the *Queensland Building Services Authority Act 1991* (the Act). The Authority provides a comprehensive licensing regime for the building industry and performs regulatory functions under this Act.

A principal role of the Authority is the provision of remedies for defective building work which includes an insurance scheme providing compensation to consumers for defective or incomplete construction. The Authority delivers information and advice to consumers, builders and contractors through a variety of mechanisms including publications, education shows and consumer seminars.

Following the implementation of several proactive initiatives within the Authority the estimated full time equivalents at 30 June 2009 was 339, with estimated full time equivalents of 342 at 30 June 2010.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

The Authority's recent achievements include:

- issuing 74,000 home warranty insurance policies for residential building work valued at $7.5 billion and paying $30 million in home warranty insurance claims
- licensing 7,000 site supervisors in 2008-09 following the introduction of mandatory site supervisor licences in December 2008
- introducing occupational licensing for fire protection work in early 2009
- conducting 29 Contractor Education Seminars (3050 attendees), 13 *The Building Game* financial advice seminars (1500 attendees), 50 Trade Specific Seminars (1200 attendees) and 31 Consumer Education Seminars (1100 attendees)
- conducting major media campaigns focused on encouraging consumers to engage licensed contractors to build and renovate
- 850 adjudicated decisions valued at $180 million noted by the Building and Construction Industry Registry
- carrying out two unlicensed contracting compliance blitzes in May and October 2008, interviewing a total of 6,894 industry participants and identifying 143 instances of suspected unlicensed contracting.

Future developments

In future, the Authority will:

- introduce additional benefits under the home warranty insurance scheme to cover against fire, storm and tempest, wilful damage and theft
- provide financial and business assistance to contractors through education and awareness
- implement an awareness campaign to promote consumer confidence in the building industry

- continue an aggressive compliance program to remove unlicensed contractors and other offenders from the industry
- introduce fairer contracts in the residential sector
- introduce the facility to lodge renewals electronically and enhance educational material provided on-line as part of an Ebusiness and Ecommerce initiative.

Statements

Performance Statement

Queensland Building Services Authority	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Insurance policies issued	1	96,400	72,000	72,000
Licensees including Accredited Building Certifiers	2	81,000	81,237	85,222
Licence applications received	3	8,000	15,192	8,760
Renewal reviews finalised		70,500	66,045	78,000
Unlicensed contractor investigations initiated	4	750	678	675
Performance audits initiated (financial)	5	500	1,733	1,800
Dispute Notifications finalised		5,000	5,300	5,500
Insurance claims finalised		1,400	2,000	1,600
Customers advised by telephone	6	295,000	243,000	245,000
Contractual investigations	7	400	280	300
Performance Audits (second financial failure – life bans)	8	20	45	55
Reviews of Building Service Authority decisions satisfactorily resolved (%)		90	87	90
Disputes satisfactorily resolved (%)		75	77.5	75
Approved claimants fully compensated		98.5	98.5	98.5
Movement in Customer Continuum		4.5	4.5	4.5
% Contractors compliant with -				
• Certifiers technical audit requirements		75	70	70
• Licensing		98	95	95
• Requests to rectify		80	75	80
• Allowable Annual Turnover		99	98	99
• Domestic Building Contracts Act		80	83	80
Days to finalise 50% of licence applications	9	5	31	25
Days to finalise 50% of disputes	10	45	64	65
Days to admit 50% of insurance claims		20	19.5	20
Average wait time to be assisted over the phone (seconds)		65	106	100
State Contribution ($'000)		**..**	**..**	**..**
Other Revenue ($'000)		**86,112**	**110,661**	**124,239**
Total Cost ($'000)		**74,384**	**121,068**	**126,260**

Notes:
1. Slowdown in the residential building sector as a result of the global economic slowdown has led to lower than forecast new home starts in Queensland.
2. Growth includes 7,000 new licences for site supervisors and takes into account 25% increase in licence cancellations in 2008-09.
3. Includes new site supervisors licences.
4. Relocation of compliance resources into financial investigations due to the current economic slowdown.
5. See note 4.
6. Reduction in calls countered by 82% increase in BSA website enquiries.
7. See note 4.
8. Effect of economicslowdown on business.
9. Increased processing times due to extra 7,000 site supervisor applications being received. Total applications increased by 50% to 15,000 and this impacted on processing times.
10. Increased processing times due to increase in disputes received from 5,600 to 5,900 this year and actions taken by contractors to challenge home owners' right to dispute complaints and BSA decisions.

Income Statement

Queensland Building Services Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,7	30,655	53,939	57,416
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue	8,12	55,551	56,862	66,857
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	2,9,13	(94)	(140)	(34)
Total income		**86,112**	**110,661**	**124,239**
Expenses				
Employee expenses		24,502	26,928	29,094
Supplies and services	3,14	12,266	16,322	14,054
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	4,10	2,852	1,761	1,686
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses	5,11	15,681	76,057	81,426
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	6	19,083	..	..
Total expenses		**74,384**	**121,068**	**126,260**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**11,728**	**(10,407)**	**(2,021)**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Queensland Building Services Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		11,728	(10,407)	(2,021)
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**11,728**	**(10,407)**	**(2,021)**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**11,728**	**(10,407)**	**(2,021)**

Balance Sheet

Queensland Building Services Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	15,22	12,329	5,306	5,306
Receivables	16,23,32	24,169	35,271	29,795
Other financial assets	17,24,33	146,911	117,870	131,132
Inventories		..	..	..
Other	25	16,979	17,557	20,419
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**200,388**	**176,004**	**186,652**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables	26	70,091	75,355	83,095
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		6,205	6,710	6,548
Intangibles	18,27	1,184	3,213	3,501
Other	21,28	..	570	498
Total non-current assets		**77,480**	**85,848**	**93,642**
TOTAL ASSETS		**277,868**	**261,852**	**280,294**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	19,29,34	19,334	31,440	35,381
Employee benefits obligations	30,35	4,725	4,713	7,450
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		32,668	34,653	34,653
Other		24,272	22,205	24,272
Total current liabilities		**80,999**	**93,011**	**101,756**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		2,322	2,580	2,580
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions	31	116,934	120,172	132,172
Other	20	..	2,097	1,815
Total non-current liabilities		**119,256**	**124,849**	**136,567**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**200,255**	**217,860**	**238,323**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**77,613**	**43,992**	**41,971**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		..	..	..
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		77,613	43,992	41,971
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**77,613**	**43,992**	**41,971**

Cash Flow Statement

Queensland Building Services Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	36,43,49	3,474	44,222	64,959
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other	37	48,470	55,288	53,484
Outflows:				
Employee costs		(23,637)	(24,782)	(26,357)
Supplies and services	38,44,50	(10,880)	(24,134)	(16,923)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	39,45,51	(2,639)	(56,670)	(65,616)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**14,788**	**(6,076)**	**9,547**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment	40,46,52	(94)	(202)	(34)
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	41,47,53	(4,507)	(2,972)	(1,812)
Payments for investments	42,48,54	(10,188)	1,699	(7,701)
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(14,789)**	**(1,475)**	**(9,547)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(1)**	**(7,551)**	**..**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**12,330**	**12,857**	**5,306**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**12,329**	**5,306**	**5,306**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The movement is due to a change in the reporting format which now places reinsurers outward share of reinsurance premiums in expenses ($44.699M). Revised User charges then restated to $74.2M. Reduction in premium income by 35% due to building industry downturn lowers restated User charges.
2. The movement is due to higher fleet change over costs due to loss of trade value of six cylinder vehicles being replaced with low emission vehicles.
3. The movement is due to increased legal costs associated with a major legal case.
4. The movement is due to timing of large capital expenditure item delays.
5. The movement is due to reinsurers' share of premiums now shown in this expense item ($44.699M previously in User charges) and the reclassification of miscellaneous other expenditure into Supplies & services (value $0.567M).
6. The movement is due to the transfer into Other revenue.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. Refer note 1.
8. The increase is due to a $19.083M transferred from Losses on sale/revaluation of property plant & equipment and ($29.850M) transferred to Other expenses.
9. The movement is due to anticipated lower losses on vehicle replacement due to lower number of six cylinder vehicle trades.
10. Refer note 4.
11. Refer note 5.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

12. Refer note 8.
13. Refer note 9.
14. Refer note 3.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

15. The movement is due to reduced investment returns on Cash Assets due to lower official interest rates and decreased cash flow from both insurance premiums and licence fees as a result of current economic conditions.
16. The movement is due to Insurance receivables increasing as a result of the failure of several licensees.
17. The movement is due to a decline in invested funds due to the failure of the equity market as a result of current economic conditions.
18. The movement is due to the planned upgrade of computer software**.**
19. The movement is due to an increase in Reinsurer's Share of future claims.
20. The movement is due to lease incentive payment received.
21. The movement is due to leasehold restoration costs paid in advance.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

22. Refer note 15.
23. Refer note 16.
24. Refer note 17.
25. The movement is due to the recognition of earned premium revenue from the prior 12 months.
26. The movement is due to reinsurers' share of future claims provision.
27. Refer note 18.
28. Refer note 21.
29. Refer note 19.
30. The movement is due to a 4% EBA and accumulating Long Service Leave entitlements.
31. The movement is due to an increase in the non current provision for future claims as required by the actuary.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

32. The movement is due to Insurance receivables reducing as a result of finalisation of several large recovery actions against failed builders.
33. The movement is due to an anticipated improvement in investment returns from equities.
34. The movement is due to an adjustment for future claims provisions.
35. Refer note 30.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

36. Refer note 1.
37. Refer note 16.
38. Refer note 3.
39. Refer note 25.
40. Refer note 2.
41. Refer note 4.
42. Refer note 17.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

43. Refer note 1.
44. Refer note 3.
45. Refer note 25.
46. Refer note 9.
47. Refer note 4.
48. Refer note 17.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
49. Refer note 1.
50. Refer note 3.
51. Refer note 25.
52. Refer note 9.
53. The movement is due to a delay in major capital expenditure of software and relocation of regional offices.
54. The movement is due to an anticipated improvement in investment return from equities.

By authority: S. C. Albury, Acting Government Printer, Queensland 2009

Service Delivery Statements

Book 1	Book 2	Book 3	Book 4
Department of the Premier and Cabinet	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Department of Communities	Legislative Assembly of Queensland
Office of the Governor	Department of Infrastructure and Planning	Department of Education and Training	
Public Service Commission	Department of Transport and Main Roads	Department of Health	
Queensland Audit Office	Department of Public Works	Department of Environment and Resource Management	
Department of Community Safety		Treasury Department	
Department of Police			
Department of Justice and Attorney-General			
Electoral Commission of Queensland			
Office of the Ombudsman			
Public Trust Office			

Queensland Government

State Budget 2009–10

Service Delivery Statements

Book 2

www.budget.qld.gov.au

State Budget 2009–10

Service Delivery Statements

Book 3

Queensland Government

2009–10 State Budget Papers

1. Budget Speech

2. Budget Strategy and Outlook

3. Capital Statement

4. Budget Measures

5. Service Delivery Statements

Budget Highlights

The suite of Budget Papers is similar to that published in 2008–09.

In March 2009, machinery-of-Government changes saw the creation of 13 departments reporting to 18 Ministers.

These new arrangements have required minor changes to how information is presented in some Budget Papers. In particular, Budget Paper No. 5—Service Delivery Statements is now presented on a departmental rather than a Ministerial basis.

The 2009–10 Budget Papers provide continuity of information between the previous departmental structure and the new arrangements. Future budget papers will present information, including financial statements, only from a whole-of-department point of view.

The Budget Papers are available online at www.budget.qld.gov.au or they can be purchased through The Queensland Government Bookshop, individually or as a set. Please phone (07) 3883 8700 (1800 801 123 for callers outside of Brisbane).

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Service Delivery Statements
Book 3
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BOOK 3

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Ministerial accountabilities

Minister	Entity	Outputs[1]
Premier and Minister for the Arts		
	Department of the Premier and Cabinet	
	Office of the Governor	
	Public Service Commission	
	Queensland Audit Office	
Deputy Premier and Minister for Health		
	Department of Health	
Treasurer and Minister for Employment and Economic Development		
	Treasury Department	
	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	
		Employment Initiatives
		Industry and Regional Development
Minister for Public Works and Information and Communication Technology		
	Department of Public Works	
Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and Minister for Trade		
	Department of Environment and Resource Management	
		Water and Catchment Services
		Land and Vegetation Services
	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	
		Policy and Tenures Services
		Safety and Health Services
		Technology, Resources and Energy Services
		Clean Energy Services
		International Trade Operations
Minister for Education and Training		
	Department of Education and Training	
Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services		
	Department of Police	
	Department of Community Safety	
Minister for Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Queensland		
	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	
		Primary Industries Development
		Biosecurity
		Fisheries
		Rural and Regional Communities Services
Minister for Main Roads		
	Department of Transport and Main Roads	
		Road System Planning
		Road Program Development and Delivery
		Road Corridor and Network Operations
		Community Transport Access Support
Minister for Local Government and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships		
	Department of Infrastructure and Planning	
		Local Government
	Department of Communities	
		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Services

Minister	Entity	Outputs[1]
Minister for Infrastructure and Planning		
	Department of Infrastructure and Planning	
		Planning
		Infrastructure and Economic Development
		Infrastructure Delivery
Minister for Transport		
	Department of Transport and Main Roads	
		Rail, Ports and Aviation Systems
		Integrated Transport Planning
		Road Use Management
		Maritime Safety
		Public Transport Services
Minister for Tourism and Fair Trading		
	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	
		Liquor, Gaming and Racing
		Fair Trading (including Tourism)
Attorney-General and Minister for Industrial Relations		
	Department of Justice and Attorney General	
	Electoral Commission of Queensland	
	Office of the Ombudsman	
	Public Trust Office	
Minister for Community Services and Housing and Minister for Women		
	Department of Communities	
		Community and Youth Justice Services
		Housing and Homelessness Services
		Women's Services
Minister for Climate Change and Sustainability		
	Department of Environment and Resource Management	
		Conservation and Environmental Services
		Sustainable Futures
		Performance and Capability
Minister for Disability Services and Multicultural Affairs		
	Department of Communities	
		Disability Services
		Multicultural Services
Minister for Child Safety and Minister for Sport		
	Department of Communities	
		Child Safety Services
		Sport and Recreation Services
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland		
	Legislative Assembly of Queensland	

Note:
1. Outputs are listed for Ministers who share accountability for an entity. Separate outputs are not listed for entities that have one accountable Minister.

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PART 15

Department of Communities

Summary of departmental portfolio Budgets

Page	Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
3-1	Department of Communities - controlled	3,723,157
	Department of Communities - administered	268,829
3-78	Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian	42,162
3-86	Family Responsibilities Commission	3,850
3-93	Residential Tenancies Authority	25,318

Departmental Overview

Ministerial Responsibility

The Department of Communities has four Ministers, each with discrete portfolio responsibilities:

- Minister for Local Government and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships
- Minister for Child Safety and Minister for Sport
- Minister for Community Services and Housing and Minister for Women
- Minister for Disability Services and Multicultural Affairs.

The Ministers work closely together on issues of common interest to their portfolios.

Strategic Issues

Following machinery-of-Government changes in March 2009, a number of former departments and entities were brought together to form the new Department of Communities to provide and fund a broad range of services with common objectives, including housing and homelessness services; community and youth justice services; child safety services; disability, home and community care, and community mental health services; sport and recreation services; multicultural services; women's services; and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services. The Department of Communities was created to deliver services and supports that contribute to building fair, vibrant and cohesive communities in Queensland, and promote positive community outcomes.

Factors impacting on the department's service delivery include:

- increasing expectations for better access to quality services and pathways through complex service systems
- increasing demand for community services and facilities from a diverse and growing client base comprising some of the most vulnerable and disadvantaged Queenslanders
- population growth and changing demographics, including changes in family and social structures due to greater mobility and employment patterns
- increasing costs of service provision, as well as other challenges to the sustainability and performance of Government and non-government service providers
- the impact of low levels of physical activity on people's health status, well-being and inclusion in community life
- the gap in life outcomes and opportunities between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Queenslanders
- major national reforms with significant investments and performance commitments agreed to by the Council of Australian Governments.

The global economic downturn may exacerbate some of these factors, as well as impose resource constraints on all levels of Government and the not-for-profit and private sectors.

The new department's 'whole-of-agency' objectives are:

- better services and pathways for clients
- more inclusive, active and safe communities
- a more sustainable human service system that delivers better value.

Key whole-of-agency policy and service priorities over 2009-10 include:

- Contributing to the achievement of the following *Toward Q2 – Tomorrow's Queensland* ambitions and targets by:
  - leading the collaborative agreement process to meet the target, Fair – Increase by 50 per cent the proportion of Queenslanders involved in their communities as volunteers; and
  - contributing to the collaborative agreements relating to Healthy – Cut by one-third obesity, smoking, heavy drinking and unsafe sun exposure; Healthy – Queensland will have the shortest public hospital waiting times in Australia; and Fair – Halve the proportion of Queensland children living in households without a working parent.
- implementing national agreement and partnership commitments effectively, particularly in areas involving significant investments such as disability services, homelessness and social housing
- 'closing the gap' by working with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Queenslanders and others, driving reform in service delivery, infrastructure and planning in communities through strengthened whole-of-Government responses and making mainstream services more responsive to the needs of community members
- supporting Queensland's children and families at risk of entering the child protection system through earlier and more diverse interventions and better access to a range of services
- driving policy and service reform to strengthen Queensland's human service system and working with the non-government sector to implement the Queensland Compact
- supporting Queenslanders affected by natural disasters and other crises.

2009–10 Highlights

The non-government sector delivers valuable support to a diverse range of people in the community on behalf of the Queensland Government. Recently the Queensland Industrial Relations Commission increased award rates for community services workers. In recognition of this increased cost, the Government will provide $65 million in 2009-10 increasing to $125 million recurrently in 2012-13 for allocation on a prioritised basis to State supported services to dependant and vulnerable Queenslanders. This provision of $414 million over four years will significantly contribute to the sustainability of the sector (funding will be allocated across a number of Government agencies).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services

The 2009-10 the department will focus on:

- implementing the national Indigenous reform agenda in line with the Queensland Government commitment, as a member of the Council of Australian Governments, to 'close the gap' on Indigenous disadvantage and to meet six key targets across health, education, economic participation, housing and early childhood development
- a cross-agency approach to ensure that all discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities will have a place based, coordinated and sequenced land development and land use program
- finalising the $55.4 million commitment to the Indigenous Wages and Savings Reparations Scheme, ensuring all eligible claims have been paid
- maintaining momentum and continuing to implement the Cape York Welfare Reform and alcohol reform initiatives
- implementing a whole-of-Government Reconciliation Action Plan

- developing a model for the future operation of the Government's retail stores.

Child Safety services

The Child Safety services operating budget has more than trebled over the past six years, rising from $182.2 million in 2003-04 to the current $638 million allocated in 2009-10 (total budget shown in the financial statements is $643 million: this includes $5.211 million allocated to Women's services in 2009-10). The operating budget is complemented by a capital investment program of $32.6 million for 2009-10.

Highlights in the 2009-10 State Budget include:

- coordinating the delivery of our commitment under the National Child Protection Framework, which is part of the Council of Australian Government's agenda, to reduce the rate of child abuse in Queensland
- additional recurrent output funding of $25.3 million in 2009-10 ($101.3 million over four years) to improve the diversity and stability of placements for children in care
- implementing adoption law reforms and progressing child protection law amendments in accordance with best practice
- progressing child protection service reforms to increase direct service delivery capability and reduce staff turnover; in particular, review of intake processes for families at risk
- continuing career progression opportunities for frontline staff as part of a four-year, $15.1 million initiative
- Prevention and Early Intervention Incentives Pool funding of $0.49 million in 2009-10 ($2.3 million over three years) to provide innovative Indigenous youth mentoring services in South West Queensland, focused on reducing the number of children and youth entering the statutory child protection and youth justice systems
- continuing to enhance the safety, stability and security of placements for babies and toddlers with specialist trained staff as part of the One Chance at Childhood initiative
- capital funding of $9.9 million in 2009-10 to continue the establishment of safe houses in the Indigenous communities of Pormpuraaw, Kowanyama, Aurukun, Weipa/Napranum, Yarrabah and Palm Island following practical completion of the Doomadgee safe house in 2008-09. Planning will continue for additional safe houses in the Indigenous communities in Eastern Cape York, Torres Strait, Northern Peninsula Area (Bamaga, Seisia, New Mapoon, Umagico and Injinoo) and Mornington Island. The facilities will provide a safe place for Indigenous children and young people to be housed during initial assessments and longer term residential care, allowing children to remain within their own communities
- as part of the Government's commitment to early intervention services, an additional $2 million will be allocated to Family Intervention Services in 2009-10, bringing the total investment in 2009-10 to over $15.5 million. 1,700 families are targeted for assistance through this initiative in 2009-10
- progression of services in Goodna and Morayfield to provide a therapeutic living environment for children and young people with complex and extreme support needs.

Community and Youth Justice services

The 2009-10 State Budget features:

- capital funding of $70.2 million in 2009-10 ($170.7 million over four years) to expand the Cleveland Youth Detention Centre in North Queensland by an additional 48 beds to be available by 2011, with final completion in 2012

- additional recurrent funding of $36.1 million over three years, provided from 2010-11, for operating costs associated with the expansion of the Cleveland Youth Detention Centre
- increased recurrent funding of $0.61 million for youth justice conferencing in 2009-10 to continue the Queensland Government's commitment to address increased demand for this successful diversionary program
- additional funding of $0.5 million in 2009-10 ($1.8 million over three years) to implement a new initiative to improve economic and social outcomes for young people (under 18) who have recently entered the youth justice system and are at risk of further offending; and/or are experiencing homelessness or are at risk of homelessness
- additional funding of $1.1 million in 2009-10 ($2.7 million over two years) to implement a new integrated approach to preventing domestic and family violence in Rockhampton, linking service provision in assessments, planning and management of cases of domestic and family violence
- $2 million in 2009-10 to extend the capacity of Lifeline to respond to the financial counselling needs of individuals and families arising from the global financial crisis.

In 2009-10, the department will focus on:

- continuing our lead agency role to meet the *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland* target, Fair - Increase by 50 per cent the proportion of Queenslanders involved in their communities as volunteers. This will be achieved through the development and coordination of strategies across Government to attract, recruit and retain more people as volunteers and the implementation of Valuing Volunteers: the Queensland Government Policy on Volunteering 2007-2010, the Golden Gurus project, the Young Volunteers Speaking Tour and the VolBiz register
- providing a further $1.8 million to fund the Seniors Legal and Support Service
- continuing the evaluation of the Young Offender Program in Far North Queensland. This program provides targeted interventions and bail support services for young offenders and young people at high risk of offending.

Disability services

The 2009-10 Budget provides $1.399 billion recurrent funding and $75.5 million capital funding for specialist disability services, non-clinical mental health services and home and community care.

The 2009-10 Budget includes $926.2 million recurrent funding for specialist disability services. Funding will focus on:

- progressing initiatives under the Investing in Positive Futures reforms for adults with an intellectual and/or cognitive disability who exhibit challenging behaviours, including:
  - $26.8 million recurrent in 2009-10 to continue the Specialist Response Service across the State and the Centre of Excellence for Behaviour Support;
  - $21.7 million in 2009-10 to purchase land and construct purpose-built accommodation; and
  - $3.4 million capital in 2009-10 ($16 million over three years) and $0.8 million recurrent in 2009-10 ($2.2 million over five years) to upgrade infrastructure at Wacol in order to create purpose-designed positive environments.
- $15.3 million in 2009-10 to redesign the current specialist disability service system to deliver a fairer, more sustainable system through the Growing Stronger suite of reforms
- $5 million additional recurrent in 2009-10 ($20 million over four years) to assist vulnerable people with a disability and their families develop sustainable service responses

- $1 million in 2009-10 ($3 million over three years) for YoungCare to enable additional accommodation support for young people with a disability on the Gold Coast
- $0.52 million additional in 2009-10 ($1.1 million over two years) to pilot a brokerage model of self-directed funding for families of children and young people with a disability.

The 2009-10 Budget includes $26.1 million recurrent funding for non-clinical mental health services. Funding will focus on:

- $2.2 million additional in 2009-10 ($6.5 million over three years) to pilot two community residential programs to assist young people showing early symptoms of mental health problems
- $2.1 million in 2009-10 to support people with a psychiatric disability transition from Queensland Health acute and extended treatment facilities to community living
- $1 million increased recurrent and $1 million capital in 2009-10 to assist people to transition out of hospital and live independently in the community
- $0.8 million increased recurrent in 2009-10 to provide short-term accommodation and support for people with mental illness in need of respite.

The 2009-10 Budget includes $446.8 million recurrent funding for the Home and Community Care Program (HACC), of which approximately $44 million is increased funding (including $28.5 million from the Australian Government) for additional services across Queensland to support the needs of the frail aged, people with disability and their carers. In 2009-10, the department will also focus on:

- continuing to build the capacity of the community care sector through the implementation of the new Skilling Plan for the HACC Workforce
- working with the sector to support improved service delivery models, particularly those that promote functional independence of HACC clients
- supporting services targeting Indigenous communities, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, and people who are, or at risk of, homelessness.

Housing and Homelessness services

The department will continue to increase and improve social housing, including housing on remote Indigenous communities, respond to homelessness issues and deliver housing related assistance to low-to-moderate income people in the private market. A record capital program of $1.447 billion (including $140 million from the Queensland Future Growth Fund and $977.2 million from the Australian Government's Nation Building and Jobs Plan and the Social Housing, Remote Indigenous Housing and Homelessness National Partnership Agreements) will increase the supply of social housing with an additional 1,601 rental units completed as well as commencing construction on 1,742 rental units.

- Construction will commence on over 1,500 new social housing rental units and land will be purchased for the development of social housing through $670.3 million under the Nation Building and Jobs Plan ($1.281 billion over three and a half years from 2008-09).
- Over $125.7 million in capital grants will provide additional affordable housing. This includes $33.1 million to the Brisbane Housing Company to continue construction of 97 rental units and complete 124 rental units, $6.3 million for the Gold Coast Housing Company and $2.3 million for the Gold Coast and Whitsunday regions for construction of over 149 units of accommodation.

- The standard and supply of housing in the 34 Indigenous communities will continue to improve through $196.1 million under the Housing Improvement Program to add 264 rental units, including 70 purchased outside of Indigenous communities, replace two and upgrade 1,311 rental units. Maintenance will also be undertaken on 4,336 rental units.
- To ensure properties are available to rent, $156.5 million will be expended on repairs and maintenance to maintain the standard and amenity of social housing rental units.
- Work will continue with the Australian Government to transition Indigenous community-managed housing organisations and associated housing assets into Queensland's one social housing system, with $60 million provided to Queensland for maintenance and repairs to these properties, of which $49.9 million will be spent in 2009-10.
- Investing $24.5 million in 2009-10 under the $135.1 million Homelessness National Partnership Agreement, with matching funds contributed by the State Government, to provide additional housing and support the implementation of the street-to-home initiatives for people who are chronically homeless, provide support for tenants to sustain their tenancies, and assist people leaving child protection services, correctional and health facilities.
- Up to 46 people with spinal cord injuries will be assisted through funding of $12 million to commence 11 and complete 11 rental units, modify existing housing and acquire land for future construction. The Housing and Support Program will assist people with a mental illness through the delivery of 34 social housing rental units at a cost of $10 million.
- New service delivery arrangements will see funded transitional housing providers brought into alignment with one social housing system and allow properties to be allocated to applicants on the Housing Register.
- Not-for-profit service providers will benefit from the full implementation of the 'Strengthening Social Housing' framework. The collaborative framework will improve the capacity of providers to deliver integrated and efficient services to clients.
- Funding of $56.7 million will see over 176,000 lower income households assisted to access or maintain housing in the private market. This includes the RentConnect service which will expand to five locations in Queensland at a cost of $1.1 million and will assist up to 900 households to access tenancies in the private rental market.

Multicultural services

The department will focus on:

- $2 million in 2009-10 ($5.9 million over three years) to implement Local Area Multicultural Partnerships (LAMP) and Community Action for a Multicultural Society (CAMS). These funding initiatives support local government agencies and community organisations to undertake projects that promote multiculturalism, improve community relations, and increase capacity of people from culturally diverse backgrounds to access services
- consulting with Queensland's multicultural community to review and strengthen the Queensland Government Multicultural Policy
- continuing to promote and acknowledge the benefits of multiculturalism for Queensland's social and economic well-being.

Sport and Recreation services

From 2009-10, Sport and Recreation services will receive its core funding from general government revenue, with CPI indexation annually, in order to provide greater certainty in the forward estimates and remove the exposure to fluctuations in Gaming Machine Revenue.

The 2009-10 Budget will:

- contribute to the *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland* target, Healthy – Cut by one third obesity, smoking, heavy drinking and unsafe sun exposure by:
  - delivering the next phase of the Find Your 30 campaign with an emphasis on women and families;
  - allocating over $53 million to improve sport and recreation facilities, programs and services across Queensland to support more people to lead an active, healthy lifestyle;
  - targeting information and education resources and programs to support social inclusion and improve the well-being of children and young people, especially those at risk;
  - encouraging healthy food and drink choices in sport and recreation clubs;
  - contributing $1 million to the Healthy Queensland Awards to recognise sustainable community based initiatives that support active, healthy lifestyles; and
  - providing over $4 million in 2009-10 (as part of a four year commitment) to the Queensland Police Citizens Youth Welfare Association to improve sport and recreation opportunities in Indigenous communities.
- build the capacity of the sport and recreation industry to provide services to a growing population by:
  - providing $11.8 million under the Sport and Recreation Development Program to better enable state level sport and recreation organisations to deliver services and programs;
  - working with the industry to generate improved data on participation rates and existing facilities to inform future program priorities and targeting of services;
  - increasing the number of Queenslanders volunteering in the sport and recreation industry by linking potential volunteers with clubs and associations and recognising the value and contribution of volunteers; and
  - partnering with elite sporting teams and other industry organisations to promote the importance of appropriate behaviour of our elite athletes as role models for children and young people.
- continue to position Queensland as a premier sporting destination by:
  - working with Stadiums Queensland to support the Gold Coast Stadium redevelopment (estimated up to $130 million) through a state contribution of $60 million, with the balance of the funding being provided by the Australian Government, the Gold Coast City Council and the Australian Football League;
  - supporting the athletes of the Queensland Academy of Sport (QAS) in their preparations for the 2010 Delhi Commonwealth Games; and
  - providing $2.5 million each year for five years towards the staging of the Dunlop Townsville 400 V8 event, which is estimated to generate up to 180 jobs during the staging of the event and an estimated annual economic benefit of $10 million.

Women's services

The Office for Women will provide ongoing policy advice, coordination and implementation across a range of issues affecting women.

Practical activities will include:

- developing a new strategic direction for the Office based on the outcomes of the Review of the Office for Women 2008
- supporting implementation of the Queensland Domestic and Family Violence Strategy

- supporting implementation of the *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland* target, Fair – Halve the proportion of Queensland children living in households without a working parent
- facilitating women's leadership and engagement activities throughout Queensland.

2008–09 Achievements

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services

- participated in the development of the Council of Australian Governments' Indigenous focussed National Partnerships Agreements
- continued to implement the Queensland Government's Indigenous Partnership Agreement and developed Local Indigenous Partnership Agreements for Mornington Island, Doomadgee and Napranum
- commenced the rollout of the $66.4 million whole-of-Government alcohol reform initiative in discrete Indigenous communities by:
  - enacting strengthened legislation to address alcohol related harm in discrete Aboriginal and mainland Torres Strait Islander communities;
  - undertaking extensive consultation to identify service delivery requirements to assist communities to go drier; and
  - establishing wellbeing centres to deliver support services including drug and alcohol and general counselling services.
- commenced the Cape York Welfare Reform trial with a range of initiatives around social responsibility, housing, education and facilitating pathways into real employment in the four trial communities of Aurukun, Hopevale, Mossman Gorge and Coen including:
  - the roll-out of enhanced parenting, family violence and gambling support services and funding for local community activities; and
  - establishing the Family Responsibilities Commission and appointing 23 local commissioners from the four trial communities.
- assisted in developing a coordinated cross-agency approach to land use planning and land administration in Indigenous communities
- processed 85% (as at 5 May 2009) of second round payments under phase two of the Indigenous Wages and Savings Reparations Scheme to successful first phase claimants. 678 new claims have also been received
- established a Queensland Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Advisory Council
- launched the Queensland Aboriginal and Torres Islander Foundation to ensure continuous scholarship funding for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and young people
- committed $8.3 million and began construction on the Lockhart River retail and bulk stores and the multi-tenant service centre
- finalised over 2,150 requests for individual, family and community history information, of which more than 1,800 related to redress claims
- led the development of a whole-of-Government Reconciliation Action Plan for Queensland
- established a cross-Government program office to coordinate infrastructure and service reforms leveraging existing Queensland Government funding and Council of Australian Government funded initiatives.

Child Safety services

In 2008-09 Child Safety services continued to respond to growing demand for child protection services.

Managing the workload of frontline staff to provide the best possible outcomes for children in contact with the child protection system was a key priority for the department in 2008-09. Achievements included:

- allocation of 40 additional permanent service delivery staff to centres experiencing the highest workloads including employment of additional Family Group Meeting Convenors to work with families and improve the quality of case planning
- training, job redesign, opportunities for career progression and mentoring and support for frontline staff which contributed to staff retention rates increasing by approximately 10% as at March 2009 against the 2007-08 retention rate
- enhanced leadership development and training across the department
- improved deployment of staff to rural and remote areas of the State through the Rural and Remote Financial Incentives Scheme.

While managing demand in 2008-09, strategies were also implemented to strengthen child protection practice to improve the safety, stability and wellbeing of children in child protection, including:

- building the skills of the sector through the successful rollout of Certificate IV and Diploma level training to departmental frontline service delivery officers, Recognised Entities and non-government organisations and specialist training programs for Child Safety Service Centre staff to develop and enhance their on-the-job skills
- employment of service delivery staff to enhance the safety, stability and security of placements for babies and toddlers through the One Chance at Childhood initiative
- referring at-risk families who meet referral criteria to the Family Responsibilities Commission as part of the Cape York Welfare Reform trial in four communities - Hopevale, Mossman Gorge, Coen and Aurukun
- enhancement of the Integrated Client Management System which provides staff with access to comprehensive client information, and carer details
- release of a new Child Safety Practice Manual and progression of child protection legislation and reform in relation to the decriminalisation of altruistic surrogacy in Queensland
- progression of new adoption legislation to replace the 45 year old *Adoption of Children Act* and release of a new Adoptions Practice manual
- the expansion of Family Intervention Services providing increased access to critical support to families experiencing crisis, thereby reducing the number of children entering care or progressing further into the child protection system. In 2008-09 funding of approximately $14 million provided support to an estimated 1,200 vulnerable families across Queensland
- commencement of therapeutic residential services for young people with complex and extreme support needs in Cairns and Townsville.

Partnerships between Government and non-government agencies critical to the delivery of quality child protection services were also strengthened in 2008-09 through a range of initiatives including: an enhanced licensing regime; workforce development and training activities to build the capability of the sector; and strengthening and enhancing local relationships between Government and providers.

More than half the Child Safety budget is expended on services provided by non-government service providers, other Government agencies and foster and kinship carers. Achievements in 2008-09 included:

- implementation of a major foster care recruitment campaign aimed at attracting and supporting new foster carers to provide a safe and loving home for children requiring care, with the campaign on track to deliver the target of 500 foster carers by June 2009
- enhancing the department's capacity to respond to the specific needs of children with complex to extreme needs through an additional allocation of $30 million to provide a greater range and better quality of placement options
- progressing the establishment of safe houses in Aurukun, Kowanyama, Weipa/Napranum, Pormpuraaw, Yarrabah, Palm Island and Doomadgee which will be operated by the non-government sector. These safe houses will enable children and young people to be safely placed within their own communities and ensure families have access to community-based family support services in order to address child protection concerns.

Community and Youth Justice services

To support children and young people, the department:

- provided $8.2 million for Referral for Active Intervention services for children at risk in 11 locations and $0.9 million to enhance existing services in 10 locations
- provided $3.6 million for 10 services to divert children and young people from the statutory child protection and juvenile justice systems
- contributed $1.7 million to the Youth Support Coordinator initiative in collaboration with the Department of Education and Training
- allocated $1.5 million for a total of 13.9 full-time equivalent youth justice case worker and youth worker positions to meet increased demand
- provided $1.39 million to trial an innovative service delivery model in Logan–Beenleigh targeting young people with multiple/complex needs, with a focus on intensive, coordinated and ongoing support
- provided funding of $0.74 million over three years to deliver intensive treatment to young people found guilty of sexual offences
- coordinated Young Indigenous Leaders Forums in Brisbane for 20 young people and the new Indigenous Youth Parliament for 40 young people
- delivered the Duke of Edinburgh's Award and Bridge Award programs to 5,500 young people, targeting improved access by vulnerable young people
- further developed the Integrated Client Management System with the delivery of the Youth Justice (Case Management) component to improve the identification and implementation of interventions designed to reduce reoffending by young people
- allocated $6.1 million to continue with major capital upgrades to the Brisbane Children's Court and Southern Outlook in Boonah, the main location for delivering adventure based intervention and developmental programs to youth
- allocated $11.4 million to acquire land adjacent to the Cleveland Youth Detention Centre in Townsville and undertook planning to expand the detention centre, to create an additional 48 detention centre places in 2011, with full expansion completed in 2012
- finalised stage two of the capital works and infrastructure upgrades at the Brisbane Youth Detention Centre which commenced in 2006-07, to increase capacity by 16 beds
- continued the review of the *Juvenile Justice Act 1992*.

To reduce family and domestic violence, the department:

- continued to address the safety needs of children and young people affected by domestic violence through the joint Australian and Queensland Government Safe Havens initiative, with an allocation of $2.2 million to provide counselling, family support and emergency care in four discrete Aboriginal communities
- led the development of a Queensland Government Strategy to Target Domestic and Family Violence, including the release of a consultation paper, a series of state-wide consultation meetings and the consideration of 140 submissions lodged by stakeholders.

To support seniors, the department:

- provided $1.8 million to continue the Seniors Legal and Support service pilot program
- operated the Seniors Card and Seniors Business Discount Card scheme to provide over 534,700 seniors with discounts, as well as a range of Queensland Government concessions
- provided $0.6 million in triennial funding for the Time for Grandparents program to support grandparents raising grandchildren
- provided $0.13 million to community organisations to provide 130 Seniors Week events across the State and implemented the Premier's Awards for Queensland Seniors.

To support families and individuals, the department provided:

- $1.8 million to enhance access to nine specialist counselling services for families and their dependant children with complex or special needs
- $11.5 million for a range of early intervention and family support services state-wide
- $1 million in funding to place generalist financial counsellors in locations across Queensland to assist people in financial distress
- $1.2 million in funding under the whole-of-Government Suicide Prevention Strategy to provide programs designed for at-risk groups.

To support volunteers, the department:

- led the collaborative agreement to develop and implement a whole-of-Government approach as part of our lead role in achieving the Queensland Government *Toward Q2 – Tomorrow's Queensland* target, Fair – Increase by 50 per cent the proportion of Queenslanders involved in their communities as volunteers
- provided $0.46 million in funding for key volunteering initiatives including the promotion of intergenerational volunteering within community organisations, delivery of the Queensland Young Volunteer Awards speaking tour and holding the International Volunteer Day symposium.

Other support to the community:

- provided (as at 1 May 2009):
  - $4 million to those adversely affected by monsoonal flooding and tropical cyclones Charlotte and Ellie; and
  - $9.8 million to those impacted by major storms in South East Queensland in November 2008.
- led the establishment of the Queensland Compact which sets out expectations and commitments for the Queensland Government and the non-profit community services sector to work together and finalised the Queensland Compact Action Plan
- received 10,217 applications for Level One payments under the Redress Scheme for former residents of children in Queensland institutions—6,474 payments made as at 1 May 2009

- received over 5,300 applications for Level Two payments under the Redress Scheme for former residents of children in Queensland institutions.

Disability services

In 2008-09, a total of 321 non-government organisations received funding to provide specialist disability services, 84 organisations were funded to support people with a mental illness and psychiatric disability to reside in the community; and 373 organisations received funding to deliver services under the Home and Community Care program.

The department invested $18.7 million recurrent and $1.4 million equity to continue to implement the Investing in Positive Futures reforms for adults with an intellectual and/or cognitive disability who exhibit challenging behaviours. This is part of the Government's response to the recommendations of the 2006 report *Challenging Behaviours and Disability: A Targeted Response*. Key achievements included:

- delivery a new Specialist Response Service comprising six teams of highly skilled officers to provide contemporary services across the State
- establishing a partnership with Queensland Health to supply a new Mental Health Assessment and Outreach team to support the new Specialist Response Service teams
- establishing the Centre of Excellence for Behaviour Support – University of Queensland Ipswich Campus, to advise on service improvements for the target group
- creating purpose-designed physical environments for adults while supporting opportunities for skill development and intensive therapeutic intervention.

The Growing Stronger reforms are continuing to introduce a better service system that will be easier to access, fairer for all and more sustainable in the future. During 2008-09, the department:

- invested $1.2 million to develop fairer and more transparent approaches to assessing and prioritising the needs of Queenslanders with a disability
- invested $3.2 million to design and commence testing key components of the new service system
- commenced work to identify the best technology solution to support the new disability service system.

The department allocated an additional $15 million recurrent for early intervention and prevention responses, including:

- $6 million recurrent to support families who care for a child, children or adult with a disability with high and complex needs
- $5 million recurrent to support young adults exiting the care of the State
- $4 million recurrent to support school leavers with high and complex disability support needs to transition from the education system.

To increase the level of specialist disability services the Queensland Government continued to work with the Australian Government to deliver the new disability assistance package and capital funding announced in the 2008-09 federal budget. To provide additional accommodation support, in home support, respite services and provide priority access to family members of older carers the following funding was made available:

- $18.7 million recurrent for new and existing accommodation and respite services
- $18.3 million capital to purchase and build accommodation support places (to be completed in 2009-10).

The department supported the Queensland Government negotiations through the Council of Australian Governments process to finalise a new National Disability Agreement (NDA) which came into effect on 1 January 2009. The NDA, which replaces the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA), commits all Australian Governments to progress a range of priority reform areas including prevention and early intervention and simplifying access to services.

Additional achievements to support people with a disability included the:

- opening of two new respite centres – one in Deception Bay and one in Toowoomba – which will support up to 60 additional families in each area in the coming years. The centres provide overnight respite for people with a disability, as well as activities and outings
- launch of the Companion Card, entitling people with a lifelong disability who need lifelong attendant care to purchase two tickets for the price of one at participating events and venues
- passing by the Legislative Assembly of the *Guide, Hearing and Assistance Dogs Act 2009*. This legislation will commence in 2009-10
- passing by the Legislative Assembly of the *Carer (Recognition) Act 2008*. The majority of the Act commenced by proclamation on 4 May 2009 with remaining provisions to come into effect on 1 July 2009. The Queensland Government also established an Office for Carers to support the Government's focus on the recognition of carers' needs and concerns
- provision of $4.8 million to implement more efficient and effective funding management processes through the Disability Services Queensland Information System
- increased funding of $5 million recurrent and $5 million non-recurrent to support the most vulnerable people with a disability and their families to develop planned, sustainable service responses
- provision of $1 million to enable people with a spinal cord injury to enable them to live at home after discharge from hospital.

To improve responses to people with a mental illness, the department provided:

- $3.7 million in increased recurrent funding to support people with a mental illness to leave hospital and enter the Housing and Support program over the next three years
- $1.9 million in increased recurrent funding to non-government organisations to support people with a mental illness transition from hospital to community living
- $1.8 million in one-off funding for sector development activities state-wide, including organisational, leadership, management and workforce development
- $1.2 million in recurrent funding to support people with a mental illness who, post acute inpatient care, reside in boarding house and hostel accommodation in the inner Brisbane area
- $0.4 million in recurrent funding for two non-government organisations to support people with mental illness transition out of Cairns and Townsville correctional facilities.

To support frail, older people and younger people with moderate to severe disabilities to remain in their homes, the department:

- has made available additional recurrent funding of $39.2 million, including $25.4 million from the Australian Government, for non-government organisations through the Home and Community Care program
- established a Community Care Access Point (1800 number) servicing Central Queensland and Wide Bay regions to streamline access to Australian Government funded community care aged programs.

Housing and Homelessness services

The continuing implementation of the one social housing system saw the introduction of a needs-based assessment process, improved responsiveness to the needs of homeless people, and stronger integration of Government and non-government service delivery. Social housing stock increased with capital works and capital grants funding of $490.6 million (incorporating $125 million from the Queensland Future Growth Fund and $37.1 million from the Nation Building and Jobs Plan) delivering 1,066 additional rental units; commencing construction on a further 870 rental units; and undertaking upgrades and maintenance to ensure the availability of stock to tenants.

- The client intake and assessment process, successfully implemented in September 2008, ensured those clients in greatest need were assisted first with the most appropriate housing product to meet their need. The Housing Register replaced the previous waitlist.
- The new process ensured the needs of homeless clients or those at risk of homelessness were prioritised. Better coordination of homelessness programs in the one social housing system improved pathways from crisis accommodation to longer term housing options.
- Through the Housing Improvement Program $77.8 million was expended to assist Indigenous councils to provide housing services, including asset management and tenancy management. An additional 77 rental units were added (including 15 purchased outside of communities), 463 rental units were upgraded, 4,148 rental units were maintained and 33 replaced. The department continued tenancy management for six communities.
- The Queensland Government's Responding to Homelessness strategy concluded and included the completion of the redevelopment of the Lady Bowen Complex in Brisbane. Construction of 34 studio units was completed with $1.9 million and $6.1 million saw the substantial completion of major upgrades to 21 studio units in the complex.
- The department led the development of the whole-of-Government implementation plan for the Homelessness National Partnership Agreement and established the Office for Homelessness to drive implementation.
- In partnership with the Australian Government, $72.7 million was provided to 227 non-government agencies across Queensland to provide accommodation and related support services for people who were homeless or at risk of homelessness including increased funding of $2.9 million to provide accommodation and support services for these clients.
- Implementation of the joint Australian and State Governments' 'A Place to Call Home' homelessness initiative provided 23 rental units at a cost of $10.4 million. Tenancy and support services were provided to ensure successful long-term stable tenancies.
- Crisis accommodation options were expanded through funding of $20.5 million to commence construction of 47 rental units, add an additional 25 rental units, complete general upgrades and maintenance on existing rental units and enable community organisations to lease 153 residential properties from the private rental market.
- Three business development and innovation units were established through the 'Strengthening Social Housing' initiative to build the capacity of the community sector.
- Seven National Rental Affordability Scheme proposals (663 rental units) were supported. Over 130 households from the Housing Register were able to access affordable housing.
- Under the Spinal Cord Injuries Initiative there were 11 construction commencements, 18 modification commencements, 20 modification completions, plus the acquisition of land at a cost of $15 million. Under the Housing and Support Program 37 dwellings were purchased to assist people with a mental illness at a cost of $11 million.

- The RentConnect Advisory Service pilot commenced in Caboolture and Central Queensland in September 2008, assisting approximately 300 households, at a cost of $0.47 million, to access tenancies in the private rental market.
- Community Renewal developed and managed 45 projects with over $4.3 million. Projects included building the capacity of local residents and organisations, reconnecting communities through economic development and cultural programs, and improving local infrastructure.

Multicultural services

To lead multicultural policy and engagement with ethnic communities, the department:

- coordinated whole-of-Government implementation of the Government's multicultural policy, Multicultural Queensland — Making a World of Difference
- provided funding of $0.59 million to conduct the Queensland Multicultural Festival, Queensland Multicultural Awards and Queensland Roars Against Racism campaign to promote and acknowledge the benefits of multiculturalism
- provided funding of more than $3 million to ensure effective partnerships between the Queensland Government, local government agencies and community organisations in the promotion of multiculturalism and to promote positive community relations and support community development.

Sport and Recreation services

Over the last year, the department has:

- delivered the Find Your 30 campaign, providing simple messages on how to find 30 minutes of daily physical activity and make healthy food choices
- contributed over $35 million towards the development of community sport and recreation facilities across Queensland
- delivered the True Sport Lives Here program in partnership with the sport industry to encourage more appropriate behaviours in junior sport
- released the Valuing Volunteers in Sport and Recreation kit to encourage local recognition of the contribution of volunteers to the sport and recreation industry
- committed $0.45 million to support amalgamation of state level organisations for athletics, football and swimming to enhance the delivery of these sports, improve competition scheduling and improve athlete pathways
- oversaw the completion of the new Queensland Tennis Centre at Tennyson to enable the hosting of the inaugural Brisbane International Tennis Championship in January 2009
- contributed $11.63 million towards the $29.58 million redevelopment of Reid Park in Townsville to provide the precinct for the hosting of the Dunlop Townsville 400 V8 Supercars event each year from July 2009.

Women's services

The Office for Women has lead responsibility for delivering a range of strategic services for women. Achievements in 2008-09 included:

- completion of the Smart Women - Smart State Science, Engineering and Technology Action Plan (2006-2009)
- the Women on Boards initiative, which helped the proportion of women newly appointed to Queensland Government boards to increase from 33.7% at the beginning of the strategy (July 2006) to 54.9% post strategy implementation
- providing information and referrals to Queensland women through the Women's Infolink helpline and the Office for Women's online searchable database 'Find-a-Service'

- delivering a second and bigger engineering workshop to improve the retention rate of first year female engineering students
- delivering an Office for Women Grants Program to support women in non-traditional trades and Indigenous women's participation in non-traditional industries.

Departmental Outputs

The Department of Communities is committed to achieving the Queensland Government ambitions as outlined in *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland*. It does this through the following outputs:

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services: this includes working with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Queenslanders to affirm their cultures and reduce the gap in life outcomes and assisting all Queenslanders to benefit from reconciliation
- Child Safety services: leads the provision of services to ensure the safety of children and young people who have been harmed or who are at risk of harm, enhances the wellbeing of children in its care and administers adoption legislation in Queensland
- Community and Youth Justice services: this includes leading integrated service delivery to support vulnerable individuals, families and communities and providing effective youth justice services
- Disability services: leads integrated service delivery to assist people with a disability, people with a mental illness and people who are ageing to participate in their community
- Housing and Homelessness services: this includes integrated social housing and housing services to low-to-moderate income families and individuals, and to provide assistance to people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness
- Multicultural services: leads the promotion of cultural diversity and enhancing community cohesion
- Sport and Recreation services: this includes services to encourage Queenslanders to lead active, healthy lifestyles, from participating in community sport and recreation activities to achieving at elite levels
- Women's services: this includes providing strategic advice and policy coordination and advice to the Government on issues affecting women with a view to improving the economic security and health and wellbeing of women in Queensland.

In a machinery-of-Government change in March 2009, the Smart Service Queensland output that facilitated easier access to Government information, transactions and services transitioned from the department to the Department of Public Works.

Staffing[1]

Department of Communities	Notes	2008–09 Budget	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Estimate
OUTPUTS				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services	2	217	250	241
Child Safety services		2,419	2,464	2,428
Community and Youth Justice services		1,706	1,768	1,774
Disability services	3,4	2,769	3,118	3,162
Housing and Homelessness services		1,304	1,310	1,334
Multicultural services		26	26	26
Sport and Recreation services	4	371	369	369
Women's services		29	29	29
Total	5	**8,841**	**9,334**	**9,363**

Notes:
1. Estimated Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.
2. Includes staff transferred under machinery-of-Government processes from the Indigenous Government Coordination Office and Welfare Reform Initiative.
3. The increase in FTEs between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Est. Actual is the result of a change in the methodology and inclusion of corporate FTE's against this output.
4. Due to the application of internal charging for corporate services activities within the department, corporate services employee expenses are incorporated in the financial statements as part of 'Supplies and services' expense.
5. Corporate FTEs are allocated across the outputs to which they relate.

2009–10 Output Summary[1]

Output	Total cost[3] $'000	Sources of revenue			
		State Contribution $'000	User charges $'000	C'wealth revenue $'000	Other revenue $'000
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services	83,198	52,460	28,874	..	915
Child Safety services	637,974	634,166	1,824	..	1,984
Community and Youth Justice services [2]	386,918	367,582	2,328	4,452	12,959
Disability services	1,399,126	906,607	423	486,169	5,927
Housing and Homelessness services	1,073,852	210,873	323,466	451,859	33,670
Multicultural services	9,267	9,172	67	..	27
Sport and Recreation services	142,354	134,698	5,172	..	2,484
Women's services	5,211	5,211	..	..	..
Total	**3,737,900**	**2,320,769**	**362,154**	**942,480**	**57,966**

Notes:
1. Explanations of variances are provided in the financial statements.
2. Information and communications technology shared services output costs/revenues are incorporated in Child Safety and Disability services outputs. Prior to the machinery-of-Government change of 26 March 2009, the former Department of Communities hosted Shared Information Solutions and received user charges for services provided to these two former agencies.
3. Total cost includes inter-agency transfers for the provision of corporate services and other activities and therefore does not equal total expenses as disclosed in the consolidated income statement.

Administered Items

Administered activities are those undertaken by the department on behalf of the whole-of-Government.

Description

The Department of Communities administers funds on behalf of the State which are provided to:

- the Gold Coast Events Company to support the staging of the annual Super GP event
- Stadiums Queensland to support the maintenance and operation of its venues.

The department also administers funding on behalf of the Government to reimburse providers of pensioner and senior concessions for rates, electricity, water, reticulated natural gas and rail, and also disburses electricity life support concessions to eligible persons. In addition, the department has a whole-of-Government policy role with respect to general concessions policy across the Government.

Review of Service Performance

Recent Achievements and Emerging Issues

Community and Youth Justice services

- Administered more than 762,000 concessions for rates, reticulated natural gas, home energy emergency assistance, electricity and electricity life support.
- Administered more than 148,000 concessions for pensioners connected to the South East Queensland water grid to minimise the impact of increased water prices.
- Commenced implementation of the National Reciprocal Seniors Transport Concession scheme, which enables Queensland Seniors Card holders to obtain public transport concessions across Australia.

Gold Coast Events Company

The Gold Coast Events Company (GCEC) is a Government-owned company established as the vehicle for holding and managing the Government's 50% stake in the partnership which is the Gold Coast Motor Events Company.

A four day motor racing event is conducted each year on the Gold Coast under a partnership agreement between GCEC and the International Management Group of America Pty Ltd (IMG). Under the terms of the partnership agreement, IMG manages the operations of the event and underwrites any losses.

Stadiums Queensland

The department administers an annual grant which is provided to Stadiums Queensland to assist in maintaining, developing and promoting its eight international standard sporting and entertainment facilities.

Future Developments

The Electricity Rebate and Electricity Life Support Concession Scheme will increase in line with the increase in electricity prices announced by the Queensland Competition Authority.

Gold Coast Events Company

The Queensland Government provides a non-refundable grant to the race promoter to assist with the staging of the Super GP event. The Government will contribute $11.6 million towards the staging of the 2009 event.

The event provides a significant economic return to Queensland. It is estimated the 2007 event generated an economic benefit consistent with the 2005 event of approximately $60.1 million to the State. The 2008 event attracted 297,888 people over four days. Agreements have secured the future of the event up to and including 2013.

Stadiums Queensland

Funding of $25.9 million will be provided to Stadiums Queensland in 2009-10 to assist with the development, maintenance and operation of its venues. A key priority for Stadiums Queensland is to progress the redevelopment of the Gold Coast Stadium at Carrara.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Department of Communities	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Output: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services				
Leadership in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander policy, engagement and service delivery coordination				
Number of clients provided with access to family and community records	1	800	2,150	800
Number of corporate/community agreements brokered in partnership	2	20	15	20
Number of service delivery initiatives coordinated to address priority issues in partnership agreements with the 19 Meeting Challenges, Making Choices communities		50	53	50
Level of key stakeholder satisfaction with the department's facilitation of and support to negotiation table processes		60%	84.2%	60%
Percentage of *Partnerships Queensland* commitments implemented in accordance with Government's endorsements	3	80%	80%	Discontinued Measure
State contribution ($000)	4	**55,331**	**40,013**	**52,460**
Other revenue ($000)		**27,379**	**30,537**	**29,789**
Total cost ($000)	5	**81,325**	**69,355**	**83,198**
Output: Child Safety services				
Services for Children and Young People at Risk				
Number of intakes	6	73,100	77,600	81,600
Number of notifications requiring investigation	7,8	28,100	25,300	25,600
Number of substantiations	8,9	9,800	7,900	8,000
Percentage of children who were renotified within 12 months of a prior notification	10	22%	21%	20%
Rate of substantiated harm per 1,000 children (0-17 years of age)	11	8.7	6.9	6.9
Percentage of children with substantiated harm experiencing a subsequent substantiation within 12 months	12	17%	15%	15%
Percentage of children who were the subject of a decision not to substantiate experiencing a subsequent substantiation within 12 months	12	8%	8%	8%
Rate of substantiated harm per 1,000 children (0-17 years of age) outside of South East Queensland	11	9.4	7.9	7.9
State contribution ($000)	13,14	**160,815**	**169,392**	**171,570**
Other revenue ($000)		**1,061**	**1,080**	**988**
Total cost ($000)		**161,876**	**170,472**	**172,558**

Department of Communities	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Services for Children and Young People in Care				
Number of children subject to finalised orders	15	6,650	6,270	6,440
Number of children subject to interim orders	15	580	1,020	1,050
Total number of children subject to protective orders	15	**7,230**	**7,290**	**7,490**
Number of children living away from home subject to a protective order, by placement type:				
Approved foster care	17	3,735	3,750	3,850
Approved kinship care	18	2,000	2,010	2,060
Other	19	705	710	730
Total		6,440	6,470	6,640
Number of children living away from home not subject to a protective order, by placement type:				
Approved foster care	17	490	490	500
Approved kinship care	18	320	320	330
Other	19	150	160	160
Total		960	970	990
Total number of children living away from home	20	**7,400**	**7,440**	**7,630**
Percentage of children subject to protective orders and living away from home in approved kinship care	18,20,21	31%	31%	31%
Rate of children subject to protective orders per 1,000 children (0-17 years of age)	16,22	7.0	7.0	7.1
Percentage of all children subject to protective orders who are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander children	16	29%	32%	32%
Percentage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children placed with kinship or Indigenous carers	23	61%	61%	61%
Percentage of children and young people exiting out-of-home care after 12 months or more who have had three or fewer placements	24	75%	68%	69%
Ratio of children and young people in home-based care to the number of carer families	25	2.0	1.8	1.7
Percentage of foster carers eligible to receive Regional Remote loading	26	9%	8.8%	9%
State contribution ($000)	27,28	**417,711**	**449,528**	**455,978**
Other revenue ($000)		**1,792**	**2,641**	**2,440**
Total cost ($000)		**419,503**	**452,169**	**458,418**
Adoption Services				
Number of assessments for inter-country adoption completed	29,30	100	100	100

Department of Communities	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Number of assessments for local adoption completed	29,30	40	38	40
Number of final adoption orders made	31	85	82	85
Number of applications for identifying information received		600	580	600
Number of applications lodged for review to the Children Services Tribunal	32	1	1	1
Percentage of education and information programs conducted outside of Brisbane	33	10%	10%	10%
State contribution ($000)	34	**4,864**	**4,895**	**6,618**
Other revenue ($000)		**383**	**367**	**380**
Total cost ($000)		**5,247**	**5,262**	**6,998**
Output: Community and Youth Justice services				
Support for communities and individuals (includes the discontinued set of performance measures – Support for children and their families. Early childhood and care functions were transferred to the Department of Education on 1 January 2009)				
Number of calls to the *dvconnect* helpline	35	45,000	51,540	45,000
Number of concession services provided for eligible Queenslanders	36	700,000	900,000	900,000
State contribution ($000)	37	**118,601**	**117,948**	**164,347**
Other revenue ($000)	38	**3,453**	**15,561**	**8,405**
Total cost ($000)	5	**121,553**	**137,581**	**172,476**
Support for young people				
Number of young Queenslanders participating in The Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program		5,500	6,000	6,000
Average daily number of young people in detention	39,40	150	127	150
Rate per 1,000 young people in detention	39,40	0.37	0.31	0.37
Average daily number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people in detention	39,40	85	75	85
Rate per 1,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people in detention	39,40	3.5	3.08	3.5
Number of young people dealt with through youth justice conferencing	39	2,008	2,437	2,108
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people dealt with through youth justice conferencing	39	600	606	600
Percentage of youth justice conferences where the participants (including the victim) are satisfied with the outcome	39	95%	97%	95%

Department of Communities	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Percentage of young people referred by the court who successfully complete their conditional bail program	39	60%	65%	65%
Percentage of young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders referred by the court who successfully complete their conditional bail program	39	60%	60%	60%
Percentage of community service orders for young people that are successfully completed	39	80%	80%	80%
Percentage of community service orders for young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders that are successfully completed	39	70%	80%	75%
State contribution ($000)	41	**152,627**	**171,324**	**191,887**
Other revenue ($000)		**11,985**	**13,253**	**11,280**
Total cost ($000)	5	**164,612**	**184,931**	**203,040**
Support for seniors' participation				
Percentage of eligible persons (60 years of age and over) who are current holders of a Seniors Card or a Seniors Business Discount Card	42	80%	77%	75%
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Seniors Card holders		1,940	2,000	2,000
Number of business outlets participating in the Seniors Discount Scheme	43	10,500	9,570	10,000
State contribution ($000)		**12,809**	**10,685**	**11,348**
Other revenue ($000)		**154**	**57**	**54**
Total cost ($000)		**12,963**	**10,742**	**11,402**
Information and communications technology shared services				
Number of client agency staff trained in core systems arising from the information management reform program	44,45	ICMS–4,397 DISQIS–90	ICMS–2,582 DISQIS–380	ICMS–3,350 DISQIS–500
Availability of core systems and infrastructure		98%	99.7%	98%
Delivery cost per user for core services ($)		2,329	2,319	2,305
State contribution ($000)		**..**	**..**	**..**
Other revenue ($000)	46	**45,744**	**38,292**	**38,193**
Total cost ($000)	5	**45,744**	**38,177**	**38,193**
Discontinued Output				
Output: Support for children and their families				
Number of child care licensing transactions undertaken	47	2,000	Discontinued Measure	Discontinued Measure
Percentage of licensed child care services receiving at least two visits per annum from the department	47	98%	Discontinued Measure	Discontinued Measure

Department of Communities	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Number of compliance notices issued to licensed and stand alone child care services	47	50	Discontinued Measure	Discontinued Measure
Percentage of complaints relating to serious safety breaches in licensed child care services that are responded to by the department within two working days	47	100%	Discontinued Measure	Discontinued Measure
State contribution ($000)	47	**41,996**	**..**	**..**
Other revenue ($000)		**6,398**	**..**	**..**
Total cost ($000)		**48,394**	**..**	**..**
Output: Disability Services				
Accommodation support services				
Number of unique service users of Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) funded accommodation support services	48,49,50	6,725 – 7,206	6,750	6,727 – 7,073
Number of accommodation support services received by service users	51	7,166 – 7,686	7,206	7,513 – 7,899
Satisfaction of service users with accommodation support services	52	85% – 90%	80%	85% – 90%
Percentage of recurrently funded disability service providers that achieve certification under the Disability Sector Quality System within the specified timeframe		100%	100%	100%
Percentage of new funding initiatives implemented within agreed timeframes		100%	100%	100%
Percentage of complaints that have been responded to within agreed timelines		75%	73%	75%
Percentage of grants budget committed		100%	100%	100%
Government expenditure per person receiving CSTDA funded accommodation support service ($)	50,53	53,606 – 57,640	57,342	55,547 – 59,567
State contribution ($000)	54	**363,407**	**355,582**	**384,200**
Other revenue ($000)	55	**67,055**	**79,813**	**110,811**
Total cost ($000)		**430,462**	**435,396**	**495,011**
Community Services				
Number of service users receiving services through the Local Area Coordination services	56	870 – 910	1,100	1,140 – 1,180
Number of Local Area Coordinators (Full-Time equivalent)		50	49	50
Number of unique service users of CSTDA funded community support services	48,50	12,293 – 12,841	13,243	14,137 – 14,862
Number of community support services received by service users	48	17,003 – 18,164	23,726	25,837 – 27,162

Department of Communities	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Number of unique service users of CSTDA funded community access services	50,51	8,341 – 8,947	9,068	9,360 – 9,480
Number of community access services received by service users	51	9,733 – 10,438	11,403	12,188 – 12,813
Satisfaction of service users with community support services	52	75% – 80%	66%	75% – 80%
Satisfaction of service users with community access services	52	80% – 85%	76%	80% – 85%
Percentage of recurrently funded disability service providers that achieve certification under the Disability Sector Quality System within the specified timeframe		100%	100%	100%
Percentage of new funding initiatives implemented within agreed timeframes		100%	100%	100%
Percentage of complaints that have been responded to within agreed timelines		75%	73%	75%
Percentage of grants budget committed		100%	100%	100%
Government expenditure per person receiving CSTDA funded community support services ($)	50,53,57	9,205 – 9,561	8,773	9,464 – 10,150
Government expenditure per person receiving CSTDA funded community access services ($)	50,53	15,813 – 16,961	15,857	17,021 – 18,256
State contribution ($000)		**270,512**	**255,749**	**276,311**
Other revenue ($000)	55	**54,074**	**57,068**	**79,338**
Total cost ($000)		**324,586**	**312,817**	**355,649**
Respite Services				
Number of unique service users of CSTDA funded respite services	48,49,50	5,152 – 5,518	5,026	5,070 – 5,330
Number of respite services received by service users	51	6,929 – 7,431	7,249	7,508 – 7,893
Satisfaction of service users with respite services	52	80% – 85%	81%	80% – 85%
Percentage of recurrently funded disability service providers that achieve certification under the Disability Sector Quality System within the specified timeframe		100%	100%	100%
Percentage of new funding initiatives implemented within agreed timeframes		100%	100%	100%
Percentage of complaints that have been responded to within agreed timelines		75%	73%	75%
Percentage of grants budget committed		100%	100%	100%
Government expenditure per person receiving CSTDA funded respite service ($)	50,53	12,729 – 13,653	13,207	13,497 – 14,549

Department of Communities	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
State contribution ($000)		**59,207**	**59,939**	**64,761**
Other revenue ($000)	53	**10,898**	**13,423**	**18,645**
Total cost ($000)		**70,105**	**73,362**	**83,407**
Community and home care				
Service category 1 – Home Support Services- number of hours	58,59	4,844,636	4,659,809	5,268,539
Service category 2 – Coordinated Care services – number of hours	58,59,60	260,307	243,399	334,997
Service category 3 – Clinical and Specialist Care – number of hours	58,59	1,091,712	1,046,801	1,189,346
Service category 4 – Centre-based day care – number of hours	58,59	3,675,408	3,576,661	3,890,555
Service category 5 – Home modifications – number of modifications	58,59,61	432	418	518
Service category 6 – Meals – number of meals	58,59,62	2,393,548	2,305,016	2,314,218
Service category 7 – Transport – number of trips	58,59	805,840	739,691	951,324
Number of Home and Community Care service provider organisations reviewed using the National Service Standards Instrument	58,59,63	250	125	125
Percentage of Australian Government Home and Community Care reporting obligations met within specified timeframes	58,59,64	100%	75%	100%
State contribution ($000)	65	**158,417**	**135,902**	**181,335**
Other revenue ($000)	55	**250,962**	**263,551**	**283,725**
Total cost ($000)		**409,379**	**398,941**	**465,060**
Output: Housing and Homelessness services				
Social Rental Housing				
Number of new households assisted	66	6,750	6,510	6,680
Total number of households assisted		67,545	64,993	65,900
Number of applications on the Housing Register	67	*	25,000	26,000
• Number of Indigenous applications on the Housing Register	67	*	2,900	3,100
Number of applications on the Housing Register eligible for long term social housing	67,68	34,000	20,000	21,000
• Number of Indigenous applications on the Housing Register eligible for long term social housing	67,68	4,000	2,321	2,500
% of Indigenous households in Government-managed social housing dwellings	69	12.8%	12.0%	12.2%
Level of client satisfaction	70,71	*	80%	*
% of departmentally owned dwellings in acceptable condition		98%	97%	98%

Department of Communities	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Property Standard Index - social rental housing properties	72	5.6	*	*
% of registered community housing providers meeting prescribed requirements under the *Housing Act 2003* and the *Housing Regulation 2003*		95%	95%	95%
Average wait time for assistance (years) for social rental housing	73	2.1	1.5	1.5
% of new households assisted within three years for social rental housing	73	69%	79%	78%
% of dwellings in regional and remote locations				
• Government-managed social housing	69,74	41%	35%	35%
• Community housing - long term accommodation	74,75	70%	66%	66%
• Community housing - transitional	76,77	45%	55%	50%
Total average concession ($)	78	5,703	5,887	6,572
Average tenancy and property management administration cost per households assisted ($)		1,087	1,089	1,119
State contribution ($000)	79	**72,666**	**44,631**	**83,752**
Other revenue ($000)	80,81	**424,191**	**506,497**	**565,621**
Total cost ($000)	82	**519,458**	**544,059**	**698,494**
Indigenous Community Housing				
Total number of households assisted through the Housing Improvement Program	83	4,213	4,148	4,336
Number of Indigenous communities tenancy managed by the Department of Communities	84,85,86,87	7	6	10
Number of dwellings delivered through the capital program to Indigenous communities	88,89	148	95	196
% of registered Indigenous community housing providers meeting prescribed requirements under the *Housing Act 2003* and the *Housing Regulation 2003*		95%	90%	95%
Average maintenance per dwelling ($)		3,784	3,775	3,805
State contribution ($000)	90,81	**41,755**	**29,966**	**59,129**
Other revenue ($000)	92	**53,931**	**55,185**	**126,199**
Total cost ($000)	90,93	**95,686**	**85,151**	**185,328**
Crisis Housing				
Percentage of closed support periods where all of the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program client's case management goals were achieved	94	25%	30.8%	33%

Department of Communities	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Total number of households assisted with crisis housing	95,96	10,000	8,875	8,905
Property Standard Index – Crisis Accommodation Program properties	72	5.6	*	*
% of dwellings in regional and remote locations:				
• Crisis accommodation		60%	55%	60%
• Drug Court		30%	27%	30%
State contribution ($000)	97,98	**3,852**	**4,876**	**45,642**
Other revenue ($000)	98	**14,695**	**13,728**	**61,803**
Total cost ($000)	98	**18,547**	**18,604**	**107,445**
Private Market Assistance				
Total number of new households assisted		142,662	154,259	147,415
Total number of households assisted		173,313	183,577	176,953
Level of Client Satisfaction				
• Bond Loans	99	*	*	*
• Home Assist Secure	99	*	95%	*
• Tenant Advice and Advocacy Service	100	90%	*	*
• HPA	99	85%	96%	*
% of registered providers meeting prescribed requirements under the Housing Regulation 2003		95%	95%	95%
% of home loan offers proceeding to approval		25%	21%	25%
% of Bond Loan payments to the Residential Tenancies Authority within 24 hours of confirmation of tenancy		100%	100%	100%
% of grants paid by date specified in funding agreement		100%	100%	100%
% of new loan applications processed with 28 days		95%	100%	95%
% of assistance in regional and remote locations				
• Private rental		45%	43%	45%
• Home Assist Secure		50%	50%	50%
• Tenant Advice and Advocacy Service		25%	25%	25%
• Home Loans		35%	33%	35%
Average Bond Loan assistance ($)		970	1,014	1,000
Average Home Assist Secure assistance ($)		244	250	257
State contribution ($000)	101,102	**11,406**	**14,539**	**11,511**
Other revenue ($000)	103,104	**59,383**	**46,799**	**54,012**
Total cost ($000)	103	**70,789**	**61,338**	**65,523**
Community Renewal				
% of funds used on education and skills related projects	105	6%	16%	14%

Department of Communities	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
% of project funds used for community facilities	105,106, 107	10%	35%	18%
% of Community Renewal projects with service integration outcomes	105,108	50%	95%	95%
% of Indigenous people in Community Renewal zones who participate in Community Renewal	109	20%	8%	10%
Level of resident satisfaction with renewal zone as a place to live		85%	84%	85%
% of total project funds contributed by partner agencies	105	55%	51%	53%
Resident satisfaction with level of changes in renewal zone since Community Renewal commenced		80%	80%	80%
% of Community Renewal projects demonstrating sustainable outcomes	105	90%	90%	90%
Level of resident satisfaction with services available locally in Community Renewal zones		60%	53%	55%
Average value of assistance per renewal zone ($)	105,110, 111	1,281	1,906	476
State contribution ($000)	111,112	**18,796**	**23,592**	**10,839**
Other revenue ($000)	113,114	**1,422**	**1,136**	**1,360**
Total cost ($000)	110,112	**24,379**	**30,062**	**17,062**
Output: Multicultural services				
Leadership in multicultural policy and engagement with ethnic communities				
Number of community organisations assisted through the Multicultural Assistance Program		70	76	70
Number of community groups involved in the Queensland Multicultural Festival	115	60	96	80
Number of consultations and forums held with community groups	116	20	43	30
Number of process improvement reviews undertaken		7	10	10
State contribution ($000)	117	**7,238**	**6,964**	**9,172**
Other revenue ($000)		**62**	**99**	**94**
Total cost ($000)		**7,300**	**7,263**	**9,267**
Output: Sport and Recreation services				
Sport and recreation infrastructure, funding, advice and programs				
Percentage of QAS athletes selected for national teams		25%	25%	25%
Participation in departmental sport and active recreation programs:				
• percentage of Queensland schools accessing the department's sport and active recreation programs	118	15%	59%	50%
• total participants in the department's sport and active recreation programs	119	600,000	896,851	900,000

Department of Communities	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Stakeholder satisfaction with services provided by QAS.		85%	85%	85%
Participant satisfaction with the department's sport and active recreation programs		85%	88%	85%
Percentage of grant and subsidy notifications within agreed timeframes	120	95%	95%	95%
Total investment in sport and active recreation in Queensland for:				
• infrastructure ($,000)	121,122	65,300	69,900	58,345
• participation and development programs ($,000)	123	27,900	24,100	26,100
State contribution ($000)	124,125	**34,713**	**28,722**	**134,698**
Other revenue ($000)	126	**25,990**	**25,990**	**7,656**
Total cost ($000)	123,124,126	**60,703**	**54,712**	**142,354**
Output: Women's services				
Policy Coordination and Services for Queensland Women				
Number of requests for information and referrals serviced by the Office for Women through its website and seminars, Women's Infolink and FindaService	127	30,000	60,286	50,000
Client satisfaction with the quality of Office for Women events, seminars and workshops	128	85%	93%	85%
Stakeholders' satisfaction with Office for Women's engagement of them in women's policy development processes	129	85%	79%	85%
State contribution ($000)	130	**5,812**	**4,665**	**5,211**
Other revenue ($000)		**..**	**227**	**..**
Total cost ($000)		**5,812**	**4,892**	**5,211**

* Data not available

Notes:

1. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual was higher than the 2008-09 Target/Estimate, due to the Community and Personal Histories Unit providing information on over 1,900 former dormitory residents to support claims for redress.
2. Signed agreements were: (a) Project Board Agreement (Partners: Cape York Institute, Queensland Government and Australian Government); (b) Reconciliation Queensland Memorandum of Understanding; (c) Family Responsibilities Commission, Department of Education and Department of Housing Agreement; and (d) twelve Local Indigenous Partnership Agreements. Note: (a) and (c) were negotiated by the Indigenous Government Coordination Office.
3. This measure will be discontinued for 2009-10 in line with the discontinuation of Partnerships Queensland.
4. The decrease between the 2008-09 Target/Estimate and 2008-09 Estimated Actual relates primarily to deferrals and a conversion of output to equity funding. The variance between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Target/Estimate is primarily due to deferral of funding from 2008-09 to 2009-10.
5. The variance between Total Cost and Total Income is due to the overall corporate allocation of the operating result.
6. The number of intakes completed includes both the number of notifications and the number of child concern reports recorded during the period.
7. A notification refers to a report of alleged harm or risk of harm that meets the legislative threshold. Where a report relates to more than one child, a notification is counted for each child. A child can be subject to more than one notification during the period. All notifications recorded by the department require an investigation.
8. The 2008-09 Estimated Actuals for notifications requiring investigation and for substantiations are lower than the 2008-09 Target/Estimates, reflecting the impact of a combination of practice and recording changes in recent years. With the implementation of the department's Integrated Client Management System (ICMS) from March 2007, any new child protection concerns received that related to an open notification or investigation and assessment were recorded as an additional concern and linked to the open notification or investigation and assessment. Previously, any new child protection concerns were recorded as an additional notification. Further, the introduction of Structured Decision Making tools has assisted the department to improve consistency in assessment and target resources to those children and young people most at risk. These changes have contributed to lower than anticipated numbers of substantiations and notifications recorded.

9. A substantiation is recorded when it is assessed from the outcome of an investigation that a child or young person has experienced harm and/or there are identifiable risk factors that suggest the child may be harmed in the future.
10. Re-notifications are measured as the proportion of distinct children notified in a financial year who were the subject of a subsequent notification within 12 months of the initial notification, and where the subsequent notification relates to a different report of alleged harm or risk of harm. Therefore the 2009-10 Target/Estimate relates to children initially notified in 2008-09.
11. The rate of substantiated harm is measured as the number of distinct children subject to substantiated harm or risk of harm per 1,000 children aged 0-17 years. Population data is based on Queensland Government Population Projections. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual is lower than the 2008-09 Target/Estimate, reflecting the lower than expected number of substantiations.
12. This measure counts the number of distinct children substantiated (or not substantiated) in a financial year who were subject to a subsequent substantiated notification within a period of 12 months after the initial notification. Therefore the 2009-10 Target/Estimate relates to children initially substantiated (or not substantiated) in 2008-09.
13. The increase in Output revenue from 2008-09 Budget to 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the reallocation of resources to meet service delivery requirements.
14. The increase in Output revenue from 2008-09 Budget to 2009-10Target/Estimate is principally attributable to Enterprise Bargaining cost increases and resource allocations to meet projected service delivery needs.
15. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual for the number of children subject to interim orders has been revised from the 2008-09 Target/Estimate. Although the total number of children subject to protective orders remains relatively constant, the split between those on interim orders and those on final orders at 30 June has been revised to reflect trends in recorded data.
16. Protective orders include child protection orders and court assessment orders that are finalised or interim. Estimates are as at 30 June.
17. Approved foster care includes all children placed with approved foster and kinship carers and carers with provisional approval.
18. Approved kinship care includes children living with an approved kinship carer and children living with an approved foster carer or provisionally approved carer where a family relationship exists between the carer and child.
19. Other care includes all children placed with residential care services, hospitals, independent care arrangements, Queensland youth detention centres, and those placed in other care. These placements can be funded or unfunded.
20. Living away from home includes children placed with approved foster and kinship carers, provisionally approved carers, and those placed in other care. This includes children in departmentally funded or unfunded placements, and children subject to a protective order and those not subject to orders. Estimates are as at 30 June.
21. This measure includes all children living away from home who are subject to protective orders and who have been placed in approved kinship care, as a proportion of all children living away from home who are subject to protective orders.
22. The rate of children subject to protective orders is measured as the number of distinct children subject to protective orders per 1,000 children aged 0-17 years. Population data is based on Queensland Government Population Projections.
23. This measure includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who are placed with a kinship carer, Indigenous carer, or an Indigenous residential care service. The measure includes both children subject to a protective order and those not subject to orders.
24. This measure only counts children who have been in departmentally funded out-of-home care for a continuous period of 12 months or more. The measure does not include support (respite) care or temporary placements lasting less than seven days. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual figure has been revised downward from the 2008-09 Target/Estimate to reflect trends in recorded data.
25. This ratio is based on the number of children in home-based foster, provisional and kinship care whether or not they are subject to a protective order, compared to the number of carer families (foster, provisional and kinship carer families). Kinship and provisional carer families are counted only where they have a current placement.
26. This measure reports the number of carers in receipt of the Regional/Remote loading payment.
27. The increase in Output revenue from 2008-09 Budget to 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to increased funding to enhance the number, diversity and stability of placements for children in care and consumer price indexation of Foster Care allowances.
28. The increase in Output revenue from 2008-09 Budget to 2009-10 Target/Estimate is mainly due to Enterprise Bargaining costs, increased funding to enhance the number, diversity and stability of placements for children in care and indexation of current grant and subsidy commitments to the non-government sector.
29. The number of assessments refers to the assessment of prospective adoptive parents who have expressed interest in the Queensland General Children's Adoption program, the Inter-country Adoption program or who have lodged an application under the Relative Children's (step-parent) Adoption program or Special Needs Children's Adoption program in accordance with the provisions of the *Adoption of Children Act 1964*. Completed assessments refer to those resulting in the prospective adoptive parents being either approved or not approved as prospective adoptive parents.
30. This measure is directly impacted by the active participation of couples seeking to be assessed as prospective adoptive parents. The determination of a couple's suitability is a complex process, which requires a collaborative approach between the department and the couple. Complex issues arising during the process require resolution, and in some instances couples choose to withdraw or postpone their application.
31. The placement of children from an overseas country who require an adoptive family with approved prospective adoptive parents in Queensland is at the discretion of the overseas authority in the child's country of birth. This figure includes final adoption orders in relation to Local, Special Needs, Relative and Inter-country adoptions. The number of final adoption orders made is a direct result of the number of children who require adoption as their permanent care. The final number is beyond the department's control.
32. The *Children Services Tribunal Act 2000* defines a decision or assessment mentioned in section 14D(1) of the *Adoption of Children Act 1964* as a 'reviewable decision' which may be reviewed by a Children Services Tribunal. In accordance with section 14D(1), a person can seek review of a decision to remove the person's name from an adoption list, expression of interest register or assessment register or an unfavourable assessment decision.
33. This measure is dependent on the geographic location of prospective adoptive parents and their choice of attendance at a program conducted regionally or in Brisbane. In addition, an inter-country education manual has been developed and is available on the department's website for prospective adoptive couples to access, particularly those residing in rural areas. As a result, some couples may not attend regional education programs.
34. The increase in Output revenue from 2008-09 Budget to 2009-10 Target/Estimate is mainly due to Enterprise Bargaining cost increases and funding to support the Adoptions Reform initiative.

35. This measure reports the total number of calls across the three dvconnect phone lines: Womensline, Serviceline and Mensline.
36. This measure now includes the number of pensioners and seniors receiving the SEQ Pensioner Water Subsidy and the Reticulated Natural Gas Rebate which were introduced July 2008, following publication of the 2008-09 Target/Estimate.
37. The variance between 2008-09 Target/Estimate and 2008-09 Estimated Actual primarily relates to deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10. The variance between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Target/Estimate is primarily due to deferrals from 2008-09.
38. The variance between 2008-09 Target/Estimate and 2008-09 Estimated Actual is primarily due to inclusion of other revenue formerly shown under the Support for Children and Families output and an increase in grants and other contributions received on a non-recurrent basis in 2008-09. Similarly, the decrease between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Target/Estimate is due to the inclusion of recurrent grant funding for 2009-10.
39. Young people are defined as those aged 10 to 16 years at the time of committing an offence.
40. The number of young people held in detention is determined by the courts and police. The highest demand for detention centre accommodation is for young people held on remand. The Department of Communities has a number of strategies in place to assist in reducing the demand for detention centre beds, for example Conditional Bail Programs, Supported Accommodation Assistance Program and the Youth Bail Accommodation Support Service.
41. The variance between 2008-09 Target/Estimate and 2008-09 Estimated Actual is primarily due to a shift in services to meet increased client demand, and additional funding in 2008-09. The increase between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Target/Estimate is primarily due to additional funding for youth justice services in 2009-10.
42. While the number of cardholders and the number of persons of eligibility age has increased, the percentage of population participating in the scheme has reduced. Participation in the Seniors Business Discount Card scheme is voluntary.
43. Participation rates in the scheme by business/private enterprise have been influenced by the current economic climate.
44. A lower than anticipated number of client agency staff were trained in the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS) for the following key reasons: ICMS Release 4-CPE2 training was de-scoped by 700 Child Safety staff due to the dual release with Youth; ICMS follow-up/refresher training program for youth justice staff was not required due to the successful implementation and training of Release 4.0; and demand for standard training for Child Safety users post-Release 4.0 has been lower than anticipated.
45. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual is lower than the 2008-09 Target/Estimate for client agency staff trained in the Disability Information System (DISQIS) as a result of greater emphasis being placed on implementation of the Grants Management functionality in 2008-09, for which a reduced number of users required training.
46. As host agency for Shared Information Solutions, the Department of Communities previously reported information and communication technology services as a separate output. The revenue and cost of services provided to the former Departments of Child Safety and Disability Services Queensland, as shown, have been included in the respective outputs for these former Departments. The variance between 2008-09 Target/Estimate and 2008-09 Estimated Actual is primarily due to deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10 and lower than forecast expenditure on strategic ICT projects in 2008-09.
47. The section of performance measures under the heading Support for children and their families, regarding early childhood and care functions, was transferred to the Department of Education on 1 January 2009.
48. The count of unique service users with a disability relates to those who received an accommodation support service or community support service or community access service or respite service funded under the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) during the collection period.
49. In 2008-09 existing funding was also used to provide additional accommodation and respite support to existing clients. As a result, the component of the 2008-09 Estimated Actual relating to new clients accessing accommodation and respite was slightly less than anticipated.
50. The National Disability Agreement replaced the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) on 1 January 2009.
51. The count of accommodation support services, community support services, community access services and respite services received by service users with a disability, funded under the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement during the collection period.
52. Satisfaction information is collected biennially covering both Disability Services Queensland provided and funded services. The 2008-09 survey was carried out in March 2009, and the results are currently being evaluated to determine causes for the lower than anticipated results.
53. The cost per Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement funded service user is derived by applying an average cost estimation model to the total cost for accommodation support services or community support services or community access services or respite services.
54. The increase in State contr bution is primarily due to additional funding in 2009-10 for the Specialist Response Services and Growing Stronger initiatives.
55. The increase in Other Revenue is primarily due to additional funding from the Australian Government under the National Disability Agreement.
56. Local Area Coordination services include services provided in rural, remote and regional areas.
57. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual was lower than the 2008-09 Target/Estimate as a result of a larger than expected number of service users accessing community support services during the year, which resulted in lower per capita expenditure.
58. The 2008-09 Target/Estimate was estimated on the basis of contracted outputs at the end of 2007-08 and additional outputs, as shown in the Home and Community Care Queensland Triennial Plan, that were expected to be purchased with 2008-09 growth funds. As the allocation of 2008-09 growth funds is still being finalised, the 2008-09 Estimated Actual does not include these additional outputs, and instead represents only the estimated actual outputs from current contracts.
59. As the purchase of additional services with 2008-09 growth funds will be finalised shortly, the 2009-10 Target/Estimate takes into account these additional outputs, as well as further additional outputs that will be purchased with the indicative 2009-10 growth funding forecast by the Australian Government.
60. The substantially increased 2009-10 Target/Estimate reflects the intention published in the Home and Community Care Queensland Triennial Plan 2008-2011 to significantly strengthen Coordinated Care services in the second year of the triennium, and to purchase these additional services earlier in the financial year.
61. Home modifications are one-off, specialist interventions such as bathroom modifications, to enable people to function independently within their own homes and to enable people to live at home longer. Funding was provided for major home modifications at an estimated unit cost of $20,000 per modification which may vary between occasions of service, resulting in potential changes to total estimated outputs.
62. Meals actual outputs will vary depending on demand for meals during any given period. The measure reports meals provided by Meals on Wheels service providers only.

63. Reviews are performed on a rolling three-year program with all providers having been reviewed once in that three-year period. The cycle of three year reviews ended on 31 December 2008. The existing contract with the reviewing organisation has not been continued until new standards have been implemented by the Australian Government.
64. The key Commonwealth reporting deliverables include: 31 March, Triennial State Plan submitted to State Minister (submitted in 2008 and 2011); 30 September, provision of Home and Community Care Information Update Report; 15 October, majority of growth funding submitted in a funding package to the Australian Government Minister; and 31 December, Annual Business Report submitted to the Australian Government Minister.
65. The increase in State contr bution for the 2009-10 Target/Estimate is primarily due to additional matched funds associated with growth funding received from the Australian Government for the Home and Community Care Program.
66. The variance between the 2008-09 Target/Estimate and 2008-09 Estimated Actual is primarily attributed to an increase in the average length of tenancies, which has reduced the availability of Social Rental Housing accommodation for new tenants.
67. Amended measure: the combined wait list ceased to exist in September 2008 and was replaced by the Housing Register. The number of applications on the Housing Register eligible for Long Term Social Housing is comparable to applications on the former combined wait list.
68. Applicants on the former wait list were reviewed prior to the implementation of the new Client Intake and Assessment Process in September 2008. As a result of this review and the introduction of the new process, the number of active applications for long-term social housing assistance reduced significantly in 2008-09.
69. Amended measure: the previous measure identified individual program names - Public Rental Housing and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Housing Rental Program. Government-managed social housing comprises both programs.
70. Data for this measure are sourced from a biennial survey. The 2008-09 Actual is taken from a survey conducted in 2007. The next survey will be conducted in 2010-11.
71. This measure relates to Public Rental Housing, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Housing Rental Program, Community Rent Scheme, Long Term Community Housing Program, Brisbane Housing Company, Community-managed Housing - Studio Units and Same House Different Landlord.
72. The Property Standard Index is undergoing a methodology review. Work is continuing with CSIRO to progress the review and implement enhancements. It is anticipated this will be completed in 2009-10.
73. The 2008-09 Target/Estimate has been exceeded for a number of reasons. Increased capital works funding resulted in more dwellings being added to the portfolio and a targeted maintenance program to streamline vacant dwelling turnaround and improved client management and allocation processes have contributed to an improvement in the average wait time for assistance.
74. The 2008-09 Target/Estimate was established using a definition of regional and remote based on Local Government Area (LGA) classifications. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Target/Estimate are based on the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA), which is the regional and remote reporting standard that has now been adopted for this measure.
75. Long term accommodation includes Long Term Community Housing and Community-Managed Housing - Studio Units programs.
76. Transitional housing includes Community Rent Scheme and Same House Different Landlord programs.
77. The 2008-09 Target/Estimate has been exceeded as a result of tightening private rental market conditions, which has resulted in the number of Community Rent Scheme leased properties in metropolitan or major city areas decreasing, and thereby increasing the proportion of Community Rent Scheme properties in regional and remote areas.
78. Variation in 2009-10 Target/Estimate is due to the growth in the differential between market rents and the rent paid by social housing tenants.
79. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to a lower level of grant expenditure with deferral of some grant drawdowns to 2009-10.
80. The Increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to additional receipts under the Indigenous Community Housing Organisations initiative and Nation Building and Jobs Plan National Partnership Agreement.
81. The increase in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate is mainly due to expected receipts under the Nation Building and Jobs Plan National Partnership Agreement, offset by the Indigenous Community Housing Organisation initiative funding recognised in 2008-09.
82. Increase mainly reflects higher grant allocations under the Nation Building and Jobs Plan National Partnership Agreement and the Indigenous Community Housing Organisations initiative together with higher level of maintenance and rates.
83. Amended measure: the Housing Improvement Program was previously referred to as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Program.
84. In 2008-09 the department tenancy managed the communities of Doomadgee, Hopevale, Kubin, Lockhart River, Napranum and Wujal Wujal.
85. Dwellings in the community of Aurukun were expected to be tenancy managed by the department in 2008-09 but will not be signed up until July 2009.
86. Aurukun Shire Council, Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council, Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council, Torres Strait Island Regional Council and Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council are expected to sign agreements in 2009-10 to have their properties managed by the department.
87. The community of Kubin, tenancy managed in 2008-09, will be transitioned into the Torres Strait Island Regional Council in 2009-10.
88. The lower than expected 2008-09 Estimated Actual is the result of delays in the delivery of some new constructions to remote Indigenous communities, resulting in a reduced number of dwellings being delivered. The causes of delays included difficulties locating suitable sites, poor weather conditions, capacity issues in the community areas and complications surrounding tendering processes.
89. Additional funding through the National Affordable Housing Agreement has allowed for an increase in the number of new constructions to be delivered in 2009-10.
90. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to delays in some Indigenous community capital programs, with allocations being carried forward to 2009-10.
91. The increase in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate is due to increased grants allocations carried over from 2008-09.
92. The increase in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate reflects expected higher receipts under the Remote Indigenous Housing National Partnership Agreement.
93. The increase in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate reflects higher grant allocations brought about by the Remote Indigenous Housing National Partnership Agreement.

94. This measure refers to the percentage of client support periods, which are now closed, in which a case management plan was in place.
95. The 2008-09 Target/Estimate was inflated due to the calculation methodology used. The methodology for calculating the target for the number of households assisted has since been refined to more accurately reflect the actual number of households assisted in a financial year.
96. Only total households assisted are provided as the Crisis Accommodation Program numbers are the same for new households assisted and total households assisted because the assistance is not ongoing. Only a small number of households are assisted under the Drug Court Residential Program as it is relatively new.
97. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual relates to a higher allocation of State funds.
98. The increase in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate is mainly due to higher allocations brought about by the transfer of Homelessness to the Housing constituent entity.
99. Data for this measure are sourced from a triennial survey. The next survey will be conducted in 2010-11.
100. A client satisfaction survey was not completed during 2008-09. Clients were interviewed as part of a program evaluation during 2008-09. As a result of this evaluation, recommendations for improvements to the program will be implemented during 2009-10. A client survey prior to these changes commencing was deemed ineffective.
101. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual was mainly due to additional grants allocation.
102. The decrease in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate relates to a lower grant funding in 2009-10.
103. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual was mainly due to lower cost of sales relating to the Kelvin Grove Urban Village project.
104. The increase in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate is mainly due to higher level of sales under the Government Land Register initiative and the Kelvin Grove Urban Village project.
105. The method of calculating this measure has been revised for 2009-10.
106. In response to identified community need the Community Renewal program provided significantly higher than expected projects relating to community facilities during 2008-09.
107. Community Renewal approved a higher than expected number of community facilities in 2008-09 and therefore for the 2009-10 Target/Estimate fewer are scheduled.
108. The 2008-09 Target/Estimate was exceeded as a result of a new service integration methodology based on a peer-review process which enabled improved service integration outcomes.
109. Community Renewal projects aligned to broad areas of disadvantage rather than areas of high Indigenous population (such as Palm Island in previous years). The 2008-09 Estimated Actual of 8%, while lower than the forecast 20%, is greater than the average Indigenous population in Community Renewal areas (6.5%).
110. The 2008-09 Target/Estimate was exceeded as more projects were delivered due to the use of 2007-08 carryover funds and reallocation of administration funds to grants, ahead of a new phase of the Community Renewal program commencing on 1 July 2009.
111. The decrease in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate reflects a lower level of grant expenditure.
112. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual mainly relates to higher level of grant expenditure.
113. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to funding provided under the Social Inclusion Pilot.
114. The increase in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate relates to Social Inclusion Pilot.
115. The 2008-09 Target/Estimate was determined based on figures from the previous years' actuals. The number of applications for stalls was higher than expected, with the total of 96 community groups (from 53 different ethnic backgrounds) reflecting the broader spread of artists/groups.
116. The 2008-09 Target/Estimate was determined based on scheduled programs delivered during the year. Due to emerging community issues, special consultations were held with particular community groups to discuss service development for Muslim communities, Pacific Islander communities and newly arrived refugee groups. In addition, special community meetings were held with particular organisations/community groups to address funding issues, including the development of a revamped local government and community advocacy funding programs. These unscheduled issues-based consultations led to an increase in the actual number of consultations.
117. The increase between the 2008-09 Target/Estimate and the 2009-10 Target/Estimate primarily reflects the impact of deferrals, providing a non-recurrent increase in funding for key initiatives such as Local Area Multicultural Partnerships (LAMP) and Community Action for a Multicultural Society (CAMS).
118. This is a progressive per cent as schools access the various programs throughout the year. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects high take up by schools across the various programs through the year.
119. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects the growing popularity with schools of the program packages offered through the Active Recreation Centres.
120. This measure reflects timing of when applicants receive their funding agreements following approval of grant and subsidy applications.
121. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual is higher than the 2008-09 Target/Estimate due to additional funding for the Minor Facilities Program and projects administered by the department under the Sustainable Resource Communities initiative.
122. The 2009-10 Target/Estimate is lower than 2008-09 Target/Estimate and Estimated Actual primarily due to the one off impact of the redevelopment of Reid Park in 2008-09 to stage the Dunlop Townsville 400.
123. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual is lower than the 2008-09 Target/Estimate primarily due to the later release of the second round approvals for the Eat Well Be Active Community Partnerships Program and lower than anticipated claims under the Young Athlete Assistance Program.
124. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual is lower than the 2008-09 Target/Estimate principally due to the realignment of funding into 2009-10 to meet the anticipated draw downs in grant funding from approved grant recipients.
125. The 2009-10 Target/Estimate is higher than the 2008-09 Target/Estimate primarily due to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where Sport and Recreation services transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Communities on 26 March 2009.
126. The 2009-10 Target/Estimate is lower than the 2008-09 Target/Estimate due to the one off receipt of funds from the Commonwealth for the redevelopment of Reid Park for the Dunlop Townsville 400 V8 Supercar event and the accounting treatment for the recognition of surplus appropriation which has been treated as grant revenue transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation.
127. The 2008-09 Target/Estimate was determined when most contacts/information requests were predominantly made through the Women's Infolink telephone service. However throughout 2008-09, the Office for Women expanded its website to offer a range of additional information and referral pathways. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects the substantial number of clients who used the web-based services, as well as the introduction of systems enabling the Office for Women to record web usage statistics. In light of this, the 2009-10 Target/Estimate has been adjusted.

128. Events captured in this measure include those events coordinated by the Office for Women, such as seminars and workshops. Satisfaction levels are based on event participant feedback.
129. Due to the 2009 State election and Caretaker conventions, there has been a delay in finalising the 2008 Review of the Office for Women. Feedback on the outcomes of the review is yet to be provided to stakeholders. This may have impacted on respondents' views as to their level of satisfaction with their engagement with the Office for Women's policy development and implementation for women.
130. The output revenue reflects the timing of programs and initiatives.

Income Statement

Department of Communities	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income	
Output revenue	3,236,898
User charges	360,488
Grants and other contributions	47,763
Other revenue	18,721
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	4,756
Total income	**3,668,626**
Expenses	
Employee expenses	796,678
Supplies and services	571,400
Grants and subsidies	2,136,668
Depreciation and amortisation	175,900
Finance/borrowing costs	18,606
Other expenses	23,648
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	257
Total expenses	**3,723,157**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**(54,531)**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Department of Communities	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	150,884
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above	..
Net income recognised directly in equity	**150,884**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(54,531)
Total recognised income and expense for the period	**96,353**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	1,173,704
Equity adjustments (machinery-of-Government transfers)	..
Total movement in equity for period	**1,270,057**

Balance Sheet

Department of Communities	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash assets	133,333
Receivables	99,334
Other financial assets	6,000
Inventories	11,809
Other	10,308
Non-financial assets held for sale	22,086
Total current assets	**282,870**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Receivables	55,577
Other financial assets	188,863
Property, plant and equipment	15,918,279
Intangibles	97,464
Other	..
Total non-current assets	**16,260,183**
TOTAL ASSETS	**16,543,053**
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	156,441
Employee benefit obligations	22,611
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	13,536
Provisions	70
Other	12,603
Total current liabilities	**205,261**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	..
Employee benefits obligations	5
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	400,255
Provisions	20
Other	596
Total non-current liabilities	**400,876**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**606,137**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	**15,936,916**
EQUITY	
Capital/contributed equity	15,609,276
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	(135,634)
Reserves:	
- Asset revaluation reserve	463,274
- Other (specify)	..
TOTAL EQUITY	**15,936,916**

Cash Flow Statement

Department of Communities	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Output receipts	3,237,559
User charges	357,781
Grants and other contributions	27,453
GST collected on sales	20,867
GST input tax credits received	505,057
Other	42,121
Outflows:	
Employee costs	(796,678)
Supplies and services	(571,400)
Grants and subsidies	(2,137,168)
Borrowing costs	(18,606)
GST paid on purchases	(250,429)
GST remitted to Australian Taxation Office	(298,895)
Other	(17,053)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**100,609**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Sales of property, plant and equipment	54,500
Investments redeemed	6,000
Loans and advances redeemed	17,539
Outflows:	
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(1,395,953)
Payments for investments	(200)
Loans and advances made	(27,451)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	**(1,345,565)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Borrowings	9,800
Equity injections	1,194,506
Outflows:	
Borrowing redemptions	(12,727)
Finance lease payments	..
Equity withdrawals	(15,765)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	**1,175,814**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	**(69,142)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year	**202,475**
Cash transfers from restructure	..
Cash at the end of financial year	**133,333**

Administered Income Statement

Department of Communities	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues	
Commonwealth grants	..
Taxes, fees and fines	6
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue	..
Interest	627
Administered revenue	269,456
Other	..
Total revenues	**270,089**
Expenses	
Supplies and services	..
Depreciation and amortisation	..
Grants and subsidies	127,358
Benefit payments	..
Borrowing costs	..
Other	141,471
Total expenses	**268,829**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government	**1,260**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government	**633**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**627**

Administered Balance Sheet

Department of Communities	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash assets	12,007
Receivables	334
Inventories	..
Other	..
Non-financial assets held for sale	..
Total current assets	**12,341**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Receivables	..
Other financial assets	..
Property, plant and equipment	..
Intangibles	..
Other	..
Total non-current assets	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS	**12,341**
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	5,482
Transfers to Government payable	200
Interest-bearing liabilities	..
Other	..
Total current liabilities	**5,682**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	..
Interest-bearing liabilities	..
Other	..
Total non-current liabilities	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES	**5,682**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	**6,659**
EQUITY	
Capital/Contributed equity	4,355
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	2,304
Reserves:	
- Asset revaluation reserve	..
- Other (specify)	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY	**6,659**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Department of Communities	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Administered item receipts	269,456
Grants and other contributions	..
Taxes, fees and fines	6
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues	..
Other	627
Outflows:	
Transfers to Government	(633)
Grants and subsidies	(127,358)
Supplies and services	(141,471)
Borrowing costs	..
Other	(45,504)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**(44,877)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Sales of property, plant and equipment	..
Investments redeemed	..
Loans and advances redeemed	..
Outflows:	
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	..
Payments for investments	..
Loans and advances made	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Borrowings	..
Equity injections	..
Outflows:	
Borrowing redemptions	(3)
Finance lease payments	..
Equity withdrawals	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	**(3)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	**(44,880)**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year	**56,887**
Cash transfers from restructure	..
Administered cash at end of financial year	**12,007**

Income Statement

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services, Community and Youth Justice services and Multicultural services	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,7,16	483,416	456,417	429,214
User charges	8,17	102,949	103,058	92,928
Grants and other contributions	2,9,18	51,379	40,728	18,177
Other revenue	3,10	1,820	704	176
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**639,564**	**600,907**	**540,495**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	11,19	205,168	209,079	206,996
Supplies and services	12,20	159,263	153,689	106,123
Grants and subsidies	4,13,21	248,197	221,067	202,479
Depreciation and amortisation	5,14,22	20,207	17,608	22,720
Finance/borrowing costs		5	5	..
Other expenses	6,15	5,324	2,761	2,717
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		15	15	7
Total expenses		**638,179**	**604,224**	**541,042**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**1,385**	**(3,317)**	**(547)**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services, Community and Youth Justice services and Multicultural services	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	27	10,629	10,629	11,588
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**10,629**	**10,629**	**11,588**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	23,25,28	1,385	(3,317)	(547)
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**12,014**	**7,312**	**11,041**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	24,26,29	60,697	30,480	123,961
Equity adjustments (machinery-of-Government transfers)	30	(77,668)	(81,222)	..
Total movement in equity for period		**(4,957)**	**(43,430)**	**135,002**

Balance Sheet

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services, Community and Youth Justice services and Multicultural services	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	31,46	23,283	10,283	8,917
Receivables	32,47,57	10,692	18,075	12,275
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		1,872	1,919	1,919
Other	33,48	2,567	1,385	1,385
Non-financial assets held for sale	34,49	..	1,211	1,211
Total current assets		**38,414**	**32,873**	**25,707**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	12	12
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	35,50,58	325,306	309,852	435,712
Intangibles	36,59	31,809	24,744	34,383
Other		18	..	..
Total non-current assets		**357,133**	**334,608**	**470,107**
TOTAL ASSETS		**395,547**	**367,481**	**495,814**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	37,51	26,782	26,986	26,716
Employee benefit obligations	38,52	15,937	6,566	6,566
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions	39,60	..	4,576	..
Other	40,53	1,492	..	..
Total current liabilities		**44,211**	**38,128**	**33,282**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	41,54	4,196	5	5
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions	42,61	..	1,823	..
Other	43,55	769	367	367
Total non-current liabilities		**4,965**	**2,195**	**372**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**49,176**	**40,323**	**33,654**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**346,371**	**327,158**	**462,160**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	44,62	177,704	150,260	274,221
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		26,908	24,692	24,145
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	45,56,63	141,759	152,206	163,794
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**346,371**	**327,158**	**462,160**

Cash Flow Statement

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services, Community and Youth Justice services and Multicultural services	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	64,76,92	483,416	463,148	429,875
User charges	77,93	103,111	101,317	92,921
Grants and other contributions	65,78,94	51,202	40,551	18,177
GST collected on sales	66,79,95	..	14,410	11,126
GST input tax credits received	67,80	..	40,396	41,957
Other	68,81	1,820	704	176
Outflows:				
Employee costs	82	(205,168)	(209,079)	(206,996)
Supplies and services	83,96	(159,263)	(154,573)	(106,123)
Grants and subsidies	69,84,97	(248,197)	(221,067)	(202,479)
Borrowing costs		(5)	(5)	..
GST paid on purchases	70,85,98	..	(40,396)	(41,957)
GST remitted to ATO	71,86,99	..	(14,410)	(11,126)
Other	72,87,100	(19,324)	(30,235)	(9,386)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**7,592**	**(9,239)**	**16,165**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	200	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		170	170	102
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	73,88,101	(94,733)	(63,228)	(146,631)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(94,563)**	**(62,858)**	**(146,529)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	74,89,102	88,002	58,331	133,756
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	90,103	(27,305)	(26,585)	(4,758)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**60,697**	**31,746**	**128,998**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(26,274)**	**(40,351)**	**(1,366)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**60,374**	**59,109**	**10,283**
Cash transfers from restructure	75,91,104	(10,817)	(8,475)	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**23,283**	**10,283**	**8,917**

Administered Income Statement

Community and Youth Justice services	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines	1,5,7	380	110	6
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue		..	..	..
Interest		603	603	627
Administered revenue	8	197,336	206,903	231,881
Other		..	..	..
Total revenues		**198,319**	**207,616**	**232,514**
Expenses				
Supplies and services	2,9	..	10,020	..
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies	6,10	59,891	61,978	89,783
Benefit payments	3,11	..	12,913	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	4,12	136,842	121,389	141,471
Total expenses		**196,733**	**206,300**	**231,254**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**1,586**	**1,316**	**1,260**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government		**983**	**713**	**633**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**603**	**603**	**627**

Administered Balance Sheet

Community and Youth Justice services	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	13,18	14,971	56,887	12,007
Receivables		427	334	334
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**15,398**	**57,221**	**12,341**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**15,398**	**57,221**	**12,341**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	14,16	9,049	5,482	5,482
Transfers to Government payable		147	200	200
Interest-bearing liabilities		2	2	..
Other	15,19	246	45,504	..
Total current liabilities		**9,444**	**51,188**	**5,682**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		1	1	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**1**	**1**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**9,445**	**51,189**	**5,682**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**5,953**	**6,032**	**6,659**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity		4,355	4,355	4,355
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	17,20	1,598	1,677	2,304
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**5,953**	**6,032**	**6,659**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Community and Youth Justice services	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts	25,30	291,135	301,005	231,881
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines	21,26,31	380	110	6
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues		..	..	..
Other		603	603	627
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government		(983)	(713)	(633)
Grants and subsidies	22,27,32	(59,891)	(84,644)	(89,783)
Supplies and services	23,28,33	(136,842)	(130,961)	(141,471)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	24,29,34	(93,799)	(39,388)	(45,504)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**603**	**46,012**	**(44,877)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		(4)	(4)	(3)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(4)**	**(4)**	**(3)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**599**	**46,008**	**(44,880)**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**14,372**	**10,879**	**56,887**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**14,971**	**56,887**	**12,007**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services, Community and Youth Justice services and Multicultural services

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Decrease primarily relates to deferrals of 2008-09 to 2009-10, offset by new appropriation for Detention centres and Shared Information Solutions (SIS) strategic project – Integrated Client Management System (ICMS).
2. Decrease primarily relates to the change in classification of the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP). The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) decided in November 2009 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to respective State Treasuries. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by departments as Grants and Other Contributions are now reported as Output Revenue.
3. Decrease primarily relates to the reclassification of other revenue to user charges under the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) arrangements.
4. Decrease primarily relates to deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10.
5. Decrease primarily relates to deferrals of equity funding and depreciation to 2009-10.
6. Decrease relates to reclassification of balance of operating lease rental costs to supplies and services.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. Decrease primarily relates to the transfer of Homelessness to the Housing constituent entity offset by new appropriation for Detention centres, projects approved for funding from the Prevention and Early Intervention Incentives Pool and SIS strategic project – ICMS.
8. Decrease primarily relates to the machinery-of Government changes of Smart Service Queensland moving to the Department of Public Works offset by an increase in Retail Stores revenue.
9. Decrease primarily relates to the transfer of Homelessness to the Housing constituent entity.
10. Refer Note 3.
11. Increase primarily relates to funding for enterprise bargaining offset by the net movement resulting from machinery-of-Government changes.
12. Decrease primarily relates to the full year impact of machinery-of-Government changes with the Office for Early Childhood Education and Care transferring to the Department of Education and Training, and Smart Service Queensland transferring to the Department of Public Works.
13. Decrease primarily relates to the transfer of Homelessness to the Housing constituent entity offset by grant deferrals in 2009-10.
14. Increase primarily relates to an increase in depreciation funding in 2009-10.
15. Refer Note 6.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

16. Decrease primarily relates to the transfer of Homelessness to the Housing constituent entity offset by new appropriation for Detention centres, Early Intervention and SIS strategic project – ICMS.
17. Decrease primarily relates to the machinery-of Government transfer of Smart Service Queensland to the Department of Public Works.
18. Decrease primarily relates to the transfer of Homelessness to the Housing constituent entity.
19. Decrease primarily relates to the net movement resulting from machinery-of-Government changes offset by increases in funding for enterprise bargaining.
20. Decrease primarily relates to the full year impact machinery-of-Government changes of the Office for Early Childhood Education and Care transferring to the Department of Education and Training and Smart Service Queensland transferring to the Department of Public Works.
21. Decrease primarily relates to machinery-of-Government transfer of Homelessness to the Housing constituent entity offset by deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10.
22. Increase primarily relates an increase in depreciation funding in 2009-10 due to the new detention centre.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

23. Decrease primarily relates to recognition of non reciprocal revenue in prior years with expenses incurred in 2008-09, offset by a surplus in Retail Stores.
24. Decrease primarily relates to deferral of equity appropriation from 2008-09 to 2009-10.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

25. Decrease primarily relates to recognition of non reciprocal revenue in prior years whilst expenses incurred in 2008-09 offset by a surplus in Retail Stores.
26. Increase primarily relates to additional capital funding for the expansion of the Cleveland Youth Detention Centre.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

27. Increase primarily relates to changes as a result of the departments asset revaluation process as at June 2009.
28. Decrease primarily relates to recognition of non reciprocal revenue in prior years whilst expenses incurred in 2008-09 offset by a surplus in Retail Stores.
29. Increase primarily relates to deferral of equity appropriation from 2008-09 to 2009-10 and additional capital funding for the expansion of the Cleveland Youth Detention Centre.
30. Decrease relates to the transfer of capital funding relating to machinery-of-Government transfers to the Department of Education and Training and to the Department of Public Works.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

31. Decrease primarily relates to the machinery-of-Government changes and the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme.

32. Increase primarily relates to the increase in receivables resulting from the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
33. Decrease primarily relates to the reduction of opening balance payments.
34. Increase primarily relates to land and buildings identified for sale.
35. Decrease primarily relates to the net movement resulting from machinery-of-Government changes and deferral of equity appropriation to 2009-10.
36. Decrease primarily relates to deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10.
37. Increase primarily relates to the increase in payables resulting from the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
38. Decrease primarily relates to the transfer of funds to the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
39. Increase relates to the Indigenous Wages and Savings Reparations Scheme.
40. Decrease primarily relates to the reduction of unearned revenue from the 2007-08 financial statements.
41. Decrease primarily relates to the reduction of opening balance prepayments.
42. Increase relates to reclassification of other non current liabilities to provision.
43. Decrease primarily relates to the net movement resulting from machinery-of-Government changes.
44. Decrease primarily relates to the net movement resulting from machinery-of-Government changes and the deferral of equity appropriation from 2008-09 to 2009-10.
45. Increase primarily relates to changes as a result of the department's asset revaluation process as at 30 June 2008.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
46. Refer Note 31.
47. Increase primarily relates to the increase in receivables resulting from the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
48. Decrease primarily relates to the reduction of opening balance prepayments.
49. Increase primarily relates to land and buildings identified for sale.
50. Increase primarily relates to the net movement resulting from machinery-of-Government changes and additional capital funding for the expansion of the Cleveland Youth Detention Centre.
51. Decrease primarily relates to the increase in payables resulting from the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
52. Decrease primarily relates to the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
53. Decrease primarily relates to the reduction of unearned revenue from the 2007-08 financial statements.
54. Refer Note 52.
55. Decrease primarily relates to the net movement resulting from machinery-of-Government changes and reclassification of non current liabilities.
56. Increase primarily relates to changes as a result of the department's asset revaluation process as at June 2008 and indexation for 2009-10.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
57. Decrease primarily relates to the decrease in receivables resulting from the finalisation of the 2008-09 financial statements.
58. Increase primarily relates to the net movement resulting from machinery-of-Government changes and additional capital funding for the expansion of the Cleveland Youth Detention Centre and deferral of equity appropriation to 2009-10.
59. Increase primarily relates to the deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10.
60. Decrease relates to the finalisation of payments under the Indigenous Wages and Savings Reparations Scheme.
61. Decrease relates to reclassification of other non current liabilities to provision.
62. Increase primarily relates to the net movement resulting from machinery-of-Government changes and additional capital funding for the Cleveland Youth Detention Centre.
63. Increase primarily relates to changes as a result of the departments asset revaluation process as at June 2008 and indexation for 2009-10.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
64. Refer Note 1.
65. Refer Note 2.
66. Increase primarily relates to a GST change in reporting method from net to gross in 2008-09.
67. Increase primarily relates to a GST change in reporting method from net to gross in 2008-09.
68. Refer Note 3.
69. Refer Note 4.
70. Increase primarily relates to a GST change in reporting method from net to gross in 2008-09.
71. Increase primarily relates to a GST change in reporting method from net to gross in 2008-09.
72. Refer Note 5.
73. Decrease primarily relates to the transfer of equity due to transfer of the Office for Early Childhood Education and Care to Department of Education and Training and deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10.
74. Refer Note 73.
75. Decrease primarily relates to the transfer of funds to the Department of Education and Training and the Department of Public Works resulting from the machinery-of Government changes in 2008-09.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
76. Refer Note 7.
77. Refer Note 8.
78. Refer Note 9.
79. Due to an accounting policy change GST inflows and outflows have been disclosed in the accounts. The net impact of GST inflows and outflows is nil.
80. Due to an accounting policy change GST inflows and outflows have been disclosed in the accounts. The net impact of GST inflows and outflows is nil.
81. Refer Note 10.
82. Refer Note 11.
83. Refer Note 12.
84. Refer Note 13.
85. Due to an accounting policy change GST inflows and outflows have been disclosed in the accounts. The net impact of GST inflows and outflows is nil.

86. Due to an accounting policy change GST inflows and outflows have been disclosed in the accounts. The net impact of GST inflows and outflows is nil.
87. Refer Note 14.
88. Increase primarily relates to the net movement resulting from machinery-of-Government changes and additional capital funding for the expansion of the Cleveland Youth Detention Centre.
89. Refer Note 88.
90. Decrease is primarily due to the transfer of investment funds to the Public Trustee.
91. Refer Note 75.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
92. Refer Note 16.
93. Refer Note 17.
94. Refer Note 18.
95. Due to an accounting policy change GST inflows and outflows have been disclosed in the accounts. The net impact of GST inflows and outflows is nil.
96. Refer Note 19.
97. Refer Note 20.
98. Refer Note 21.
99. Due to an accounting policy change GST inflows and outflows have been disclosed in the accounts. The net impact of GST inflows and outflows is nil.
100. Refer Note 22.
101. Increase primarily relates to the net movement resulting from machinery-of-Government changes, new equity appropriation for Cleveland Youth Detention Centre and equity deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10.
102. Refer Note 101.
103. Decrease is primarily due to the transfer of investment funds to the Public Trustee that occurred in 2008-09.
104. Refer Note 75.

Administered Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
1. Decrease primarily relates to the machinery-of-Government transfer of Child Care Licensing Fees due to the Department of Education and Training.
2. Increase primarily relates to expenditure incurred for Community Recovery in 2008-09.
3. Increase primarily relates to expenditure incurred for Community Recovery in 2008-09.
4. Decrease primarily relates to lower than expected demand for concessions in 2008-09.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
5. Decrease primarily relates to the transfer out of Child Care Licensing Fees due to Machinery-of-Government changes.
6. Increase primarily relates to the transfer in of the Statutory Bodies of Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian and Family Responsibilities Commission due to machinery-of-Government changes and additional funding received for 2009-10.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
7. Decrease primarily relates to the machinery-of-Government transfer of Child Care Licensing Fees due to the Department of Education and Training.
8. Increase primarily relates to the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Statutory Bodies of Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian, the Family Responsibilities Commission and additional funding for electricity concessions.
9. Decrease is due to Community Recovery Expenditure being claimed as costs are incurred.
10. Increase primarily relates to the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Statutory Bodies of Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian and Family Responsibilities Commission and additional funding received for 2009-10.
11. Decrease primarily relates to Community Recovery funding approved for 2008-09 only.
12. Increase primarily relates to growth in electricity concessions.

Administered Balance sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
13. Increase primarily relates to the impact of funding for the Redress Scheme.
14. Decrease relates to grants payable at the end of 2008-09.
15. Increase primarily relates to the provision for the Redress Scheme.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
16. Decrease relates to grants payable at the end of 2008-09.
17. Increase in Retained Surplus relates to the accumulative effect of appropriation funds received by the department relating to bank interest earned on the Aboriginal Welfare Fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
18. Decrease primarily relates to the anticipated finalisation of payments under the Redress Scheme.
19. Decrease primarily relates to the anticipated finalisation of payments under the Redress Scheme.
20. Increase in Retained Surplus relates to the cumulative effect of appropriation funds received by the department relating to bank interest earned on the Aboriginal Welfare Fund.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
21. Decrease primarily relates to the transfer out of Child Care Licensing Fees due to machinery-of-Government changes.
22. Increase primarily relates to personal benefits payments made to individuals as part of Community Recovery activities in 2008-09.
23. Refer Note 4.
24. Decrease relates to later than anticipated finalisation of the Redress Scheme during 2008-09.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

25. Decrease primarily relates to the cash impact on the completion of the Redress Scheme, offset by additional funding of concessions and the transfer in of the Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian and Family Respons bilities Commission.
26. Decrease primarily relates to the transfer out of Child Care Licensing Fees due to machinery-of-Government changes.
27. Increase primarily relates to the transfer in of the Statutory Bodies of Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian and Family Respons bilities Commission due to machinery-of-Government changes.
28. Increase primarily relates to growth in electricity concessions.
29. Decrease relates to the anticipated reduction in the provision for the Redress Scheme following the finalisation of payments to claimants.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

30. Decrease relates to the anticipated reduction in receipts relating to the Redress Scheme as the provision was fully funded in during 2008-09.
31. Decrease primarily relates to the transfer out of Child Care Licensing Fees due to machinery-of-Government changes.
32. Increase primarily relates to the machinery-of-Government transfer of the Statutory Bodies of Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian and Family Responsibilities Commission.
33. Refer Note 12.
34. Increase primarily relates to the finalisation of payments under the Redress Scheme.

Income Statement

Child Safety Services and Women's Services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,7,12	589,202	628,480	639,377
User charges		1,487	1,624	1,824
Grants and other contributions	2	1,626	2,412	1,861
Other revenue		123	279	123
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**592,438**	**632,795**	**643,185**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	3,8,13	195,089	202,042	205,143
Supplies and services	9,14	90,768	89,624	91,763
Grants and subsidies	4,10,15	294,166	329,312	332,828
Depreciation and amortisation	5,11,16	11,204	10,834	12,212
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses	6	1,211	983	1,239
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**592,438**	**632,795**	**643,185**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Child Safety Services and Women's Services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	17,19,21	609	(20,484)	1,319
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	439	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**609**	**(20,045)**	**1,319**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		***609***	***(20,045)***	***1,319***
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	18,20,22	18,948	9,895	20,711
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	17	..	21,097	..
Total movement in equity for period		**19,557**	**10,947**	**22,030**

Balance Sheet

Child Safety services and Women's services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	23,32,40	40,157	39,074	36,916
Receivables		4,663	5,836	5,836
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		6	6	6
Other		1,058	944	944
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**45,884**	**45,860**	**43,702**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	24,33,41	80,028	67,602	87,450
Intangibles	25,34,42	32,768	30,621	32,461
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**112,796**	**98,223**	**119,911**
TOTAL ASSETS		**158,680**	**144,083**	**163,613**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	26,35	17,732	29,941	29,441
Employee benefit obligations	27,36	19,150	677	677
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		50	60	60
Other	28,43	387	2,321	321
Total current liabilities		**37,319**	**32,999**	**30,499**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	29,37	3,939	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		20	20	20
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**3,959**	**20**	**20**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**41,278**	**33,019**	**30,519**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**117,402**	**111,064**	**133,094**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	30,38,44	95,700	110,012	130,723
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		(269)	..	..
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	31,39,45	21,971	1,052	2,371
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**117,402**	**111,064**	**133,094**

Cash Flow Statement

Child Safety services and Women's services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	46,55,61	589,202	624,539	639,377
User charges		1,487	1,559	1,624
Grants and other contributions	47,62	1,626	2,412	(139)
GST collected on sales	48	..	367	335
GST input tax credits received	48	..	32,630	34,229
Other		123	279	123
Outflows:				
Employee costs	49,56,63	(192,466)	(206,603)	(205,143)
Supplies and services	57,64	(90,768)	(89,624)	(91,763)
Grants and subsidies	50,58,65	(293,952)	(329,098)	(333,328)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
GST paid on purchases	48	..	(32,630)	(34,229)
GST remitted to Australian Taxation Office	48	..	(367)	(335)
Other	51,66	(1,211)	(11,200)	(1,039)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**14,041**	**(7,736)**	**9,712**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	52,67	(32,846)	(18,687)	(32,581)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(32,846)**	**(18,687)**	**(32,581)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	53,59,68	29,877	17,454	23,992
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	54,60,69	(10,929)	(7,559)	(3,281)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**18,948**	**9,895**	**20,711**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**143**	**(16,528)**	**(2,158)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**40,014**	**55,602**	**39,074**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**40,157**	**39,074**	**36,916**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Child Safety services and Women's services

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The increase in Output revenue is principally due to increased funding to enhance the diversity and stability of placements for children in care and increased funding for consumer price indexation of Foster care allowances.
2. The increase in Grants and contributions represents the one-off receipt of grants and industry contributions.
3. The increase in Employee expenses relates to the employment of additional temporary front-line service delivery staff to meet service delivery requirements and foster care recruitment initiatives.
4. The increase in Grants and subsidies relates to an increase in funding to enhance the diversity and stability of placements for children in care and consumer price indexation of Foster Care allowances.
5. The decrease in depreciation and amortisation reflects the timing of the operationalisation of enhancements to information management systems.
6. The decrease in other expenses reflects the decrease in expenditure associated with a range of legal matters.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. The increase in Output revenue is principally due to increased funding to enhance the diversity and stability of placements for children in care, Enterprise Bargaining cost increases, increased investment in Family Intervention Services and indexation of grants and subsidies to the non-government sector.
8. The increase in Employee expenses principally relates to Enterprise Bargaining cost increases and the continuation of career path progression initiatives.
9. The increase in Supplies and services principally relates to market increases associated with office accommodation leases and ongoing investment in information management systems to support frontline service delivery staff.
10. The increase in Grants and subsidies relates to increased funding to enhance the diversity and stability of placements for children in care, increased funding for Family Intervention Services, new Prevention and Early Intervention initiatives and indexation of current grant and subsidy commitments to the non-government sector.
11. The increase in Depreciation and amortisation expense reflects ongoing investment in residential care facilities, Indigenous on-community services and information management systems.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

12. The increase in Output revenue is principally due to Enterprise Bargaining cost increases, increased investment in Family Intervention Services and indexation of grants and subsidies to the non-government sector.
13. The increase in Employee expenses principally relates to Enterprise Bargaining cost increases and the continuation of career path progression initiatives.
14. The increase in Supplies and services principally relates to market increases associated with office accommodation leases and ongoing investment in information management systems to support frontline service delivery staff.
15. The increase in Grants and subsidies relates to increased funding for Family Intervention Services, new Prevention and Early Intervention initiatives and indexation of current grant and subsidy commitments to the non-government sector.
16. The increase in Depreciation and amortisation expense reflects ongoing investment in residential care facilities, Indigenous on-community services and information management systems.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

17. The decrease in the Asset revaluation reserve reflects the transfer of the Asset revaluation reserve as at 26 March 2009 to Contr buted equity as part of the machinery-of-Government changes offset by the estimated increases in property values for 2008-09.
18. The decrease in Equity injection reflects the timing and financing of capital investments.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

19. The increase in the Asset revaluation reserve reflects the estimated increase in property values.
20. The increase in Equity injections reflects the timing and financing of capital investments.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

21. The movement in the Asset revaluation reserve reflects the transfer of the Asset revaluation reserve as at 26 March 2009 to Contributed equity as part of the machinery-of-Government changes and estimated increases in property values for 2008-09.
22. The increase in Equity injections reflects revisions to the timing and financing of capital investments from 2008-09 to 2009-10.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

23. The decrease in Cash principally relates to the post-budget establishment of the Annual Leave Central Scheme whereby the current portion of annual leave was paid to the Crown under the scheme in 2008-09 and revisions to the timing and financing of capital investments.
24. The decrease in Property, plant and equipment principally relates to the timing of capital investments.
25. The decrease in Intangibles principally relates to the timing of investments in information management systems.
26. The increase in Payables is mainly due to increased grant payables and trade creditors.
27. The decrease in current Employee Benefit obligations is attr butable to the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
28. The increase in unearned revenue represents funds received from the Commonwealth for on-payment to the non-government sector upon satisfaction of contractual conditions.
29. The decrease in non-current Employee Benefit obligations is attr butable to the non-current portion being transferred to the Crown as a non-appropriated equity adjustment.
30. The increase in Capital/contributed equity reflects the timing of equity adjustments associated with the revised timing of the capital program, equity adjustments associated with the Annual Leave Central Scheme and the transfer of Asset revaluation reserves and Retained surpluses as at 26 March 2009 as part of the machinery-of-Government changes.

31. The decrease in the Asset revaluation reserve reflects the transfer of the Asset revaluation reserve as at 26 March 2009 to Contributed equity as part of the machinery-of-Government changes offset by the estimated increases in property values for 2008-09.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
32. The decrease in Cash principally relates to the post-budget establishment of the Annual Leave Central Scheme whereby the current portion of annual leave was paid to the Crown under the scheme in 2008-09 and revisions to the timing and financing of capital investments.
33. The increase in Property, plant and equipment reflects the revised capital investment program and the impact of annual revaluations relating to property.
34. The decrease in Intangibles reflects the ongoing investment in information management systems offset by depreciation.
35. The increase in Payables is mainly due to increased grant payables and trade creditors.
36. The decrease in current Employee Benefit obligations is attr butable to the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
37. The decrease in non-current Employee Benefit obligations is attr butable to the non-current portion being transferred to the Crown as a non-appropriated equity adjustment.
38. The increase in Capital/contributed equity reflects the timing of equity adjustments associated with the revised timing of the capital program and the transfer of Asset revaluation reserves and Retained surpluses as at 26 March 2009 as part of the machinery-of-Government changes.
39. The decrease in the Asset revaluation reserve reflects the transfer of the Asset revaluation reserve as at 26 March 2009 to Contributed equity as part of the machinery-of-Government changes offset by the estimated increases in property values from this date.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
40. The decrease in Cash principally relates to the timing and financing of capital investments.
41. The increase in Property, plant and equipment reflects the revised capital investment program and the impact of annual revaluations relating to property.
42. The increase in Intangibles principally relates to the timing of investments in information management systems.
43. The decrease in unearned revenue represents the payment of funds received from the Commonwealth for on-payment to the non-government sector upon satisfaction of contractual conditions.
44. The increase in Capital/contributed equity reflects the timing of equity adjustments associated with the revised timing of the capital program.
45. The increase in the Asset revaluation reserve reflects the estimated increase in property values.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
46. The increase in Output revenue is principally due to increased funding to enhance the diversity and stability of placements for children in care and increased funding for consumer price indexation of Foster care allowances.
47. The increase in Grants and contributions represents the one-off receipt of grants and industry contributions.
48. Due to an accounting policy change GST inflows and outflows have been disclosed in the accounts. The net impact of GST inflows and outflows is nil.
49. The increase in Employee expenses relates to the employment of additional temporary front-line service delivery staff to meet service delivery requirements and foster care recruitment initiatives that were funded through the deferral of revenue from 2007-08.
50. The increase in Grants and subsidies relates to an increase in funding to enhance the diversity and stability of placements for children in care and consumer price indexation of Foster Care allowances.
51. The increase in Other expenses reflects the payment of the current portion of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
52. The decrease in Outflows for investing activities reflects the timing of capital investments.
53. The decrease in Equity injections reflects the timing and financing of capital investments from 2008-09 to 2009-10.
54. The decrease in Equity withdrawals reflects the timing of depreciation funding being returned to the Consolidated Fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
55. The increase in Output revenue is principally due to increased funding to enhance the diversity and stability of placements for children in care, Enterprise Bargaining cost increases, increased investment in Family Intervention Services and indexation of grants and subsidies to the non-government sector.
56. The increase in Employee expenses principally relates to Enterprise Bargaining cost increases and the continuation of career path progression initiatives.
57. The increase in Supplies and services principally relates to market increases associated with office accommodation leases and ongoing investment in information management systems to support frontline service delivery.
58. The increase in Grants and subsidies relates to increased funding to enhance the diversity and stability of placements for children in care, increased funding for Family Intervention Services, new Prevention and Early Intervention initiatives and indexation of current grant and subsidy commitments to the non-government sector.
59. The decrease in Equity injections reflects the timing and financing of capital investments.
60. The decrease in Equity withdrawals reflects the timing of depreciation funding being returned to the Consolidated Fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
61. The increase in Output revenue is principally due to Enterprise Bargaining cost increases, increased investment in Family Intervention Services and indexation of grants and subsidies to the non-government sector.
62. The decrease in Grants and contributions cashflow in 2009-10 reflects the on-payment of funds received for on-payment to the community sector on satisfaction of contractual arrangements.
63. The decrease in Employee expenses principally relates to increased costs associated with additional temporary staff employed in 2008-09 and a salary and wages payable from 2007-08 offset by Enterprise Bargaining cost increases and the continuation of career path progression initiatives.
64. The increase in Supplies and services principally relates to market increases associated with office accommodation leases and ongoing investment in information management systems to support frontline service delivery.
65. The increase in Grants and subsidies relates to increased funding for Family Intervention Services, new Prevention and Early Intervention initiatives and indexation of current grant and subsidy commitments to the non-government sector.

66. The decrease in other expenses reflects the one-off initial payment of the 2007-08 current balance of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme in 2008-09.
67. The increase in Outflows for investing activities reflects the timing of capital investments.
68. The increase in Equity injections reflects the timing and financing of capital investments from 2008-09 to 2009-10.
69. The decrease in Equity withdrawals reflects the timing of depreciation funding being returned to the Consolidated Fund.

Income Statement

Disability services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,11,18	851,543	945,635	1,370,877
User charges	2,12	4,222	422	423
Grants and other contributions	3,13,19	378,667	274,358	27,726
Other revenue	4,20	100	612	100
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**1,234,532**	**1,221,027**	**1,399,126**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	5,14,21	227,304	218,535	237,766
Supplies and services	6,15,22	85,242	89,124	94,092
Grants and subsidies	7,16,23	910,747	904,985	1,051,961
Depreciation and amortisation	8,17,24	10,910	7,153	14,968
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses	9,25	329	718	339
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**1,234,532**	**1,220,515**	**1,399,126**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	10	**..**	**512**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Disability services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	26,30,32	7,692	(44,916)	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above	27,33	..	(83,014)	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**7,692**	**(127,930)**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	28,34	..	512	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**7,692**	**(127,418)**	**..**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	29,31,35	41,165	23,598	60,581
Equity adjustments (machinery-of-Government transfers)		..	135,622	..
Total movement in equity for period		**48,857**	**31,802**	**60,581**

Balance Sheet

Disability services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	36,49,62	74,199	80,380	62,070
Receivables	37,50	5,086	19,468	19,468
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other	38,51	862	348	348
Non-financial assets held for sale	39,52	..	775	775
Total current assets		**80,147**	**100,971**	**82,661**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	40,53,63	167,858	150,251	211,772
Intangibles	41,54,64	14,353	16,145	15,205
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**182,211**	**166,396**	**226,977**
TOTAL ASSETS		**262,358**	**267,367**	**309,638**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	42,55	20,138	26,266	26,266
Employee benefit obligations	43,56	19,709	8,304	8,304
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	10	10
Other	44,57,65	45	18,867	557
Total current liabilities		**39,892**	**53,447**	**35,137**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	45,58	4,489	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		170	194	194
Total non-current liabilities		**4,659**	**194**	**194**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**44,551**	**53,641**	**35,331**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**217,807**	**213,726**	**274,307**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	46,59,66	153,491	278,382	338,963
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	47,60	3,525	(72,348)	(72,348)
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	48,61	60,791	7,692	7,692
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**217,807**	**213,726**	**274,307**

Cash Flow Statement

Disability services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	67,80,90	851,543	961,974	1,370,877
User charges	68,81	4,222	422	423
Grants and other contributions	69,82,91	378,667	273,597	9,416
GST collected on sales		..	27,539	2,825
GST input tax credits received		..	102,705	121,994
Other	70,92	100	612	100
Outflows:				
Employee costs	71,83,93	(227,304)	(218,535)	(237,766)
Supplies and services	72,84,94	(85,242)	(101,124)	(94,092)
Grants and subsidies	73,85,95	(910,747)	(909,314)	(1,051,961)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
GST paid on purchases	74,86,96	..	(102,705)	(121,994)
GST remitted to Australian Taxation Office	75,87,97	..	(27,539)	(2,825)
Other	76,98	(329)	(718)	(339)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**10,910**	**6,914**	**(3,342)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment	77,99	..	2,200	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	78,88,100	(52,075)	(40,150)	(75,549)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(52,075)**	**(37,950)**	**(75,549)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	79,89,101	46,441	31,436	67,303
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	79,89,101	(5,276)	(1,161)	(6,722)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**41,165**	**30,275**	**60,581**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**(761)**	**(18,310)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**74,199**	**81,141**	**80,380**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**74,199**	**80,380**	**62,070**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Disability services

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Increase primarily due to receipts associated with the National Disability Agreement, and Home and Community Care Agreement. The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) decided in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to respective State Treasuries. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by departments as Grants and Other Contributions are now reported as Output Revenue or Equity Injections.
2. The decrease relates to the reclassification of funding received by the department from User Charges to Grants and other contributions.
3. Decrease due to receipts associated with the National Disability Agreement, and Home and Community Care Agreement. The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) decided in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to respective State Treasuries. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by departments as Grants and Other Contributions are now reported as Output Revenue or Equity Injections.
4. The increase relates to the one off receipt of insurance recovery money from the Queensland Government Insurance Fund.
5. The decrease primarily relates to delays in the recruitment of specialist professional staff.
6. The increase primarily relates to higher than expected operational lease costs.
7. The decrease primarily relates to the net impact of deferrals from 2007-08 to 2008-09 and 2008-09 to outyears.
8. The decrease primarily relates to delays in asset purchases and construction works during 2008-09.
9. The increase primarily relates to an increase in the Queensland Government Insurance Fund premium anticipated by the department.
10. The operating surplus is a result of a one off insurance recovery amount received by the department during the year, and recognised as revenue in accordance with accounting standards.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

11. Increase primarily due to receipts associated with the National Disability Agreement, and Home and Community Care Agreement. The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) decided in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to respective State Treasuries. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by departments as Grants and Other Contributions are now reported as Output Revenue or Equity Injections; together with additional funding in 2009-10 for initiatives including Specialist Response Services, Mental Health and Growing Stronger.
12. The decrease relates to the reclassification of funding received by the department from User Charges to Grants and other contributions.
13. The decrease primarily relates to receipts associated with the National Disability Agreement, and Home and Community Care Agreement. The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) decided in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to respective State Treasuries. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by departments as Grants and Other Contributions are now reported as Output Revenue or Equity Injections. This is partially offset by the unearned revenue from 2008-09 for the Disability Assistance Program being brought into 2009-10 as revenue.
14. The increase primarily relates to the impact of enterprise bargaining, and additional funding approved for initiatives including Specialist Response Services, Mental Health and Growing Stronger.
15. The increase primarily relates to additional funding approved for initiatives including Specialist Response Services, Mental Health and Growing Stronger.
16. The increase primarily relates to the impact of deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10, new funding approved for 2009-10 along with additional funding provided under the National Disability Agreement and Home and Community Care.
17. The increase primarily relates to the net impact of assets purchased and constructed during 2008-09.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

18. The increase primarily relates to receipts associated with the National Disability Agreement and the Home and Community Care Agreement, the impact of deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10; together with additional funding in 2009-10 for initiatives including Specialist Response Services, Mental Health and Growing Stronger. The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) decided in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to respective State Treasuries. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by departments as Grants and Other Contributions are now reported as Output Revenue or Equity Injections.
19. The decrease primarily relates to receipts associated with the National Disability Agreement, and Home and Community Care Agreement. The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) decided in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to respective State Treasuries. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by departments as Grants and Other Contributions are now reported as Output Revenue or Equity Injections. This is partially offset by the unearned revenue from 2008-09 for the Disability Assistance Program being brought into 2009-10 as revenue.
20. The decrease relates to the one off receipt of insurance recovery money from Queensland Government Insurance Fund in 2008-09.
21. The increase primarily relates to the impact of enterprise bargaining and additional funding approved for initiatives including Specialist Response Services, Mental Health and Growing Stronger.
22. The increase primarily relates to additional funding approved for initiatives including Specialist Response Services, Mental Health and Growing Stronger.
23. The increase primarily relates to the impact of deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10, new funding approved for 2009-10 along with additional funding provided under the National Disability Agreement and Home and Community Care.
24. The increase primarily relates to the net impact of assets purchased and constructed during 2008-09 and 2009-10.
25. The decrease primarily relates to anticipated decrease in the Queensland Government Insurance Fund premiums to be paid in 2009-10.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

26. The decrease relates to the realignment of equity accounts resulting from the machinery-of-Government changes.
27. The decrease relates to the realignment of equity accounts resulting from the machinery-of-Government changes.
28. The operating surplus is a result of a one off insurance recovery amount received by the department during the year, and recognised as revenue in accordance with accounting standards.
29. The decrease primarily relates to deferral of equity from 2008-09 to outyears.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

30. The decrease relates to the realignment of equity accounts resulting from the machinery-of-Government changes.
31. The increase primarily relates to funding deferred from 2008-09 to 2009-10 along with additional funding received for capital projects in 2009-10.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

32. The increase relates to the realignment of equity accounts resulting from the machinery-of-Government changes.
33. The increase relates to the realignment of equity accounts resulting from the machinery-of-Government changes.
34. The operating surplus is a result of a one off insurance recovery amount received by the department during the year, and recognised as revenue in accordance with accounting standards.
35. The increase primarily relates to the effects of deferral from 2008-09 to 2009-10 and additional funding received for capital projects in 2009-10.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

36. The variation primarily relates to increases in cash resulting from the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
37. The increase primarily relates to the increased receivable for input tax credits and grants and contributions receivables resulting from the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
38. The decrease primarily relates to a reduction in prepayments resulting from the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
39. The increase relates to reclassification of assets held for sale resulting from the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
40. The decrease primarily relates to delays in capital works projects resulting in deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10.
41. The increase primarily reflects additional expenditure associated with the Disability Information System (DISQIS).
42. The increase primarily reflects additional payables resulting from the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
43. The decrease primarily reflects reduced employee benefit obligations resulting from the introduction of the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
44. The increase relates to the accrual of unearned revenue in 2008-09 for the Disability Assistance Package.
45. The decrease reflects the reduced employee benefit obligations resulting from the introduction of the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
46. The increase in equity primarily relates to the realignment of equity accounts resulting from the machinery-of-Government changes, partially offset by capital deferrals from 2008-09 to outyears.
47. The decrease relates to the realignment of equity accounts resulting from the machinery-of-Government changes.
48. The decrease relates to the realignment of equity accounts resulting from the machinery-of-Government changes.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

49. The decrease relates to an increase in grant expenditure from revenue recognised in prior years for the Disability Assistance Package, partially offset by the increase resulting from the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
50. The increase primarily relates to the increased receivable for input tax credits and grants and contributions receivables resulting from the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
51. The decrease primarily relates to a reduction in prepayments resulting from the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
52. The increase relates to reclassification of assets held for sale resulting from the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
53. The increase primarily relates to capital deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10, an increase in asset values resulting from asset revaluations and assets to be purchased and constructed during 2009-10.
54. The increase primarily reflects additional expenditure associated with the Disability Information System (DISQIS).
55. The increase primarily reflects additional payables resulting from the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
56. The decrease primarily reflects reduced employee benefit obligations resulting from the introduction of the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
57. The increase primarily relates to an increase in unearned revenue resulting from the finalisation of the 2007-08 financial statements.
58. The decrease primarily reflects reduced employee benefit obligations resulting from the introduction of the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
59. The increase in equity primarily relates to capital deferrals from 2008-09 to outyears, additional equity funding in 2009-10 and the realignment of equity accounts resulting from the machinery-of-Government changes.
60. The decrease relates to the realignment of equity accounts resulting from the machinery-of-Government changes.
61. The decrease relates to the realignment of equity accounts resulting from the machinery-of-Government changes.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

62. The decrease relates to an increase in grant expenditure from revenue recognised in prior years for the Disability Assistance Package.
63. The increase primarily relates to capital deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10 along with increased asset values resulting from asset revaluations and assets to be purchased and constructed during 2009-10.
64. The decrease primarily reflects a reduction in the net value of the Disability Information System (DISQIS) after amortisation.
65. The decrease primarily relates to the recognition of revenue recognised as unearned in 2008-09 for the Disability Assistance Package.
66. The increase relates to the realignment of equity accounts resulting from the machinery-of-Government changes.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

67. Refer note 1.
68. The decrease relates to the reclassification of funding received by the department from User Charges to Grants and other contributions.
69. Refer note 3.
70. The increase relates to the one off receipt of insurance recovery money from Queensland Government Insurance Fund.
71. Refer note 5.
72. Refer note 6.
73. Refer note 7.
74. Due to an accounting policy change GST inflows and outflows have been disclosed in the accounts. The net impact of GST inflows and outflows is nil.
75. Due to an accounting policy change GST inflows and outflows have been disclosed in the accounts. The net impact of GST inflows and outflows is nil.
76. The increase primarily relates to an increase in the Queensland Government Insurance Fund premium anticipated by the department.
77. The increase relates to funding expected to be received from sales of property owned by the department.
78. The decrease primarily relates to capital deferrals in 2008-09.
79. The variation in equity primarily relates to the funding provided for the purchase and construction of assets.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

80. Refer note 11.
81. The decrease relates to the reclassification of funding received by the department from User Charges to Grants and other contributions.
82. Refer note 13.
83. Refer note 14.
84. Refer note 15.
85. Refer note 16.
86. Due to an accounting policy change GST inflows and outflows have been disclosed in the accounts. The net impact of GST inflows and outflows is nil.
87. Due to an accounting policy change GST inflows and outflows have been disclosed in the accounts. The net impact of GST inflows and outflows is nil.
88. The increase primarily relates to capital deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10 and additional funding received for the purchase and construction of assets in 2009-10.
89. The variation in equity primarily relates to the funding provided for the purchase and construction of assets.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

90. Refer note 18.
91. Refer note 19.
92. The decrease relates to the one off receipt of insurance recovery money from Queensland Government Insurance Fund in 2008-09.
93. Refer note 21.
94. Refer note 22.
95. Refer note 23.
96. The increase relates to an increase in total expenses for supplies and services and grant payments attracting GST for the year.
97. The decrease relates primarily to the reduction in grant revenue attracting GST being received for the year.
98. The decrease primarily relates to anticipated decrease in the Queensland Government Insurance Fund premiums to be paid in 2009-10.
99. The decrease relates to funding expected to be received in 2008-09 only from sales of property owned by the department.
100. The increase primarily relates to capital deferrals from 2008-09 to 2009-10 and assets to be purchased and constructed during 2009-10.
101. The variation in equity primarily relates to the funding provided for the purchase and construction of assets.

Income Statement

Housing and Homelessness services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,8,17	148,475	216,750	662,732
User charges		303,367	311,562	323,466
Grants and other contributions	9,18	214,692	195,736	10,592
Other revenue	2,10,19	30,711	9,124	18,322
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	3,20	4,852	7,777	4,756
Total income		**702,097**	**740,949**	**1,019,868**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	11,21	102,650	103,384	116,947
Supplies and services	4,12	281,285	310,382	313,319
Grants and subsidies	13,22	197,838	181,778	483,057
Depreciation and amortisation	14	109,829	112,686	122,320
Finance/borrowing costs		18,971	18,971	18,606
Other expenses	5,23	20,811	11,918	19,353
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	6,15,24	(2,525)	95	250
Total expenses		**728,859**	**739,214**	**1,073,852**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	7,16,25	**(26,762)**	**1,735**	**(53,984)**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Housing and Homelessness services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	26,28,30	296,796	(9,039,935)	137,977
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above	26,30	..	(3,880,208)	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**296,796**	**(12,920,143)**	**137,977**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(26,762)	1,735	(53,984)
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**270,034**	**(12,918,408)**	**83,993**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	27,29,31	172,011	217,638	968,438
Equity adjustments (machinery-of-Government transfers)	26,30	..	13,069,131	..
Total movement in equity for period		**442,045**	**368,361**	**1,052,431**

Balance Sheet

Housing and Homelessness services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	32,42,51	14,767	71,771	24,463
Receivables		54,966	56,972	55,616
Other financial assets	33,43	9,000	6,000	6,000
Inventories	34,44,52	16,133	20,598	9,884
Other	53	7,178	6,517	7,447
Non-financial assets held for sale	35,54	21,656	53,000	20,100
Total current assets		**123,700**	**214,858**	**123,510**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables	36,45,55	37,268	46,275	55,565
Other financial assets		182,089	198,323	188,863
Property, plant and equipment	37,46,56	12,432,189	13,851,454	14,991,690
Intangibles		14,059	14,429	15,415
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**12,665,605**	**14,110,481**	**15,251,533**
TOTAL ASSETS		**12,789,305**	**14,325,339**	**15,375,043**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		66,247	70,991	70,640
Employee benefit obligations	38,47	9,927	4,817	4,817
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		12,357	12,727	13,536
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		9,531	9,259	9,810
Total current liabilities		**98,062**	**97,794**	**98,803**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		419,362	403,991	400,255
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		55	35	35
Total non-current liabilities		**419,417**	**404,026**	**400,290**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**517,479**	**501,820**	**499,093**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**12,271,826**	**13,823,519**	**14,875,950**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	39,48,57	589,452	13,705,526	14,673,964
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	40,49,58	3,761,643	(33,447)	(87,431)
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	41,50,59	7,920,731	151,440	289,417
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**12,271,826**	**13,823,519**	**14,875,950**

Cash Flow Statement

Housing and Homelessness services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	60,74,92	148,475	217,271	662,732
User charges		301,366	309,063	320,966
Grants and other contributions	61,75,93	212,592	191,286	10,592
GST collected on sales	62,76,94	7,303	11,874	5,815
GST input tax credits received	77,95	161,122	169,095	296,008
Other	63,78,96	47,099	27,345	41,722
Outflows:				
Employee costs	79,97	(102,650)	(103,384)	(116,947)
Supplies and services	64,80	(281,235)	(310,332)	(313,319)
Grants and subsidies	81,98	(197,838)	(181,778)	(483,057)
Borrowing costs		(18,971)	(18,971)	(18,606)
GST paid on purchases	65,82,99	(24,855)	(21,994)	(41,380)
GST remitted to Australian Taxation Office	66,83,100	(158,396)	(175,635)	(283,843)
Other	67,101	(6,653)	(14,876)	(6,289)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**87,359**	**98,964**	**74,394**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment	68,84,102	69,756	87,350	54,500
Investments redeemed	69,85,103	9,000	5,360	6,000
Loans and advances redeemed	104	18,725	19,436	17,437
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	86,105	(399,185)	(413,190)	(1,137,499)
Payments for investments	70,87,106	(300)	(430)	(200)
Loans and advances made	71,88,107	(22,150)	(19,798)	(27,451)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(324,154)**	**(321,272)**	**(1,087,213)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings	72,89	15,000	..	9,800
Equity injections	73,90,108	172,127	217,754	968,438
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		(12,179)	(12,179)	(12,727)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	91,109	(116)	(116)	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**174,832**	**205,459**	**965,511**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(61,963)**	**(16,849)**	**(47,308)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**76,730**	**88,620**	**71,771**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**14,767**	**71,771**	**24,463**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Housing and Homelessness services

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Increase mainly due to expected receipts under the National Affordable Housing Agreement and the Nation Building and Jobs, Remote Indigenous Housing and Homelessness National Partnership Agreements. The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) decided in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to respective State Treasuries. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by departments as Grants and Other Contributions are now reported as Output Revenue or Equity Injections.
2. Decrease due to lower sales relating to the Kelvin Grove Urban Village project.
3. Increase due to gain on revaluation of Rental Purchase Plan properties.
4. Increase mainly relates to higher maintenance and rates expenditure.
5. Decrease mainly due to lower cost of sales relating to the Kelvin Grove Urban Village project.
6. Relates to lower than expected gains on sale of property assets.
7. Decrease mainly due to Indigenous Community Housing Organisations initiative funding received in 2008-09 offset by higher level of rates and maintenance and lower sales relating to the Kelvin Grove Urban Village project.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

8. Increase mainly due to expected receipts under the National Affordable Housing Agreement and the Nation Building and Jobs, Remote Indigenous Housing and Homelessness National Partnership Agreements. The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) decided in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to respective State Treasuries. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by departments as Grants and Other Contributions are now reported as Output Revenue or Equity Injections.
9. Refer to note 8.
10. Decrease mainly due to lower sales relating to the Kelvin Grove Urban Village project offset by expected higher sales relating to the Government Land Register initiative.
11. Increase mainly due to increased tenancy management associated with the Remote Indigenous Housing National Partnership and increased costs associated with the Nation Building and Jobs National Partnership Agreement together with expected increase for enterprise bargaining.
12. Increase mainly due to higher maintenance and rates expenditure.
13. Increase mainly reflects higher grant allocations brought about by the Remote Indigenous Housing and Nation Building and Jobs National Partnership Agreements together with the transfer of funding for homelessness services to Housing and Homelessness services (within the Department of Communities).
14. Increase reflects expected higher level of depreciation on property assets.
15. Relates to lower than expected gains on sale of property assets.
16. Primarily relates to Indigenous Community Housing Organisations Initiative expenditure carried over from 2008-09.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

17. Increase mainly due to expected receipts under the National Affordable Housing Agreement and the Nation Building and Jobs, Remote Indigenous Housing and Homelessness National Partnership Agreements. The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) decided in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to respective State Treasuries. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by departments as Grants and Other Contributions are now reported as Output Revenue or Equity Injections.
18. Refer to note 17.
19. Increase mainly due to higher sales relating to the Government Land Register initiative and the Kelvin Grove Urban Village project.
20. Decrease due to anticipated lower level of gains on revaluation of Rental Purchase Plan properties.
21. Refer to note 11.
22. Refer to note 13.
23. Increase mainly relates to higher cost of sales relating to the Government Land Register initiative and Kelvin Grove Urban Village project.
24. Represents expected higher level of loss on sale of property assets.
25. Refer to note 16.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

26. Represents the transfer of the Asset Revaluation Reserve and Retained Surplus to Contributed Equity as a result of machinery-of-Government changes effective 26 March 2009 in which the former Department of Housing was abolished.
27. Increase mainly due to additional capital funds provided under the Nation Building and Jobs National Partnership Agreement.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

28. Represents anticipated lower increase in value of property assets.
29. Increase mainly due to additional capital funds provided under the Nation Building and Jobs and Social Housing National Partnership Agreements.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

30. Refer to note 26.
31. Increase mainly due to additional capital funds provided under the Nation Building and Jobs and Social Housing National Partnership Agreements.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

32. Increase mainly due to additional grant funds provided under the Indigenous Community Housing Organisations initiative.
33. Reflects lower than anticipated proceeds from the sale of Rental Purchase Plan properties.
34. Increase mainly due to lower level of sales relating to the Kelvin Grove Urban Village project off set by higher sales relating to the Government Land Register initiative.
35. Increase mainly due to higher than anticipated level of property assets held for sale.
36. Increase reflects higher sundry debtors mainly brought about by deferred land settlement arrangements.
37. Increase mainly due to higher opening balance brought about by higher than anticipated revaluation of property assets.
38. Decrease in Employee Benefit Obligations largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contr bute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.
39. Increase represents transfers from Retained Surplus and the Asset Revaluation Reserve as a result of machinery-of-Government changes effective 26 March 2009 in which the former Department of Housing was abolished.
40. Decrease mainly reflects transfer of Retained Surplus to Contributed Equity as a result of machinery-of-Government changes effective 26 March 2009 in which the former Department of Housing was abolished.
41. Decrease mainly reflects transfer of Asset Revaluation Reserve to Contributed Equity as a result of machinery-of-Government changes effective 26 March 2009 in which the former Department of Housing was abolished.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

42. Reflects anticipated closing balance.
43. Reflects lower level of sales of Rental Purchase Plan properties.
44. Reflects decrease in land held for sale relating to the Government Land Register initiative offset by lower sales relating to the Kelvin Grove Urban Village project.
45. Refer to note 36.
46. Increase mainly due to anticipated capital works activity together with higher value of property assets portfolio.
47. Refer to note 38.
48. Refer to note 39.
49. Refer to note 40.
50. Refer to note 41.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

51. Decrease mainly relates to funds being applied to grants and capital expenditure.
52. Decrease due to lower level of land held for sale relating to the Government Land Register initiative together with higher level of sales relating to the Kelvin Grove Urban Village project.
53. Increase relates to change in level of prepayments.
54. Represents expected level of property assets held for sale.
55. Refer to note 36.
56. Increase mainly due to anticipated capital works activity together with anticipated higher value of property assets portfolio.
57. Increase mainly due to additional funds provided for capital related projects.
58. Decrease reflects expected deficit in 2009-10.
59. Increase due to anticipated increase in property asset values.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

60. Increase mainly due to expected receipts under the National Affordable Housing Agreement and the Nation Building and Jobs, Remote Indigenous Housing and Homelessness National Partnership Agreements. The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) decided in November 2008 to change the method of Commonwealth payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to respective State Treasuries. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by departments as Grants and Other Contributions are now reported as Output Revenue or Equity Injections.
61. Refer to note 60 offset by Indigenous Community Housing Organisation initiative funding.
62. Relates to additional grant funds subject to GST.
63. Decrease mainly due to lower sales relating to the Kelvin Grove Urban Village project.
64. Increase mainly relates to higher maintenance and rates expenditure.
65. Relates to lower level of grant expenditure subject to GST.
66. Increase mainly due to a higher level of capital works activity being undertaken by Project Services resulting in increased GST remitted to the Australian Tax Office.
67. Decrease largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). Refer to note 38.
68. Reflects higher than anticipated proceeds from the sale of property assets.
69. Reflects lower than anticipated proceeds from the sale of Rental Purchase Plan properties.
70. Increase relates to higher than expected level of Rental Purchase Plan share buy backs.
71. Decrease due to lower than anticipated level of lending.
72. Relates to borrowings from Queensland Treasury Corporation.
73. Increase mainly due to additional capital funds provided under the Nation Building and Jobs National Partnership Agreement.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

74. Refer to note 60.
75. Refer to note 60.
76. Relates to lower level of grant funds subject to GST.
77. Increase mainly due to a higher level of capital works activity being undertaken by Project Services resulting in increased input taxed credits to be received from the Australian Tax Office.

78. Decrease mainly due to lower sales relating to the Kelvin Grove Urban Village project offset by a higher level of GST grouping inflows as a result of increased capital works activity being undertaken by Project Services together with expected higher sales relating to the Government Land Register initiative.
79. Increase mainly due to increased tenancy management associated with the Remote Indigenous Housing National Partnership and increased costs associated with the Nation Building and Jobs National Partnership Agreement together with expected increase for enterprise bargaining.
80. Increase mainly due to higher maintenance and rates expenditure.
81. Increase mainly reflects higher grant allocations brought about by the Remote Indigenous Housing and Nation Building and Jobs National Partnership Agreements and Indigenous Community Housing Organisations initiative together with the transfer of transfer of funding for homelessness services to Housing and Homelessness services (within the Department of Communities).
82. Relates to a higher level of grant expenditure subject to GST.
83. Increase mainly due to a higher level of capital works activity being undertaken by Project Services resulting in increased GST remitted to the Australian Tax Office.
84. Reflects expected lower level of proceeds from the sale of property assets.
85. Reflects lower than anticipated proceeds from the sale of Rental Purchase Plan properties.
86. Increase mainly due to additional capital funds provided under the Nation Building and Jobs, Social Housing and Remote Indigenous Housing National Partnership Agreements.
87. Decrease reflects lower than expected level of Rental Purchase Plan share buy backs.
88. Relates to anticipated increase in lending activity.
89. Relates to borrowing from Queensland Treasury Corporation.
90. Increase mainly due to additional capital funds provided under the Nation Building and Jobs, Social Housing and Remote Indigenous Housing National Partnership Agreements.
91. Relates to the capital contr bution to whole-of-Government computer system enhancements.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
92. Refer to note 60.
93. Refer to note 61.
94. Relates to lower level of grant funds subject to GST.
95. Increase mainly due to a higher level of capital works activity being undertaken by Project Services resulting in increased input taxed credits to be received from the Australian Tax Office.
96. Increase mainly due to higher level of GST group inflows as a result of increased capital works activity being undertaken by Project Services together with anticipated higher level of sales relating to the Government Land Register initiative and the Kelvin Grove Urban Village project.
97. Refer to note 79.
98. Refer to note 81.
99. Relates to higher level of grant expenditure subject to GST.
100. Increase mainly due to a higher level of capital works activity being undertaken by Project Services resulting in increased GST remitted to the Australian Tax Office.
101. Refer to note 67.
102. Reflects expected lower level of proceeds from the sale of property assets.
103. Reflects higher than anticipated proceeds from the sale of Rental Purchase Plan properties.
104. Relates to anticipated lower level of lending.
105. Increase mainly due to additional capital funds provided under the Nation Building and Jobs, Social Housing and Remote Indigenous Housing National Partnership Agreements.
106. Decrease reflects anticipated level of Rental Purchase Plan share buy backs.
107. Increase reflects expected higher level of lending.
108. Increase mainly due to additional capital funds provided under the Nation Building and Jobs, Social Housing and Remote Indigenous Housing National Partnership Agreements.
109. Refer to note 91.

Income Statement

Sport and Recreation services	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,3,6	34,713	28,722	134,698
User charges	3,6	575	575	5,172
Grants and other contributions	4,7	25,415	25,415	2,484
Other revenue		..	..	..
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**60,703**	**54,712**	**142,354**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	3,6	8,695	8,695	29,826
Supplies and services	3,6	9,892	9,851	29,428
Grants and subsidies	2,3,6	41,244	35,294	79,420
Depreciation and amortisation	3,6	872	872	3,680
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		..	..	..
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**60,703**	**54,712**	**142,354**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Sport and Recreation services	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net impact of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**..**	**..**	**..**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	13
Equity adjustments (machinery-of-Government transfers)	5	191,392	191,392	..
Total movement in equity for period		**191,392**	**191,392**	**13**

Balance Sheet

Sport and Recreation services	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	8	(5,190)	967	967
Receivables	9	12,296	6,139	6,139
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		184	184	184
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**7,290**	**7,290**	**7,290**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		191,642	191,642	191,655
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**191,642**	**191,642**	**191,655**
TOTAL ASSETS		**198,932**	**198,932**	**198,945**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		3,378	3,378	3,378
Employee benefit obligations		2,247	2,247	2,247
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		1,915	1,915	1,915
Total current liabilities		**7,540**	**7,540**	**7,540**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**7,540**	**7,540**	**7,540**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**191,392**	**191,392**	**191,405**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		191,392	191,392	191,405
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		..	..	..
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**191,392**	**191,392**	**191,405**

Cash Flow Statement

Sport and Recreation services	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	10,15,19	34,713	28,722	134,698
User charges	11,16,19	575	1,604	5,938
Grants and other contributions	17,20	25,415	25,415	2,484
Other	11,16,21	..	5,024	10,869
Outflows:				
Employee costs	15,19	(8,695)	(8,695)	(29,826)
Supplies and services	12,15,19	(9,892)	(14,875)	(40,297)
Grants and subsidies	13,15,19	(56,942)	(50,992)	(79,420)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	12,18,22	..	(1,029)	(766)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**(14,826)**	**(14,826)**	**3,680**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		(5,097)	(5,097)	(3,693)
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(5,097)**	**(5,097)**	**(3,693)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	14	..	6,157	1,017
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	(1,004)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**6,157**	**13**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(19,923)**	**(13,766)**	**..**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**..**	**..**	**967**
Cash transfers from restructure		14,733	14,733	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**(5,190)**	**967**	**967**

Administered Income Statement

Sport and Recreation services	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines		..	..	..
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue		..	..	..
Interest		..	..	..
Administered revenue	23,24	3,776	3,776	37,575
Other		..	..	..
Total revenues		**3,776**	**3,776**	**37,575**
Expenses				
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies	23,24	3,776	3,776	37,575
Benefit payments		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total expenses		**3,776**	**3,776**	**37,575**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**..**	**..**	**..**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government		**..**	**..**	**..**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Sport and Recreation services	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts	25,26	3,776	3,776	37,575
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines		..	..	..
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies	25,26	(3,776)	(3,776)	(37,575)
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**..**	**..**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**..**	**..**	**..**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**..**	**..**	**..**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Sport and Recreation services

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Decrease relates to the realignment of funding into 2009-10 to meet the anticipated draw downs in grant funding from approved grant recipients.
2. Decrease relates to the realignment of funding into 2009-10 to meet the anticipated draw downs in grant funding from approved grant recipients.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

3. Variations primarily relate to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where Sport and Recreation services transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Communities on 26 March 2009.
4. Decrease relates to the one off receipt of funds from the Commonwealth for the redevelopment of Reid Park for the Dunlop Townsville 400 V8 Supercar event and the accounting treatment for the recognition of surplus appropriation which has been treated as grant revenue transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation.
5. This relates to the net transfer of assets and liabilities associated with Sport and Recreation services as part of the Machinery of Government change where Sport and Recreation services transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Communities on 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

6. Variations primarily relate to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where Sport and Recreation services transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Communities on 26 March 2009.
7. Decrease relates to the one off receipt of funds from the Commonwealth for the redevelopment of Reid Park for the Dunlop Townsville 400 V8 Supercar event and the accounting treatment for the recognition of surplus appropriation which has been treated as grant revenue transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

8. Increase represents cash to be received for payments previously made to Stadiums Queensland for the State Tennis Centre project.
9. Decrease represents cash to be received for payments previously made to Stadiums Queensland for the State Tennis Centre project.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

10. Decrease relates to the realignment of funding into 2009-10 to meet the anticipated draw downs in grant funding from approved grant recipients.
11. Difference represents a change in the presentation of GST receipts and payments. While receipts and payments generally offset each other, these are now being reported separately.
12. Decrease relates to the realignment of funding into 2009-10 to meet the anticipated draw downs in grant funding from approved grant recipients.
13. Difference represents a change in the presentation of GST receipts and payments. While receipts and payments generally offset each other, these are now being reported separately.
14. Increase represents cash to be received for payments previously made to Stadiums Queensland for the State Tennis Centre project.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

15. Variations primarily relate to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where Sport and Recreation services transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Communities on 26 March 2009.
16. Decrease relates to the one off receipt of funds from the Commonwealth for the redevelopment of Reid Park for the Dunlop Townsville 400 V8 Supercar event and the accounting treatment for the recognition of surplus appropriation which has been treated as grant revenue transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation.
17. Difference represents a change in the presentation of GST receipts and payments. While receipts and payments generally offset each other, these are now being reported separately.
18. Difference represents a change in the presentation of GST receipts and payments. While receipts and payments generally offset each other, these are now being reported separately.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

19. Variations primarily relate to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where Sport and Recreation services transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Communities on 26 March 2009.
20. Decrease relates to the one off receipt of funds from the Commonwealth for the redevelopment of Reid Park for the Dunlop Townsville 400 V8 Supercar event and the accounting treatment for the recognition of surplus appropriation which has been treated as grant revenue transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation.
21. Difference represents a change in the presentation of GST receipts and payments. While receipts and payments generally offset each other, these are now being reported separately.
22. Difference represents a change in the presentation of GST receipts and payments. While receipts and payments generally offset each other, these are now being reported separately.

Administered Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

23. Variations primarily relate to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where Sport and Recreation services transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Communities on 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

24. Variations primarily relate to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where Sport and Recreation services transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Communities on 26 March 2009.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

25. Variations primarily relate to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where Sport and Recreation services transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Communities on 26 March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

26. Variations primarily relate to the full year impact of the Machinery of Government change where Sport and Recreation services transferred from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation to the Department of Communities on 26 March 2009.

Statutory Bodies

Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian

Overview

The Commission's mandate is to promote and protect the rights, interests and wellbeing of children and young people. Its strategic objectives are aimed at improving the safety and wellbeing of children and young people particularly those who are in or who may enter alternative care or detention and/or who are disadvantaged because of a disability, geographic isolation, homelessness or poverty. The Commission is also committed to assisting to reduce the gap between Indigenous children and young people and the rest of the population in terms of key developmental milestones and over-representation in the juvenile justice system. Key responsibilities include monitoring and reporting on outcomes for children and young people in the child safety and juvenile justice systems, identifying and advocating on issues affecting the vulnerability of children and young people, and ensuring that service providers meet their obligations for creating safe environments for children and young people.

At 30 June 2009, there were 272 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff and 210 Community Visitors (CVs) employed on a casual basis. By June 2010 FTE levels are projected to be 277 and CV levels are projected to be 220.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

In 2008-09 the Commission:

- regularly visited and spoke with over 6,800 children and young people in alternative care (e.g. those subject to child protection or juvenile justice orders) to assess their safety and wellbeing; compiled reports on each visit and when necessary resolved and/or investigated concerns on children and young people's behalf, and advocated for change to systemic issues
- published seven major reports to inform and assist policy makers, program developers and service providers on issues and trends affecting children and young people
- worked in partnership with other agencies and service providers to maintain safe service environments for children and young people by monitoring all blue card holders and applicants on a daily basis, preventing over 479 high risk individuals from working in child regulated services and providing information sessions to improve community understanding of the system.

Future developments

In 2009-10 the Commission will:

- engage with children and young people to inform our advocacy and research activities, as well as closely monitor and report on children's safety and wellbeing, particularly to improve services for children and young people who are homeless and children and young people with mental health issues or disabilities
- promote strategies which provide stronger networks of care and support, better access to services and strengthen action on prevention and early intervention
- work with other screening authorities at a State and national level to streamline child service related employment screening and report on the blue card system's contribution to the development of a national child protection framework.

Statements

Performance Statement

Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Complaints enquiries received	1	2,800	3,570	3,500
Complaints progressed	2	650	1,170	700
Number of monitoring and review activities commenced		20	20	20
Number of monitoring and review activities completed		20	20	20
Number of child death cases reviewed	3	50	65	65
Community visitation and support hours per year	4	150,000	180,000	180,000
Employment screening applications processed		250,000	265,000	250,000
Number of policy/submissions made	5	70	85	70
Number of public and media statements and presentations made	6	700	696	700
% of serious issues raised by Community Visitors (regarding both Visitable Sites and Homes) progressed to relevant agencies		100%	100%	100%
% of non-serious issues regarding visitable homes are resolved at the local level		85%	90%	85%
Client satisfaction with Employment Screening processes as established by survey		85%	83.5%	85%
% of complaints cases closed	7	85%	77%	85%
% of monitoring and review recommendations accepted		90%	100%	90%
% of Child Death Case Review Committee (CDCRC) recommendations accepted		90%	100%	95%
Follow up on complaints resolution in 28 days		95%	100%	98%
% of visitable sites contacted per month	8	90%	83%	90%
% of visitable homes contacted per month		90%	85%	90%

Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Employment screening applications processed:				
• within 28 days where no criminal history		85%	89%	85%
• where a criminal history has been notified, percentage applications finalised within 4 months		90%	90%	90%
% of CDCRC cases reviewed within legislated timeframe		100%	100%	100%
% of complaints received from outside Brisbane locations	9	60%	73%	60%
% of visitable sites known to the Commission visited by Community Visitors outside Brisbane		100%	97%	100%
% of visitable homes known to the Commission visited by Community Visitors outside Brisbane		100%	96%	100%
% of training and awareness activities conducted outside Brisbane		60%	65%	60%
% of Employment Screening Applications received outside Brisbane		65%	64%	65%
State contribution ($'000)		**40,262**	**47,632**	**37,884**
Other revenue ($'000)		**4,145**	**4,145**	**4,678**
Total cost ($'000)	10	**41,390**	**45,822**	**42,162**

Notes:
1. The number of complaints enquiries received is not under the control of the Commission.
2. During 2008-09, there was an increase in the number of complex cases received that required formal referral to other agencies.
3. The number of child death cases reviewed is not under the control of the Commission.
4. 2008-09 estimated actual reflects an increase in the number of children and young people in alternative care.
5. Initiatives such as the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Agenda, Early Years Agenda, National Framework for Child Protection, and the Homelessness Initiative have generated a higher than anticipated number of submissions for the year.
6. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual consists of media statements, presentations made to external agencies or audiences and risk management workshops.
7. In 2008-09, the percentage of complaints cases closed has been affected by an increase in the volume of complaints cases received.
8. Due to the highly transient nature of some children and young people accommodated at visitable sites, coordinating and completing visits to sites when they are within Community Visitor Program (CVP) jurisdiction for each month can be difficult.
9. The origin of the complaint is not under the control of the Commission.
10. The variance between Total Cost above and Total Income on the Income statement in the 2008-09 Target/Estimate and 2008-09 Estimated Actual consists of committed capital grants related to the development or redevelopment of core information and communication technology systems, and the finalisation of the Commission's long term accommodation strategy. The 2009-10 Target/Estimate above includes capital grants of $0.4M for the redevelopment of the Community Visitor Information System database.

Income Statement

Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,7	3,895	..	..
Grants and other contributions	2,8,13	40,262	47,632	37,884
Other revenue	3,9	250	4,145	4,678
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**44,407**	**51,777**	**42,562**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	4,10	22,436	25,674	28,587
Supplies and services	5,11	18,792	19,886	12,879
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	6,12	150	250	684
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		12	12	12
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**41,390**	**45,822**	**42,162**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**3,017**	**5,955**	**400**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		3,017	5,955	400
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**3,017**	**5,955**	**400**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**3,017**	**5,955**	**400**

Balance Sheet

Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	14,20	1,206	7,273	7,273
Receivables		288	444	444
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		3	10	10
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**1,497**	**7,727**	**7,727**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	15,21	2,249	4,683	4,683
Intangibles	16,22	3,096	3,770	4,170
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**5,345**	**8,453**	**8,853**
TOTAL ASSETS		**6,842**	**16,180**	**16,580**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	17,23	1,009	2,625	2,625
Employee benefits obligations		1,261	1,489	1,489
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other	18,24	..	4,390	4,390
Total current liabilities		**2,270**	**8,504**	**8,504**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		362	467	467
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**362**	**467**	**467**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2,632**	**8,971**	**8,971**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**4,210**	**7,209**	**7,609**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		297	357	357
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	19,25	3,913	6,852	7,252
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**4,210**	**7,209**	**7,609**

Cash Flow Statement

Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	26,33	3,898	3	3
Grants and other contributions	27,34	40,262	47,632	37,884
Other	28,35	404	4,299	4,832
Outflows:				
Employee costs	29,36	(22,436)	(25,674)	(28,587)
Supplies and services	30,37	(18,946)	(20,140)	(13,567)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		(15)	(15)	(15)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**3,167**	**6,105**	**550**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	31,38	(3,167)	(6,105)	(550)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(3,167)**	**(6,105)**	**(550)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**..**	**..**
Cash at the beginning of financial year	32,39	**1,206**	**7,273**	**7,273**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**1,206**	**7,273**	**7,273**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Decrease in User charges due to change in accounting treatment related to revenue for Bluecard applications.
2. Increase in Grants and other contributions revenue due to the carryover of committed funding from 2007-08 and additional funding received for the Commission's long term accommodation strategy to relocate to a new building.
3. Increase in Other revenue due to change in accounting treatment related to revenue for Bluecard applications.
4. Increase in Employee expenses due to enhanced activities funded through the carryover of committed funding from 2007-08 and the additional funding received as noted in 2 above.
5. Increase in Supplies and Services to fund the Commission's long term accommodation strategy to relocate the Commission to a new building.
6. Increase in Depreciation and amortisation due to the capitalisation of enhancements to the current Employment Screening Services database.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. Decrease in User charges due to change in accounting treatment as noted in 1 above.
8. The overall decrease in Grants and other contributions is due to planned movements in the Commission's forward estimates including the cessation of one off funding received for the Commission's relocation.
9. Increase in Other revenue due to change in accounting treatment as noted in 3 above.
10. Increase in Employee Expenses including enhanced service delivery in the Community Visitor and Employment Screening programs, and changes to the provision of Information and Communication Technology services.
11. Decrease in Supplies and services due to the completion of several major short term projects within the Commission.
12. Increase in Depreciation and amortisation due to the capitalisation of the redeveloped Employment Screening Services database due to be commissioned in September 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

13. The overall decrease in Grants and other contributions is due to planned movements in the Commission's forward estimates including the cessation of one-off funding received for the Commission's relocation and the carryover of committed funding from 2007-08 into the 2008-09 budget.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

14. Increase in Cash assets due to the carryover of committed funds and additional revenue received as noted in 2 above.
15. Increase in Property, plant and equipment due to the capitalisation of accommodation fitout at the Commission's new premises.
16. Increase in Intang bles due to the capitalisation of the current Employment Screening Services database.
17. Increase in Payables due to an increase in supplies and services related to the Employment Screening and Community Visitor Programs.
18. Increase in Other relates to the carryover of committed funding from 2007-08 as noted in 2 above.
19. Increase in Retained surplus (Accumulated deficit) relates to funding received for the Commission's long term accommodation strategy to relocate the Commission to a new building.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

20. Increase in Cash assets relates to the carryover of committed funds and additional revenue received as noted in 2 above.
21. Increase in Property, plant and equipment due to the capitalisation of accommodation fitout at the Commission's new premises.
22. Increase in Intang bles due to funding received for the Employment Screening Services database and the Community Visitor Information System.
23. Increase in Payables due to an increase in supplies and services related to the Employment Screening and Community Visitor Programs.
24. Increase in Other relates to the carryover of committed funding from 2007-08 as noted in 2 above.
25. Increase in retained surplus (Accumulated deficit) reflects funding received for the Commission's long term accommodation strategy to relocate the Commission to a new building and the redevelopment of the Community Visitor Information System.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

26. Decrease in User charges reflects a change in accounting treatment as noted in 1 above.
27. Increase in Grants and other contributions revenue due to the carryover of committed funding and additional funding received for the Commission's long term accommodation strategy to relocate the Commission to a new building.
28. Increase in Other due to a change in accounting treatment as noted in 1 above.
29. Increase in Employee costs due to enhanced activities across the Commission funded through the return of committed funding from 2007-08 noted in 2 above.
30. Increase in Supplies and services due to enhanced activities primarily related to the Employment Screening Services and Community Visitor Programs.
31. Increase in Payments for property, plant and equipment and intang bles due to the development of the Employment Screening Services Database and fitout associated with the Commission's new premises.
32. Increase in Cash at the beginning of the financial year relates to the return of committed funding from 2007-08 as noted in 2 above.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

33. Decrease in User charges reflects a change in accounting treatment as noted in 1 above.
34. Decrease in Grants and other contributions due to planned movements in the Commission's forward estimates relating to one-off funding received in 2008-09 for the Commission's relocation to new premises.
35. Increase in Other due to a change in accounting treatment as noted in 1 above.
36. Increase in Employee Expenses including enhanced service delivery in the Community Visitor and Employment Screening programs, and changes to the provision of Information and Communication Technology services.
37. Decrease in Supplies and Services due to a reallocation of funding to Employee costs as noted in 35 above.
38. Decrease in Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles due to the completion of a number of major projects relating to the Commission's accommodation strategy and the Employment Screening Services database.
39. Increase in Cash at the beginning of the financial year relates to carryover of committed funding from 2007-08 as noted in 2 above.

Family Responsibilities Commission

Overview

The Commission is an independent statutory authority that reports directly to the Minister for Local Government and Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships.

The Commission services the four Cape York Welfare Reform trial communities of Aurukun, Coen, Hopevale and Mossman Gorge. The Commission is a key component of the social responsibility stream of the Cape York Welfare Reform trial and supports the trial's principles of restoring positive social norms, rebuilding local Indigenous authority and attaching behavioural obligations to welfare payments.

The Commission also supports the Council of Australian Governments' Remote Service Delivery National Indigenous Partnership Agreement target communities and the outcomes of the Commission's work assists in 'closing the gap' in Indigenous life outcomes, particularly in relation to education and health and wellbeing of children and supporting safer communities.

The Commission achieves its functions by:

- supporting positive community values and standards of behaviour of persons and families receiving welfare by conferencing those clients who breach specified values and standards for example, parents whose school age children are not enrolled in school and where clients appear before courts on a serious matter
- negotiating actions, determining outcomes and making decisions to address breaches of values and standards by discussing matters at local conferences with clients and developing outcomes, case plans and agreements
- if deemed appropriate, referring clients to community support services to assist in addressing their behaviours and directing Centrelink to mange a proportion of their income
- rebuilding local authority and promoting respect through the appointment and empowerment of Local Commissioners, who assist in residing over local conferences.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

- Establishment of the central Commission Registry based in Cairns.
- Implementation of IT and communications infrastructure and remote office establishment.
- Appointment and training of Registry staff, local coordinators and Local Commissioners.
- Commencement of conferencing and service referrals in communities.

Future developments

- Improve client management database and systems to maintain statistical reporting.
- Continue conferencing and case management of Commission clients.
- Participate in evaluation of the Commissions implementation and its role within Welfare Reform initiatives in Cape York.
- Provide staff residential accommodation in Aurukun.

Statements

Performance Statement

Family Responsibilities Commission	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Performance measures in 2008-09 have been developed in partnership with the Australian Government (FaHCSIA) and the Cape York Institute for Policy and Leadership.[1]				
• Clients subject to agency notifications	2,3,4,5,6	New Measure	800	900
• Total agency notifications received	2,3,4,5,6	New Measure	2000	2000
• Child Safety and welfare notifications received	7	New Measure	500	500
• School Attendance notifications received	8	New Measure	600	700
• School Enrolment notifications received	9	New Measure	40	50
• Housing notifications received	10	New Measure	20	40
• Offence notifications received	11	New Measure	860	900
• Conference notices issued	12	New Measure	800	900
• Clients who are on Orders to attend Support Services	13	New Measure	260	340
• Clients who are on Personal Responsibility Agreements	14	New Measure	200	250
• Client service referrals	15	New Measure	750	900
• Clients with Conference outcomes recommending no further action	16	New Measure	250	300
• Clients subject to Conditional Income Management (CIM)	17	New Measure	90	90
• Clients who have agreed to Voluntary Income Management (VIM)	18	New Measure	20	40
State contribution ($'000)	19	3,675	2,500	2,570
Other revenue ($'000)		..	1,265	1,211
Total cost ($'000)		3,675	3,765	3,781

Notes:

1. An independent evaluation will be conducted in 2009-10, assessing the efficacy of the welfare reform trial, including the Family Responsibilities Commission (FRC). The evaluation will assess:
   - whether the intervention effected significant change in the four areas of the trial: (rebuilding social norms and restoring Indigenous authority; addressing the welfare pedestal; increasing individual engagement in the real economy; and transitioning people to home ownership);
   - whether the intervention was implemented effectively, and if not, why not;
   - inform future State and Australian Government decision-making and social policy formulation for both the wider community and the Indigenous community;
   - as part of the evaluation framework, the overall high level outcome measures for the welfare reform trial will include (among others): a reduction in child abuse and neglect; an increase in school attendance; a decrease in family and community violence; a decrease in substance use (drug and alcohol) related crime and hospital statistics; a decrease in tenancy breaches in public housing; and an increase in labour force participation.

   The evaluation framework including the final performance indicators have been endorsed by the Australian and State Governments and the Cape York Institute for Policy and Leadership in 2008-09.
2. A notification report from a prescr bed notification agency that meets the legislative threshold. Where a notification relates to more than one person each person referred to in the notification is counted as a notification is received by the Commission. A person can be subject to more than one notification during the period. All notifications recorded by the Commission require an assessment by the Commission.

3. The number of clients subject to agency notifications includes the number of persons to whom an agency notification is received either from Child Safety, Education Queensland, or Housing notifications. These are recorded during the period.
4. For Magistrates Courts notifications each notification is recorded during the period.
5. “In Jurisdiction” clients are those residing and collecting specified Centrelink payments within areas of prescr bed jurisdiction in the communities of Aurukun, Coen, Hopevale and Mossman Gorge.
6. “Not In Jurisdiction” clients are those either not residing or not collecting specified Centrelink payments within areas of prescr bed jurisdiction in the communities of Aurukun, Coen, Hopevale and Mossman Gorge.
7. Child Safety and Welfare notifications are agency notifications received from the Department of Communities and are processed for in jurisdiction and out of jurisdiction clients. These are counted for each individual parent/carer subject to the individual notification.
8. School Attendance notifications are agency notifications received from the Department of Education and Training and is processed for in jurisdiction and out of jurisdiction clients. These notifications relate to parents whose children exceed unexplained absences of three days or more in a single school term. These are counted for each individual parent/carer subject to the individual notification.
9. School Enrolment notifications are agency notifications received from the Department of Education and Training and is processed for in jurisdiction and out of jurisdiction clients. These notifications relate to parents whose school age children are not enrolled in any school during a school term. These are counted for each individual parent/carer subject to the individual notification.
10. Housing notifications are agency notifications received from the Housing providers and processed for in jurisdiction and out of jurisdiction clients. These notifications relate to tenants who fail to pay rents or have breached a tenancy agreement. These are counted for each individual tenant/common tenants subject to the individual notification.
11. Offence notifications are agency notifications received from the Magistrates Courts and processed for in jurisdiction and out of jurisdiction clients. These notifications relate to offenders who have appeared before courts on serious matters involving criminal or family violence issues. These are counted for each individual subject to each individual notification/charge.
12. Conference notices issued relate to individuals found to be within jurisdiction and whose matters are serious enough to be deemed by the Commission to require conferencing. Regular conferencing circuits are conducted in each of the four welfare reform communities.
13. Clients who are on order to attend support services are clients who have received conference notices issued by the Commission on two occasions and failed to attend these conferences. Orders for these clients to attend support services for a specified period may be made by the Commissioners in their absence.
14. Clients who are on personal responsibility agreements are those clients who have received conference notices and voluntary clients who have attended conferences and agreed to attend support services for an agreed period during conferencing.
15. Client service referrals relate to the total number of client voluntary and involuntary referrals made by the Commission to support services as a result of conferences conducted in the four welfare reform communities.
16. Clients with outcomes recommending no further action are those clients who have been subject to a conference and on consideration of all matters presented at the clients conference, the Commissioners have determined the matters as not requiring intervention and recommended that no further action be taken against the client.
17. Clients subject to Conditional Income Management (CIM) are clients who have been subject to conference and have attended or failed to attend these conferences and the Commissioners have determined and decided that a proportion of 60% or 75% of their income be managed by Centrelink.
18. Clients subject to Voluntary Income Management (VIM) are clients who have been voluntarily subject to conference and have attended these conferences and the client has voluntarily decided that a proportion of 60% or 75% of their income be managed by Centrelink.
19. Increase in State Contribution for 2009-10 reflects State funding for the Commission plus Enterprise Bargaining calculations consisting of 2009-10 Enterprise Bargaining for the Commission and Enterprise Bargaining - Shared Service Provider (CAA) for 2009-10 financial year.

Income Statement

Family Responsibilities Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions		3,675	3,596	3,681
Other revenue	1	..	169	100
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**3,675**	**3,765**	**3,781**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	4,7	1,440	1,440	1,865
Supplies and services	2,5,8	1,435	1,824	1,985
Grants and subsidies	3,6,9	800	580	..
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	..
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		..	..	..
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**3,675**	**3,844**	**3,850**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**(79)**	**(69)**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Family Responsibilities Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	(79)	(69)
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**..**	**(79)**	**(69)**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (machinery-of-Government transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**..**	**(79)**	**(69)**

Balance Sheet

Family Responsibilities Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	10,12,14	223	3,084	2,020
Receivables		..	20	20
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..	5	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**223**	**3,109**	**2,040**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ASSETS		**223**	**3,109**	**2,040**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		138	150	150
Employee benefits obligations		85	260	260
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other	11,13,15	..	2,500	1,500
Total current liabilities		**223**	**2,910**	**1,910**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**223**	**2,910**	**1,910**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**..**	**199**	**130**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		..	..	..
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		..	199	130
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**..**	**199**	**130**

Cash Flow Statement

Family Responsibilities Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions	16,20	3,675	2,596	2,681
Other	17	..	169	100
Outflows:				
Employee costs	21,24	(1,365)	(1,305)	(1,865)
Supplies and services	18,22	(1,337)	(1,994)	(1,980)
Grants and subsidies	19,23,25	(800)	(580)	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**173**	**(1,114)**	**(1,064)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**173**	**(1,114)**	**(1,064)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**50**	**4,198**	**3,084**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**223**	**3,084**	**2,020**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Family Responsibilities Commission

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Increase in Other Revenue reflects bank interest received.
2. Increase is principally for the one off implementation costs of IT infrastructure and systems
3. Decrease is related to less than anticipated expenditure on office facilities and staff accommodation projects in remote areas.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

4. Increase reflects the escalation of employee expenses under the Enterprise Bargaining arrangements from 1 August 2009, incremental increases and FR Board approved restructure.
5. Increase is principally for unanticipated IT infrastructure costs and operational costs in remote areas.
6. Decrease is related to less than anticipated expenditure on Office facilities and Staff Accommodation Projects in remote areas.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. Increase reflects the escalation of employee expenses under the Enterprise Bargaining arrangements from 1 August 2009, incremental increases and FR Board approved restructure.
8. Increase is principally for unanticipated IT infrastructure costs and operational costs in remote areas.
9. Decrease is related to completion of office facilities and staff accommodation projects in remote areas.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

10. Increase in estimated actuals reflects Australian Government funding grant received in advance in 2008.
11. Increase reflects unearned revenue for Australian Government funding.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

12. Increase in estimated actuals reflects the balance of Australian Government grant received in advance in 2008.
13. Increase reflects unearned revenue for Australian Government funding.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

14. Decrease reflects the use of Australian Government funding grant received.
15. Decrease reflects unearned revenue for Australian Government funding transferred to grants revenue.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

16. Decrease reflects the expenditure of Australian Government grant revenue received in 2008.
17. Increase in Other Revenue reflects bank interest received.
18. Increase is principally for unanticipated IT infrastructure costs and operational costs in remote areas.
19. Decrease is related to less than anticipated expenditure on office facilities and staff accommodation projects in remote areas.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

20. Decrease reflects the expenditure of Australian Government grant revenue received in 2008.
21. Increase reflects the escalation of employee expenses under the Enterprise Bargaining arrangements from 1 August 2009, incremental increases and FR Board approved restructure.
22. Increase is principally for unanticipated IT infrastructure costs and operational costs in remote areas.
23. Decrease is related to less than anticipated expenditure on Office facilities and Staff Accommodation Projects in remote areas.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

24. Increase reflects the escalation of employee expenses under the Enterprise Bargaining arrangements from 1 August 2009, incremental increases and FR Board approved restructure.
25. Decrease is related to completion of Office facilities and Staff Accommodation Projects in remote areas commenced in 2008-09.

Residential Tenancies Authority

Overview

The Residential Tenancies Authority (RTA) is a statutory authority established under the *Residential Tenancies Act 1994*[1], accountable to a Board of Directors, and under the portfolio responsibility of the Minister for Community Services and Housing and Minister for Women. The RTA administers the *Residential Tenancies Act 1994* and the *Residential Services (Accommodation) Act 2002* which regulate the residential rental sector in Queensland.

The RTA is committed to achieving the Queensland Government ambitions as outlined in *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland* by providing services within a legislative framework that balance the tenancy rights and responsibilities of all parties in the residential rental sector. The RTA assists tenants, lessors, property managers, park managers, residents and accommodation providers through the management of rental bonds, tenancy information, dispute resolution and compliance activities.

The Queensland rental market continues to grow, primarily due to population growth. The RTA continues to build its capacity to effectively inform, regulate and support the growing and changing residential rental sector. The estimated full-time equivalents of staff at 30 June 2009 are 159.4 with estimated full-time equivalents at 30 June 2010 of 159.5.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

- Finalised the development of the *Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008*, which was passed in Parliament in December 2008 and commenced implementation activities including community education.
- Provided $3.2 million to the Department of Communities (Housing and Homelessness services) for the administration of the Tenant Advice and Advocacy Service (Queensland).
- Progressed the next stage of e-Services to enable client access to Internet-based bond administration services.

Future developments

- Facilitate the implementation and administration of the *Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008.*
- Complete a coordinated community education program to ensure all sector participants are aware of their tenancy rights and responsibilities under the new legislation.
- Implement the next stage of e-Services to enable client internet access to a range of bond administration services including lodgements.

[1] The *Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008* commences on 1 July 2009 and will supersede the *Residential Tenancies Act 1994* and the *Residential Services (Accommodation) Act 2002.*

Statements

Performance Statement

Residential Tenancies Authority	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Bond lodgements		241,255	238,860	242,200
Claims forms received (Forms 3 - 6)		343,423	334,400	338,000
Call Centre calls answered		378,169	363,600	378,200
Dispute resolution requests - Form 16		19,899	19,280	19,600
Investigations (into non-compliance) commenced	6	750	650	700
User sessions on website	1	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,200,000
Proportion of disputes lodged resolved after parties participated in conciliation process		65%	66%	65%
Proportion of investigations finalised successfully	7	85%	96%	90%
Proportion of bond refunds (lodged through Australia Post) processed within 15 minutes		95%	97%	95%
Proportion of bond refunds (via mail or counter) processed within 2 working days		85%	90%	85%
Proportion of bond lodgements processed within 1 working day	2	90%	92%	95%
Proportion of Call Centre calls answered by Operator within 120 seconds	3	90%	89%	85%
Proportion of disputes finalised within 28 days of receipt	8	70%	84%	70%
Proportion of Investigations finalised within 6 months of commencement		90%	90%	90%
Access to RTA Services - Proportion of clients/properties from outside of the Brisbane Statistical Division				
• Bonds held		51%	53%	51%
• Call Centre contacts		50%	49%	50%
• Dispute resolution requests		50%	50%	50%
• Investigations commenced		50%	49%	50%
Australia Post agencies operating as RTA Agents		582	583	583
Average return on investment (%)	4,9	7.75%	0.15%	5.00%
Total cost for RTA output (excluding grants) as a proportion of the value of bonds held	5	4.5%	4.2%	3.9%
State Contribution ($'000)		**..**	**..**	**..**
Other Revenue ($'000)		**38,492**	**737**	**26,400**
Total Cost ($'000)		**31,183**	**24,472**	**25,318**

Notes:
1. Increase due to enhanced focus on internet based communications.
2. The 2009-10 target/estimate will be based on bond lodgements processed within 2 working days.
3. Decrease to reflect increased complexity of calls impacting on call length.
4. The Global Financial Crisis has impacted on RTA's investment returns.
5. Anticipated increase in value of bonds held while operating costs tightly controlled.
6. Lower than anticipated number of complaints received about non-compliance.
7. The methodology of measuring successful finalised investigations has been amended.
8. Benefits of business improvements activities resulted in an increase in the proportion of disputes finalised within 28 days of receipt.
9. Market interest rates and yields have fallen significantly.

Income Statement

Residential Tenancies Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue	1,5,10	38,492	737	26,400
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**38,492**	**737**	**26,400**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	2,6,11	11,954	11,569	12,387
Supplies and services	7,12	8,135	8,000	7,564
Grants and subsidies	3,8	9,760	3,728	3,870
Depreciation and amortisation	4,9,13	1,260	1,097	1,419
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		22	27	26
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		52	51	52
Total expenses		**31,183**	**24,472**	**25,318**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**7,309**	**(23,735)**	**1,082**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Residential Tenancies Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	14	2,900	(7,492)	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above	14	..	7,492	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**2,900**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		7,309	(23,735)	1,082
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**10,209**	**(23,735)**	**1,082**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (machinery-of-Government transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**10,209**	**(23,735)**	**1,082**

Balance Sheet

Residential Tenancies Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	15,24	501	1,468	1,468
Receivables		209	249	249
Other financial assets	16,25,30	544,628	510,485	561,542
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		239	180	180
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**545,577**	**512,382**	**563,439**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	17,26	16,768	11,675	11,552
Intangibles	18,31	3,758	3,110	3,631
Other		..	11	11
Total non-current assets		**20,526**	**14,796**	**15,194**
TOTAL ASSETS		**566,103**	**527,178**	**578,633**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	19,27,32	713	497,906	547,906
Employee benefits obligations	20,33	1,369	1,066	1,302
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	6	6
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**2,082**	**498,978**	**549,214**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	21,28	492,870	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	20,33	1,318	1,177	1,314
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**494,188**	**1,177**	**1,314**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**496,270**	**500,155**	**550,528**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**69,833**	**27,023**	**28,105**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		..	..	..
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		43,558	20,577	21,659
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	22,26	11,475	6,446	6,446
- Other – Investment Fluctuation Reserve	23,29	14,800	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**69,833**	**27,023**	**28,105**

Cash Flow Statement

Residential Tenancies Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		(32)	(31)	(32)
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other	34,39,45	38,492	900	26,291
Outflows:				
Employee costs	35,40,46	(11,589)	(11,204)	(12,013)
Supplies and services	41,47	(8,135)	(8,000)	(7,565)
Grants and subsidies	36,42	(9,760)	(3,728)	(3,870)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	37,43,48	(22)	59,973	49,974
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**8,954**	**37,910**	**52,785**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		12	12	13
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(2,055)	(2,055)	(1,741)
Payments for investments	38,44,49	(6,911)	(35,867)	(51,057)
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(8,954)**	**(37,910)**	**(52,785)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**..**	**..**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**501**	**1,468**	**1,468**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**501**	**1,468**	**1,468**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Residential Tenancies Authority

Income statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Decrease due to recent global events in the financial markets producing poor investment returns.
2. Decrease in employee expense due to staff vacancies and use of agency staff.
3. Decrease in grants paid to Department of Communities (Housing and Homelessness services).
4. Decrease due to later commissioning of internally generated software acquisitions.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

5. Decrease due to market interest rates and yields falling significantly.
6. Increase in employee expenses due to core agreement increases.
7. Decrease due to completion of projects, and subsequent decrease in expenditure.
8. Decrease in grants paid to Department of Communities (Housing and Homelessness services).
9. Increase due to capitalisation of internally generated software acquisitions.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

10. Increase in income earned as global markets are expected to stabilise.
11. Increase in employee expense due to core agreement increases.
12. Decrease due to completion of projects, and subsequent decrease in expenditure.
13. Increase due to capitalisation of internally generated software acquisitions.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

14. Decrease relates to depletion of Investment Fluctuation Reserve due to global financial crisis. The reduction in the Reserve has been offset against the Retained Surplus.

Balance sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

15. Increase due to increase in cash assets available.
16. Decrease due to poor performance of investments.
17. Decrease due to change in valuation of RTA land and building.
18. Decrease due to timing of development of internally generated software.
19. Increase due to reclassification of accounts.
20. Decrease due to review of employee leave entitlements.
21. Decrease due to reclassification of accounts.
22. Decrease due to revaluation of RTA land and building.
23. Decrease due to depletion of Investment Fluctuation Reserve due to global financial crisis.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

24. Increase due to increase in cash assets available.
25. Increase due to growth in bond values reflecting current rental market.
26. Decrease due to revaluation of RTA land and building.
27. Increase due to reclassification of accounts, and growth in bond values.
28. Decrease due to reclassification of accounts.
29. Decrease due to depletion of Investment Fluctuation Reserve due to global financial crisis.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

30. Increase due to growth in bond values reflecting current rental market.
31. Increase due to continued development of internally generated software.
32. Increase due to growth in bond values.
33. Increase due to review of employee leave entitlements.

Statement of cash flows

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

34. Decrease due to recent global events in the financial markets meaning lower returns.
35. Decrease in employee expense due to staff vacancies and service demand.
36. Decrease in grants paid to Department of Communities (Housing and Homelessness services).
37. Increase due to reclassification of accounts.
38. Increase due to reclassification of accounts.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

39. Decrease due to recent global events in the financial markets meaning lower returns.
40. Increase due to rise in Public sector salaries.
41. Decrease due to completion of projects, and subsequent decrease in expenditure.
42. Decrease in grants paid to Department of Communities (Housing and Homelessness services).
43. Increase due to reclassification of accounts.
44. Increase due to reclassification of accounts.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

45. Increase in projected return on investments.
46. Increase in employee expense due to Public sector wage rises and service demand.
47. Decrease due to completion of projects, and subsequent decrease in expenditure.
48. Decrease due to anticipated lower growth in value of bonds.
49. Increase due to anticipated improvement in investment returns.

PART 16

Department of Education and Training

Summary of departmental portfolio Budgets

Page	Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
3-99	Department of Education and Training - controlled	7,217,329
	Department of Education and Training - administered	2,437,480
3-130	Corporate and Professional Services	112,100
3-136	Queensland Studies Authority	41,111
3-144	Southbank Institute of Technology	118,824
3-150	Gold Coast Institute of TAFE	63,870

Departmental Overview

Ministerial Responsibility

The Department of Education and Training and the Office for Early Childhood Education and Care report to the Minister for Education and Training.

Recent Machinery of Government changes established the Office for Early Childhood Education and Care from 1 January 2009, and transferred Arts Queensland and related statutory authorities to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet on 26 March 2009.

Strategic Issues

The Department of Education and Training pursues three strategic objectives:

- **Laying strong educational foundations:** The preparatory and compulsory years of schooling are critical in establishing the essentials of literacy and numeracy and supporting children's holistic development. We will work to ensure that every young person is well prepared for life success through education and learning.
- **Developing skills for the economy:** A seamless education, training and higher education system will maximise learning and employment opportunities. The department will work closely with industry to ensure that our education and training services continue to respond to a changing economic environment.
- **Giving children a flying start:** Research shows that quality education early in life gives children the best start and a solid foundation for future development. We will work to ensure all Queensland children and families have access to quality early childhood education and care.

Under the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland* agenda, the department will lead the achievement of the Q2 ambition of Smart – delivering world class education and training.

- **All children will have access to a quality early childhood education program so they are ready for school**. The establishment of 240 new or extended kindergarten services across the State by 2014, combined with initiatives to support the delivery of an approved kindergarten program across all early childhood education and care settings, will lead the achievement of this Q2 target.
- **Three out of four Queenslanders will hold trade, training or tertiary qualifications**. Strategies aimed at increasing demand for higher level qualifications, improving the attainment of foundational skills and supporting increased participation and completion rates for qualifications at Certificate III and above will lead the Government's contribution towards this Q2 target.

A record level of capital investment during 2009-10, including ongoing works under the $1 billion Tomorrow's Schools program, construction and modernisation of training facilities and the delivery of projects under the Australian Government's Building the Education Revolution, will generate significant employment opportunities and ensure the continued provision of high quality teaching and learning environments.

2009–10 Highlights

In 2009-10 the department will invest $7.838 billion in recurrent funding and a further $1.748 billion in infrastructure.

Laying strong educational foundations

Literacy, numeracy and science

- As part of the Literacy and Numeracy Action Plan, funding of $72.3 million over three years, including $20.3 million in 2009-10, will provide for:
  - additional full-time teachers to provide between 10 and 20 hours of intensive teaching each year for year 3 and 5 students not meeting national standards in literacy and numeracy;
  - up to 80 literacy and numeracy coaches in schools that are not achieving national standards; and
  - the establishment of 72 summer schools to assist some 9,000 year 5 to 7 students and to provide professional development to teachers.
- The Science Spark program comprising $43.5 million over three years, including $11.1 million in 2009-10, aims to reignite student interest in science across years 4 to 7 through:
  - employment of 100 new science teachers in primary schools to work with students in years 4 to 7;
  - roll out of a professional development program for primary teachers; and
  - expanding the number of Earth Smart Science Schools from 60 to 1,000 over the next three years; and
  - declaring 2010 as the Year of Environmental Sustainability in Schools.
- The Government will provide its response to Professor Geoff Masters' report *A Shared Challenge: Improving Literacy, Numeracy and Science Learning in Queensland Primary Schools* following a process of consultation with stakeholders and consideration of submissions from the community.

Infrastructure

- As part of a major investment in education infrastructure, the 2009-10 Budget provides:
  - $301 million, as part of the five-year $850 million State Schools of Tomorrow program, to deliver new and renewed facilities that support modern teaching methods to some of the older schools in the State;
  - $149 million to construct a replacement school for Amberley State School, undertake staged work at five schools, make land acquisitions and to provide additional classrooms at existing schools in growth areas throughout the State;
  - $100 million to replace and enhance facilities at existing schools;
  - $43.7 million to continue the solar and energy efficiency program in schools; and
  - $11 million to acquire new employee housing and refurbish existing housing stock.
- Funding of $126.1 million is provided for school maintenance during 2009-10, which includes the redirection of $45 million from the State Schools of Tomorrow program.
- Funding of $22.4 million in 2009-10, including the redirection of $15 million from the State Schools of Tomorrow program, is provided for maintenance of employee housing.

- The Public Private Partnership Schools Project will build, operate and maintain seven new state schools in high growth areas. Primary schools will be located in Thornlands South, Peregian Springs, Bellbird Park and Collingwood Park in Ipswich, East Coomera and Bundilla on the Sunshine Coast. A new high school will be built at Murrumba Downs. Peregian Springs and Thornlands South will be completed for the start of the 2010 school year. The remaining schools will open in 2011 and 2012.
- The department will deliver projects totalling some $1.168 billion in 2009-10, as part of the National School Pride and the Secondary and Primary Schools for the 21st Century components of the Australian Government's Building the Education Revolution initiative.

Teaching and Learning

- A provision for an additional 350 full-time equivalent (FTE) teachers and teacher aides will meet enrolment growth in Queensland state schools.
- Funding of $4.5 million in 2009-10 will also provide an additional 5,000 teacher aide hours per week, as part of the Government's $43 million three-year commitment to allocate an additional 15,000 hours of teacher aide time each week to support primary students from Prep to Year 7.
- In partnership with universities, the Catholic and Independent sectors and principals' associations, the department will progress the establishment of a Queensland Education Leadership Institute (QELI) which will have a virtual and physical presence across the State with headquarters in a central Brisbane location. QELI will develop the skills, knowledge and behaviour of current and aspiring leaders, middle managers and specialist teachers across the Queensland schooling sectors and provide these staff with ongoing school leadership support to bring about significant school improvement and reform based on:
  - building a school culture of high expectations;
  - setting targets for improvement;
  - analysing and monitoring school performances;
  - recruiting and retaining outstanding teachers;
  - building existing staff and leadership capacity;
  - managing multiple demands on leaders' time; and
  - effectively allocating physical and human resources to improve learning.
- The department, through a range of initiatives, will invest over $48 million in professional development in 2009-10 to enhance the capability of staff, including TAFE and school teachers.
- Funding of $7.5 million in 2009-10, and $15 million per annum from 2010-11, will provide an additional $10,000 in grant funding for each school from the 2010 school year, with an extra $3,000 per school for schools in disadvantaged areas.
- Funding of $3 million in 2009-10, as part of a $12 million four year commitment, will continue implementation of the Queensland Curriculum Assessment and Reporting Framework for school years 1 to 9.
- Funding of $8.7 million over three years, commencing with $2.8 million in 2009-10, is provided for Every Child Counts, a pilot program which will trial new and innovative approaches to improving the educational outcomes of students in the Logan area.

- Funding of $3 million over three years, including $1.2 million in 2009-10, is provided for the Edmund Rice Bridge Program. This program, administered in conjunction with the Department of Communities, will provide an innovative model of support for young people aged between 12 and 15 years who are returning from the juvenile justice system and are at risk of disengaging from education and other social connections.
- Investing $8.3 million in 2009-10, in the third year of the $30 million four-year commitment, will continue the implementation of Australian Sign Language (Auslan) as the language of instruction for deaf/hearing impaired students using signed communication.
- Providing $2.5 million in 2009-10, in the third year of the $10 million four-year commitment, for the Indigenous Education Support Structures pilot operating across five clusters of state schools and a number of non-state schools to improve the attendance, achievement and school completion of Indigenous students.
- Investment of over $100 million in Smart Classrooms initiatives will improve student, teacher and parent access to digital learning materials, while $20 million under the Computers for Teachers program will continue the provision of a dedicated classroom computer and associated professional development to every permanent state school and TAFE institute teacher working two days or more a week.
- Funding of $113 million for additional computers is provided in 2009-10 under the Australian Government's Digital Education Revolution to improve access to Information and Communication Technology for Queensland state school students in Years 9 to 12.
- The department will work in partnership with the Australian Government in the development and implementation of strategies agreed under National Partnership Agreements for Literacy and Numeracy, Low Socio-Economic Status School Communities and Improving Teacher Quality.
- The Trade Training Centres in Schools Program in Queensland will continue, rolling out the Commonwealth's investment of up to $61.1 million in 2009-10 to upgrade or build new training facilities for schools.

Developing skills for the economy

- The department will provide a major boost to skilling through the investment of $124.3 million over four years from 1 January 2009 to 30 June 2012 ($27.3 million in 2009-10) to create around 102,000 additional training places for existing Queensland workers, together with around 46,000 additional training places for job seekers, including new entrants to the labour market, in priority qualifications. The Queensland Government's investment will leverage additional contributions from the Australian Government, and individuals and enterprises, as part of the National Partnership Agreement on Productivity Places Program to provide a combined investment of $414.5 million over four years.
- The department will continue to implement key elements of the Queensland Skills Plan 2008 in 2009-10 including:
  - $10.3 million to tailor the services provided by Skilling Solutions Queensland to better meet the needs of particular industries and client groups;
  - $4.8 million to support a range of industry engagement models that promote industry leadership of skills formation and skilling solutions; and
  - continued reform of the Queensland TAFE system to meet the needs of industry, employers, workers and learners.

- Funding of $343 million in 2009-10 will provide priority training through the public provider network of TAFE institutes, statutory TAFE institutes and the Australian Agricultural College Corporation.
- The Department will allocate $203 million in 2009-10 to develop the skills of apprentices and trainees.
- The training and education needs of Indigenous Queenslanders will continue to receive specific support through:
  - $2.7 million of State funding under the third year of a four-year Training Initiatives for Indigenous Adults in Regional and Remote Communities program, a joint dollar for dollar State-Commonwealth initiative; and
  - $1.6 million under the final year of a four-year, $5.5 million commitment to support students from the Torres Strait, Cape York and Palm Island and their families, while they study away from home at rural and urban secondary schools.

Infrastructure

- Significant investment in training infrastructure during 2009-10 includes:
  - $28.9 million to develop the new Coomera Education Precinct of the Gold Coast Institute of TAFE;
  - $22.7 million to continue the development of the Skills Tech Australia major trade and technician skills campus at Acacia Ridge;
  - $22.2 million to develop a major trade and technician skills campus at Townsville;
  - $9.1 million to redevelop the Nambour campus of the Sunshine Coast Institute of TAFE and $6.2 million to continue the redevelopment of the Cairns campus of the Tropical North Institute of TAFE.

Giving children a flying start

- The Government will invest over $300 million to establish 240 new or extra kindergarten services by 2014. For 2009-10, $15.4 million is committed for kindergarten infrastructure on state school sites including the construction of six additional services to open in 2010 and a further nine to open in 2011.
- The government's strong investment in community kindergartens will continue with the provision of more than $40 million for community kindergartens as well as gradually implementing a kindergarten program in other settings, including long day care.
- A comprehensive early years strategy will be implemented to provide a whole-of-government and community plan to deliver high quality integrated early childhood services and to support the sector in attracting and retaining a diverse and highly skilled workforce.
- An Early Years Centre at Browns Plains will be completed, while construction of a further Early Years Centre at Cairns will commence. Once completed, these centres will finalise a $32 million commitment to establish four Early Years Centres that provide integrated early childhood education and care, family support and child and family health services.
- Funding of $8.4 million is provided in 2009-10 to establish early childhood education and care services at Nanango, Beenleigh, Toowoomba North, Ayr, The Gap, Beaudesert and Acacia Ridge.
- Nine integrated Indigenous Child and Family Centres will be rolled out over five years, in partnership with the Australian Government, to provide early childhood education and care, health, parenting and family support services for Indigenous children aged 0-8 years and their families.

- Funding of $3.6 million will be provided in 2009-10 to expand child care capacity in the Bowen Basin communities of Moura, Clermont, Moranbah, Theodore, Blackwater and Middlemount.
- Pre-prep early learning programs will be provided across 35 Indigenous communities, with 2009-10 capital expenditure of $16.7 million and recurrent expenditure of $3.3 million representing the final phase of a four year commitment.
- The *Child Care Act 2002* will be reviewed to create a contemporary legislative framework to implement national quality standards and streamline and improve regulatory and quality assurance processes.
- The early childhood sector will be supported in implementing quality reforms including the national Early Years Learning Framework.

2008–09 Achievements

Laying strong educational foundations

Literacy and Numeracy

- Student literacy and numeracy outcomes have been supported through:
  - continued implementation of the Literacy – the Key to Learning: Framework for Action in state schools through the provision of $18 million;
  - provision of up to 15 hours of intensive literacy support to upper primary students at a cost of $10 million, as part of a $35.6 million four year program;
  - $2 million to support implementation of the Numeracy: Lifelong Confidence with Mathematics - Framework for Action 2007-2010 in state schools; and
  - the commencement of national literacy and numeracy assessment programs and phase two of the Queensland Curriculum Assessment and Reporting Framework.

Infrastructure

- Substantial investment in schooling infrastructure included:
  - new and upgraded school facilities at a cost of $127 million, as part of the $850 million, five year State Schools of Tomorrow program;
  - school maintenance totalling $125.3 million, including an injection of $45 million through the State Schools of Tomorrow program;
  - construction of four new schools which opened at the beginning of the 2009 school year - Bounty Boulevard State School, Ormeau Woods State High School, Highland Reserve State School and Norfolk Village State School;
  - $31.3 million in acquisition, refurbishment and maintenance of staff accommodation, including $10 million provided under the State Schools of Tomorrow program; and
  - completing covered walkways in state Prep facilities across South East Queensland.
- Solar panels, energy efficient lighting and an energy information management system were installed in 100 state schools under the Solar and Energy Efficiency Program.

Teaching and Learning

- The department continued to fund a range of programs and services to support positive schooling outcomes for all students. This included:
  - transitioning to Australian Sign Language (Auslan) as the language of instruction for deaf/hearing impaired students using signed communication, at a cost of $6.4 million in 2008-09;
  - implementing the Believe Achieve Succeed strategy to improve the educational and life outcomes of the State's most disadvantaged students; and

- piloting Indigenous Education Support Structures to improve the attendance, achievement and school completion of Indigenous students in selected Queensland state and non-state schools at a cost of $2.5 million.

- As part of a continuing commitment to digital learning, more than $100 million was provided for the Smart Classrooms initiative with a further $20 million invested under the second year of the four-year, $70 million Computers for Teachers program.

Developing skills for the economy

- The Queensland Skills Plan 2008, which builds on the substantial progress achieved under the original $1 billion Queensland Skills Plan, was launched on 29 August 2008. Achievements under the Queensland Skills Plan 2008 include:
  - creation of additional training places at Certificate IV or higher in 2008-09 to raise the qualification profile of Queensland's labour force, with a target of 14,000 additional places available by 2010;
  - development of a range of industry engagement models that promote industry leadership of skills formation and skilling solutions; and
  - creation of additional trade training places in 2008-09 to bring total extra places to more than 10,500, with a target of 17,000 extra places available by 2010.
- A range of initiatives employed to develop the skills of apprentices and trainees, and to maximise their contribution to the Queensland economy, including:
  - $186.5 million to develop the skills of over 53,000 apprentices and trainees;
  - approval of $4 million in early completion bonuses for over 4,000 apprentices;
  - $1.3 million (under the second year of a three-year, $6.2 million commitment) to increase the number of school-based apprenticeship and traineeship (SATs) commencements to 12,400 by December 2009; and
  - establishment of a Trade Training Taskforce to develop strategies aimed at maintaining commencements, upskilling and assisting apprentices and trainees who have lost employment.
- Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) was promoted through measures totalling $5.7 million, including professional development for approximately 2,000 Queensland participants, Skills First RPL assessment resources in key trade and non-trade areas, and consultation with industry to support the promotion and uptake of RPL.
- Initiatives to support the learning and training needs of Indigenous Queenslanders included:
  - $2 million, with a matching Australian Government contribution, as part of the joint State-Commonwealth program Training Initiatives for Indigenous Adults in Regional and Remote Communities; and
  - $1.5 million, under the third year of a four-year $5.5 million commitment, to support students from the Torres Strait, Cape York and Palm Island, and their families, while they studied away from home at regional and metropolitan secondary schools.
- The Gold Coast Institute of TAFE was established as the second Statutory TAFE Institute on 1 July 2008.

Infrastructure

- The construction and modernisation of training infrastructure continued during 2008-09, including $29.3 million towards further construction work at the Skills Tech Australia Acacia Ridge Campus and $9.6 million to continue the redevelopment of the Mount Gravatt and Loganlea campuses of the Metropolitan South Institute of TAFE.

Giving children a flying start

- Integrated early childhood education and care, family support and child and family health services were provided at Early Years Centres at Caboolture and Nerang.
- Continuity of care was facilitated for parents and children in ABC Learning Centres across Queensland through seamless transfers of licences to new service providers and providing support to parents and children in finding alternative care providers where centres closed.
- A mobile pre-Prep kindergarten program in five rural, remote and disadvantaged communities was piloted at a cost of $1.8 million.
- The former preschool site at Mackay (Victoria Park) was refurbished for use as an early childhood education and care service.
- The implementation of pre-Prep early learning programs (similar to kindergarten) continued across 35 Indigenous communities.
- A range of consultation and advisory mechanisms were established to engage with the early childhood sector, including the Early Childhood Education and Care Forum.

Departmental Outputs

Early Childhood Education and Care – providing every child access to quality early childhood education and care through funding for community kindergartens, the gradual implementation of universal access to a kindergarten program, regulation and licensing of early childhood services, and development of integrated early childhood programs and services.

State Schooling:

- **Early Phase of Learning** - Preparatory to Year 3 - providing the best possible start for young Queenslanders by establishing the foundations for lifelong learning and personal well being.
- **Middle Phase of Learning** - Years 4 to 9 - developing the knowledge, skills, values and creative thinking of students to prepare them for their senior years.
- **Senior Phase of Learning** - Years 10 to 12 - providing students with flexible learning opportunities that equip them for seamless transitions into further education, training and/or work.
- **Students with Disabilities** - supporting students with disabilities in state schools and special schools and providing them with the opportunities to achieve quality educational outcomes.

Vocational Education and Training - supporting the skilling needs of all Queenslanders through the development, delivery and regulation of high quality vocational educational training programs and services.

Non-State Education - providing support services for the regulation of non-state schools, courses for overseas students and home education, administering State funding programs for non-state schools and organisations providing services for students with special needs and managing the Queensland office of the Australian Music Examinations Board.

Higher Education – supporting the delivery of quality and accessible higher education for Queensland and international students through policy development funding and regulation.

Staffing[1]

Education and Training	Notes	2008–09 Adjusted Budget [1]	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Estimate
OUTPUTS				
Early Childhood Education and Care		172	159	173
Early Phase of Learning	2,3	13,876	13,884	14,063
Middle Phase of Learning	2,3	23,252	23,262	23,518
Senior Phase of Learning	2,3	11,093	11,096	11,204
Students with Disabilities	2,3	6,922	6,896	7,005
Vocational Education and Training Services		7,200	7,155	7,261
Higher Education		12	12	12
Non-State Education		24	24	24
Total outputs		**62,551**	**62,488**	**63,260**
SHARED SERVICE INITIATIVE				
Corporate and Professional Services	4	1,211	1,244	1,090
Total shared service initiative		**1,211**	**1,244**	**1,090**
Total		**63,762**	**63,732**	**64,350**

Notes:
1. The 2008-09 Budget column is adjusted, as the Full time equivalents (FTEs) for Arts Queensland and the Corporate and Administration Agency have been removed and FTEs for Early Childhood Education and Care have been included.
2. The FTEs in the Phase of Learning outputs include all program funded, Australian Government funded, school funded employees and long service leave numbers, as an estimated actual as at 30 June 2009 and as an estimate for 30 June 2010.
3. Non school based Agency numbers are allocated across the outputs to which they relate.
4. Decrease in FTEs from 2008-09 to 2009-10 reflects a reduction in the level of project work being managed directly by Corporate and Professional Services.

2009–10 Output Summary[1]

Output	Total cost $'000	Sources of revenue			
		State Contribution $'000	User charges $'000	C'wealth revenue $'000	Other revenue $'000
Office for Early Childhood Education and Care	100,759	62,456	..	38,303	..
Early Phase of Learning	1,572,648	1,240,450	3,783	254,174	74,241
Middle Phase of Learning	2,532,993	1,947,171	18,847	454,623	112,352
Senior Phase of Learning	1,224,666	902,911	18,269	260,562	42,924
Students with Disabilities	608,061	455,164	645	144,722	7,530
Vocational Education and Training Services	1,168,227	655,186	124,967	270,074	118,000
Higher Education	5,971	5,630	..	..	341
Non-State Education	4,004	2,616	1,338	..	50
Total	**7,217,329**	**5,271,584**	**167,849**	**1,422,458**	**355,438**

Note:
1. Explanations of variances are provided in the financial statements section.

Administered Items

The department maintains a strong and active relationship with the portfolio's statutory authorities, government-supported entities and community organisations to deliver education and training programs that support whole-of-Government priorities and build effective working relationships.

Description

The Queensland Government provides financial assistance to non-state schools for both capital and recurrent purposes. In 2009-10 a total of $493.7 million in State-funded recurrent and capital grants will be directed to non-state schools. The department also administers Australian Government funds received for non-state schools in Queensland.

Administered items for 2009-10 also include:

- $0.36 million in financial support to student hostels
- approximately $3.4 million to community organisations for the provision of specialist support for students with special needs. Funding agreements exist with non-government organisations including:
  - Autism Queensland;
  - Centre Education program;
  - Childhood Language and Related Disorders;
  - Hear and Say;
  - Noah's Ark Resource Centre;
  - Royal Queensland Bush Children's Health Scheme;
  - Down Syndrome Association of Queensland;
  - Specific Education Learning Disabilities (SPELD); and
  - Spina Bifida Hydrocephalus Queensland.

Financial statements in relation to Administered Items on behalf of the whole-of-Government appear in the financial statements section.

Administered Items Statement

Department of Education and Training	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
EDUCATION				
STATE FUNDING				
Assistance to non-state sector				
Assistance to non-state schools				
Recurrent funding for non-state schools				
General recurrent grants	6	408,299	408,185	435,721
Grammar school endowments		164	164	164
School Transport		4,384	4,491	4,649
Total recurrent funding for non-state schools		**412,847**	**412,840**	**440,534**
Capital assistance for non-state schools				
Capital assistance	1,7	45,123	45,982	47,591
External Infrastructure		5,299	5,393	5,567
Total capital assistance for non-state schools		**50,422**	**51,375**	**53,158**
Total assistance for non-state schools		**463,269**	**464,215**	**493,692**
Assistance to other non-state sector				
Community kindergarten assistance scheme				
Recurrent	2,8	38,747	39,488	41,097
Capital		199	225	204
Total Community kindergarten assistance scheme		**38,946**	**39,713**	**41,301**
Student Hostels				
Recurrent		283	250	261
Capital		100	100	100
Total Student Hostels		**383**	**350**	**361**
Living away from home allowances		6,408	6,451	6,524
Textbook and resource allowances	3,9	14,651	15,113	16,058
Weekend and vacation travel		44	44	44
Community Organisations		3,206	3,284	3,399
Non-state Accreditation Board		54	54	54
Total Assistance to other non-state sector		**63,692**	**65,009**	**67,741**
Total Assistance to non-state sector		**526,961**	**529,224**	**561,433**
Other				
Textbook and resource allowance - state	3,9	25,449	26,655	27,879
Queensland Studies Authority		30,211	30,211	31,217
Other		923	100	100
TOTAL STATE FUNDING		**583,544**	**586,190**	**620,629**

Department of Education and Training	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
COMMONWEALTH ASSISTANCE TO NON-STATE EDUCATION				
Recurrent	4,10	1,273,889	1,361,730	1,816,851
Capital	5,11	24,565	14,957	..
TOTAL COMMONWEALTH ASSISTANCE TO NON-STATE EDUCATION		**1,298,454**	**1,376,687**	**1,816,851**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ITEMS (EDUCATION)		**1,881,998**	**1,962,877**	**2,437,480**
ARTS				
ADMINISTERED PAYMENTS				
State Library of Queensland		38,437	38,437	..
Queensland Museum		14,463	14,463	..
Queensland Art Gallery		21,239	21,239	..
Queensland Performing Arts Trust		6,856	6,856	..
Pacific Film and Television Commission		6,024	6,024	..
Queensland Theatre Company		1,950	1,950	..
				..
TOTAL PAYMENTS TO STATUTORY AUTHORITIES		**88,969**	**88,969**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ITEMS (ARTS)		**88,969**	**88,969**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ITEMS		**1,970,967**	**2,051,846**	**2,437,480**

The administered items table reflects adjustments for Machinery of Government changes which took effect during 2008-09. The 2008-09 Adjusted Budget column in the table has been recast for the transfer of Arts Queensland to the Department of Premier and Cabinet from 1 April 2009. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate columns have also been adjusted for these changes. The 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual columns in the table reflect 9 months of Arts Queensland activities.

Notes:
Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
1. Increase due to indexation.
2. Increase due to indexation and changes in the number of crèche and kindergarten units and centres in receipt of benefits.
3. Increase due to indexation and movements in student enrolments.
4. Increase due to new Commonwealth initiatives including Building the Education Revolution and the reclassification of capital grants to recurrent grants.
5. Decrease due to reclassification of capital grants to recurrent grants.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
6. Increase due to flow on impact of increased expenditure for state schools.
7. Increase due to indexation.
8. Increase due to indexation and changes in the number of crèche and kindergarten units and centres in receipt of benefits.
9. Increase due to indexation and movement in student enrolments.
10. Increase due to new Commonwealth initiatives including Building the Education Revolution and the reclassification of capital grants to recurrent grants.
11. Decrease due to reclassification of capital grants to recurrent grants.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Department of Education and Training	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est.Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Output: Early Childhood Education and Care	1			
Number of child care licensing transactions undertaken	2	2,000	1,681	1,700
Percentage of licensed child care services receiving at least one visit per annum from the Office		98%	100%	98%
Number of compliance notices issued to licensed and stand alone child care services	2	50	77	70
Percentage of complaints relating to serious safety breaches in licensed child care services that are responded to by the Office within two working days.		100%	100%	100%
State Contribution ($'000)		**39,781**	**21,782**	**62,456**
Other Revenue ($'000)		**..**	**4,622**	**38,303**
Total Cost ($'000)		**39,781**	**26,404**	**100,759**
Output: Early Phase of Learning				
Number of students in the Early Phase of Learning	3	143,080	145,130	145,890
Number of Preparatory Year students:				
• Total		38,650	40,100	40,600
• Indigenous	4	3,450	3,320	3,360
Proportion of Queensland Preparatory students enrolled in state Preparatory Year classes		70%	71%	71%
Proportion of Queensland Preparatory to Year 3 students attending state schools		70%	70%	70%
Year 2 Diagnostic Net – Percentage of Year 2 students mapped who did not require intervention in relation to their literacy and numeracy development:	5			
• all:	6			
– reading		76%	74.5%	76%
– writing		86%	84.0%	86%
– number		82%	81.0%	82%
• Indigenous:	4,7			
– reading		56%	49.8%	56%
– writing		66%	61.3%	66%
– number		61%	56.5%	61%

Department of Education and Training	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est.Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Year 3 Test – Percentage of students at or above the National Minimum Standard:				
• all:	7,8			
– reading		New Measure	85.3%	89%
– writing		New Measure	89.3%	92%
– numeracy		New Measure	88.9%	91%
• Indigenous:	4,7			
– reading		New Measure	68.0%	69%
– writing		New Measure	73.4%	74%
– numeracy		New Measure	71.8%	73%
Satisfaction of parents with their child's school	9	90%	88.6%	90%
Average cost of service per student ($)		9,557	9,740	10,780
State Contribution ($'000)		**1,186,575**	**1,196,084**	**1,240,450**
Other Revenue ($'000)		**180,836**	**217,412**	**332,198**
Total Cost ($'000)		**1,367,411**	**1,413,496**	**1,572,648**
Output: Middle Phase of Learning				
Number of students in the Middle Phase of Learning	3	240,260	239,760	239,890
Proportion of Queensland Year 4 to 9 students attending state schools		68%	68%	68%
Year 5 Test – Percentage of students at or above the National Minimum Standard:				
• all:	7,8			
– reading		New Measure	81.9%	86%
– writing		New Measure	86.2%	89%
– numeracy		New Measure	87.6%	90%
• Indigenous:	4,7			
– reading		New Measure	58.6%	60%
– writing		New Measure	68.9%	70%
– numeracy		New Measure	69.0%	70%
Year 7 Test – Percentage of students at or above the National Minimum Standard:				
• all:	7,8			
– reading		New Measure	91.4%	93%
– writing		New Measure	87.5%	89%
– numeracy		New Measure	94.3%	95%
• Indigenous:	4,7			
– reading		New Measure	75.2%	76%
– writing		New Measure	71.1%	72%
– numeracy		New Measure	83.8%	85%

Department of Education and Training	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est.Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Year 9 Test – Percentage of students at or above the National Minimum Standard:				
• all:	7,8			
– reading		New Measure	87.9%	90%
– writing		New Measure	81.2%	84%
– numeracy		New Measure	90.0%	92%
• Indigenous:	4,7			
– reading		New Measure	71.2%	72%
– writing		New Measure	62.5%	63%
– numeracy		New Measure	74.3%	75%
Satisfaction of parents with their child's school	9	85%	83.6%	85%
Satisfaction of students with their school		79%	78.9%	79%
Percentage of students continuing schooling across the key juncture – Year 7 to Year 8:	10			
• all		91%	91%	91%
• Indigenous	4	94%	94%	94%
Average cost of service per student ($)		9,297	9,518	10,559
State Contribution ($'000)		**1,898,692**	**1,893,279**	**1,947,171**
Other Revenue ($'000)		**334,966**	**388,755**	**585,822**
Total Cost ($'000)		**2,233,658**	**2,282,034**	**2,532,993**
Output: Senior Phase of Learning				
Number of students in the Senior Phase of Learning	3	96,730	97,940	99,130
Proportion of Queensland Year 10 to 12 students attending state schools		61%	61%	61%
Apparent retention rate from Year 10 to Year 12:				
• total		72%	73%	74%
• male		68%	69%	70%
• female		76%	77%	77%
• Indigenous		59%	59%	60%
Satisfaction of parents with their child's school	9	81%	78.6%	81%
Satisfaction of students with their school		66%	65.9%	67%
Percentage of students who completed Year 12 and who are in full-time education or training, in full-time employment, or both part-time work and part-time education or training	11	92%	90.5%	92%
Percentage of students awarded a Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) by the end of Year 12	12	New Measure	67.7%	69%

Department of Education and Training	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est.Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Percentage of Overall Position (OP) eligible students with an OP 1-15	13	64%	65.6%	Discontinued
Percentage of (OP)/ International Baccalaureate Diploma (IBD), eligible students with an OP 1-15 or IBD		New Measure	65.9%	67%
Percentage of students with VET qualifications (who completed Year 12)	14	50%	62.2%	63%
Percentage of students who are OP eligible and/or have VET qualifications	15	85%	87.8%	Discontinued
Percentage of Year 12 students who are completing or completed a SAT or were awarded one or more of the following: QCE, IBD, VET qualification.		New Measure	89%	90%
Average cost of service per student ($)		10,944	11,232	12,354
State Contribution ($'000)		**866,976**	**878,030**	**902,911**
Other Revenue ($'000)		**191,602**	**222,039**	**321,755**
Total Cost ($'000)		**1,058,578**	**1,100,069**	**1,224,666**
Output: Students with Disabilities				
Number of state special schools	16	47	47	43
Number of students in special schools		3,130	3,300	3,325
Number of state schools providing:				
• special education programs	17	505	573	583
Number of students with disabilities identified as needing specialist support who are enrolled in state schools	18	17,500	17,846	19,090
Number of students with disabilities who have:				
• achieved a Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement	19	New Measure	545	540
• completed 12 years of schooling		850	931	1,030
Satisfaction of parents with their child's:	9,20			
• special school		92%	92.4%	93%
• state school		84%	80.1%	84%
Average cost of service per student ($)		25,437	26,070	27,127
State Contribution ($'000)		**425,870**	**432,930**	**455,164**
Other Revenue ($'000)		**98,896**	**118,349**	**152,897**
Total Cost ($'000)		**524,766**	**551,279**	**608,061**

Department of Education and Training	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est.Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Output name: Vocational Education and Training Services				
Commencements for apprentices and trainees:				
• Total	21,22	70,000-72,000	58,000	58,000
• 15-17 year olds	21,23	20,000-22,000	16,000	16,000
Percentage of traineeships completed	21,24	58-63%	58%	58%
Percentage of apprenticeships completed	21,25	67-72%	67%	67%
Number of apprentices and trainees in training	21,26	93,000-96,000	93,000	93,000
Total number of VET students:				
• VET (All)	21,27	291,000-297,000	280,300	300,000
• Total TAFE	21,28	200,000-203,000	194,800	206,000
• Cert III and above	29	New Measure	189,200	202,000
• Higher-level training (Cert IV & above)	21	66,500-68,500	61,600	66,500
• Mature age	21	54,000-56,000	49,800	54,000
• 15-17 year olds	21,30	47,000-49,000	49,000	49,000
Total qualifications completed:				
• VET (All)	21	96,000-100,000	96,800	98,000
• Strategic Intervention Industries	21,31	56,000-58,000	59,600	Discontinued
• Cert III and above	29	New Measure	57,400	61,000
Total competencies successfully completed:				
• VET (All)	21,32	1.55M-1.75M	1,668,700	1.75M
• Total TAFE	21,28	1.0M-1.2M	1,088,800	1.1M
• Higher-level training (Cert IV & above)	21	370,000-380,000	367,600	370,000
• Strategic Intervention Industries	21	1.0M-1.1M	1,141,700	Discontinued
Employment/further study outcome:				
• TAFE and VET providers		89%	89%	89%
TAFE – non-government revenue ($)		112M	125M	137M
Queensland's VET participation rate (to achieve the national average VET participation rate in the medium to long-term)		9.9%	9.6%	10%
Level of stakeholder satisfaction with VET training services and products:				
• Student Outcomes Survey	33	89%	88%	89%
• Survey of Employer Views				
– nationally recognised training	34	81%	81%	81%
– apprentices and trainees	34	84%	84%	84%

Department of Education and Training	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est.Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Compliance of training organisations with the Australian Quality Training Framework (AQTF):				
• Total number of registered training organisations in Queensland	35,36	1,299	1,356	1,400
• Number of organisations approved for registration as a registered training organisation	35,37	291	387	217
• Number of qualifications approved for organisations upon achieving registration/renewal of registration	35,38	2,690	2,420	2,651
• Number of qualifications approved to be added to the scope of existing registered training organisations	35,39	2,311	3,933	2,687
Compliance with the provisions of departmental training contracts:				
• Number of training contracts audited	40	80	80	67
Proportion of VET activity delivered in regional Queensland	41	34%	35%	34%
Average cost per competency successfully completed				
• VET (All)		663	673	668
• Total TAFE		534	515	534
Total Government funding ($'000)				
• TAFE (All)		587,513	561,221	587,554
State Contribution ($'000)		**616,073**	**644,713**	**655,186**
Other Revenue ($'000)		**428,859**	**477,996**	**513,041**
Total Cost ($'000)		**1,044,051**	**1,122,709**	**1,168,227**
Output: Higher Education				
Number of:				
• Queensland universities		9	9	9
• other approved higher education providers	42	35	32	38
Number of students enrolled at Queensland universities:				
• total		190,000	195,000	195,000
• international		50,000	48,400	48,400
Stakeholders' rating of departmental management of approval process:				
• percentage of applicants rating satisfactory or better	43	75%	92%	75%
• percentage of assessment panel members rating satisfactory or better	44	100%	99%	100%
Number of applications for higher education courses:				
• new	45	20	14	40
• reaccredited/re-approval	45	27	12	25

Department of Education and Training	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est.Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Percentage of students at Queensland universities located in:				
• Brisbane		60%	60%	60%
• other parts of Queensland		40%	40%	40%
State Contribution ($'000)		**5,352**	**5,290**	**5,630**
Other Revenue ($'000)		**320**	**326**	**341**
Total Cost ($'000)		**5,672**	**5,616**	**5,971**
Output: Non-State Education				
Number of operating non-state schools in Queensland		474	466	472
Number of non-state students in the:				
• Early Phase of Learning (Preparatory – Year 3)		62,360	61,620	63,500
• Middle Phase of Learning (Years 4 – 9)		111,900	111,840	114,970
• Senior Phase of Learning (Years 10 – 12)		62,840	61,460	63,200
Number of applications received by the Non-State Schools Accreditation Board for:	46			
• establishing new non-state schools		6	6	6
• existing non-state schools to add type of education	47	5	3	5
• existing non-state schools to change accreditation attribute	48	20	18	20
Number of applications for government funding of non-state schools received by the Non-State Schools Eligibility for Government Funding Committee	49	20	16	15
Number of applications received for registration as a provider of courses for overseas students	50	35	29	35
Non-state schools involved in the cyclical review process:				
• percentage reviewed	51	86%	96.2%	96%
• of those reviewed, percentage complying with the legislated criteria		100%	100%	100%
Number of notices issued by the Non-State Schools Accreditation Board	52,53	NA	41	NA
Percentage of applicants for re-registration as course providers to overseas students approved	53	NA	100%	NA
State Contribution ($'000)		**2,486**	**2,545**	**2,616**
Other Revenue ($'000)		**1,326**	**1,349**	**1,388**
Total Cost ($'000)	28	**3,812**	**3,894**	**4,004**

Notes:

1. The Office is currently developing additional performance measures to report progress against priority early childhood education and care outcomes for Queensland children. These measures will be included in the 2010-11 Service Delivery Statement.
   During 2009-10, the Office will collaborate with the Australian Government and other States and Territories to improve data collection, and to undertake research and evaluation on early childhood interventions for performance monitoring and accountability purposes. This will include the collection and analysis of data against the outcomes, outputs and performance indicators identified in the National Partnership Agreement on Early Childhood Education. An initial baseline data study will provide a basis for monitoring and evaluating progress over time.
2. Figures reflect trends in marketplace activity and are not subject to direct control by the Office for Early Childhood Education and Care.
3. Student enrolments in state schools of Distance Education are distributed across the Early, Middle and Senior Phase of learning outputs according to year level.
4. This is based on self-identified Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students.
5. In 2008, 38,680 students participated in the Year 2 Diagnostic test.
6. Though some results decreased slightly from previous years, overall results for both student cohorts have been stable.
7. The 95% confidence intervals for these estimates are not included in this table.
8. The first national tests for literacy and numeracy were conducted in May 2008.
9. This measure is based on information provided by parents/caregivers in the School Opinion Survey, administered in all state schools each year in August.
10. This measure relates to the key juncture from Year 7 to Year 8 and shows proportion of students transitioning from state primary schooling to state secondary schooling within Queensland.
11. This percentage is based on voluntary responses to the *Next Step* survey.
12. This measure was introduced into the Queensland Year 12 Outcomes Report for the first time in 2009.
13. This measure has been discontinued due to the adoption of a revised Year 12 Outcomes Report. The new measure cannot accurately be compared with the previous measure.
14. Vocational Education and Training (VET) qualifications are awarded through the Australian Qualification Framework (Certificate I to IV).
15. This measure has been discontinued due to the adoption of a revised Year 12 Outcomes Report. The new measure cannot accurately be compared with the previous measure.
16. Since the implementation of the *Education General Provisions Act 2006*, the definition of a special school is 'a state school only providing special education'. Currently 4 of the 47 recognised special schools do not meet this criteria.
17. Increased number reflects regions being encouraged to establish special education programs in schools where the enrolment was greater than 450, to facilitate broader access to these programs.
18. This measure excludes students enrolled in special schools.
19. The Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement was introduced in 2009, replacing the previous Certificate of Post-Compulsory School Education.
20. This measure relates to parents who have children with disabilities.
21. The utilisation of ranges has been discontinued consistent with general SDS practice. Estimates remain subject to time-lags in reporting and market conditions.
22. This measure records the estimated number of individuals who commenced / are expected to commence an apprenticeship or traineeship during the reporting period. The reduction in performance against this measure is a reflection of the current economic downturn.
23. This measure records the estimated number of individuals aged 15 to 17 who commenced / are expected to commence an apprenticeship or traineeship during the reporting period. The reduction in performance against this measure is a reflection of the current economic downturn.
24. This measure records the percentage rate of trainees who complete their training contract.
25. This measure records the percentage rate of apprentices who complete their training contract.
26. In-Training numbers include continuing students from qualifications begun in previous years. High commencements of contracts of training in the last few years will continue to hold the volume of students in-training higher while commencements are projected to decline. It is also expected that a decrease in apprenticeship commencements due to the economic downturn will be offset by traineeship activity.
27. Levels of institutional training activity tend to be counter-cyclical with economic activity. The student numbers reflect this trend.
28. Southbank Institute of Technology (SBIT) and Gold Coast Institute of TAFE (GCIT) became statutory authorities in 2008. TAFE measures no longer include SBIT and GCIT activity.
29. This is a new measure in 2009-10 added to track activity related to the Q2 Smart target of three out of four Queenslanders will hold trade, training or tertiary qualifications by 2020.
30. The success of Education and Training Reforms for the Future (ETRF) initiatives including young people in apprenticeships and traineeships (incorporating School-Based Apprentices and Trainees) has contributed to the strong performance in the number of 15-17 year old students in 2008-09.
31. The Strategic Intervention Industries measures were discontinued in favour of new broader measures that reflect the Q2 target of 75% of Queenslanders to achieve Certificate III or above by 2020.
32. The number of successfully completed competencies is expected to grow through increased enrolments in State and Commonwealth initiatives, especially in the Certificate III and above levels consistent with Q2 targets. Students undertaking these courses complete more units of competency than those studying lower level courses. The student success rate has improved over the last few years and is expected to continue.
33. Student satisfaction is obtained from the 2008 *NCVER Student Outcomes Survey* using the measure for the percentage of VET graduates satisfied with the overall quality of their training.
34. Employer satisfaction regarding VET is obtained from the biennial NCVER survey, *Employers' Use and Views of the VET System2007*.
35. Includes information provided by the Queensland Studies Authority, but excludes those registered training organisations from other States / Territories operating in Queensland under national registration
36. This measure records the estimated number of registered training organisations registered in Queensland at 30 June of the reporting period.

37. Approved for registration includes organisations registered for the first time and those organisations where registration is renewed. The 2009-10 target has been calculated based on historical data and expected trends (particularly related to an expected reduction in renewals attributable to the 5 year renewal cycle), however actual performance is market driven.
38. The performance for 2008-09 is slightly below expectations - targets are calculated based on historical data and expected trends, however actual performance is market driven.
39. Targets are calculated based on historical data and expected trends, with the timing of the endorsement of national training packages having a significant impact on this measure. The actual performance is market driven.
40. This measure records the number of departmentally funded training contracts audited. The 2009-10 target has been reduced due to changing TAFE governance arrangements, with TAFE Business Improvement Program audits (total of 13 - one for each institute) excluded from the 2009-10 target.
41. The department aims to ensure the percentage of VET activity delivered to regional Queensland is commensurate with the proportion of the 15-64 year olds.
42. This measure includes interstate universities operating in Queensland, non-university providers, and overseas institutions.
43. This is based on a 67% response rate.
44. This is based on a 53% response rate.
45. Estimates are based on courses due for reaccreditation in the reporting period and are subject to strategic decisions by providers.
46. The number of applications is subject to strategic decisions of school governing bodies.
47. A type of education is defined in s.12 of the *Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Act 2001* to mean primary education, secondary education, or special education.
48. Attributes are defined in s.16(3) of the *Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Act 2001* and include items such as: governing body, the curriculum model the school is to follow, boarding facilities, etc.
49. The number of applications is subject to strategic decisions of school governing bodies.
50. The number of applications is subject to strategic decisions of providers.
51. This measure indicates the percentage of non-state schools that have completed a cyclic review in the previous five years.
52. Represents compliance notices, show cause notices, and notices to cancel accreditation.
53. It is not appropriate to set a target, as this will be determined solely by due process and reported as Estimated Actual for 2009-10.

Income Statement

Department of Education and Training	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,12,24	5,111,873	5,515,939	6,666,656
User charges	2,13,25	154,115	181,775	167,849
Grants and other contributions	3,14,26	983,440	758,962	266,839
Other revenue	4,15,27	98,533	123,720	115,985
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	5,16	9,310	..	..
Total income		**6,357,271**	**6,580,396**	**7,217,329**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	6,17,28	4,508,015	4,579,353	4,782,232
Supplies and services	7,18,29	1,091,468	1,348,770	1,774,083
Grants and subsidies	8,19	384,550	238,641	239,776
Depreciation and amortisation	9,20,30	316,740	333,143	337,347
Finance/borrowing costs	10,21	4,003	27,086	30,284
Other expenses		51,614	53,403	53,607
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**6,356,390**	**6,580,396**	**7,217,329**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**881**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Department of Education and Training	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	20,30	288,158	288,158	296,484
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**288,158**	**288,158**	**296,484**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		881	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**289,039**	**288,158**	**296,484**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	11,22,31	287,193	281,144	1,259,691
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	23,32	(887,999)	(908,350)	..
Total movement in equity for period		**(311,767)**	**(339,048)**	**1,556,175**

Balance Sheet

Department of Education and Training	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	33,41,50	453,007	278,237	390,020
Receivables		97,415	78,416	78,928
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		2,266	2,560	2,560
Other	34,42,51	10,958	64,256	97,654
Non-financial assets held for sale		8,305	40,315	40,315
Total current assets		**571,951**	**463,784**	**609,477**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	35,43,52	14,981,945	15,847,733	17,544,024
Intangibles		37,969	30,986	12,908
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**15,019,914**	**15,878,719**	**17,556,932**
TOTAL ASSETS		**15,591,865**	**16,342,503**	**18,166,409**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	36,44,53	285,855	252,356	502,356
Employee benefits obligations	37,45,54	270,755	125,490	11,915
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		47,484	15,725	80,596
Provisions		(41)	745	745
Other	38,46	34,030	109,910	109,910
Total current liabilities		**638,083**	**504,226**	**705,522**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	39,47,55	77,054	251,910	318,345
Provisions		..	304	304
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**77,054**	**252,214**	**318,649**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**715,137**	**756,440**	**1,024,171**
NET ASSETS/ LIABILITIES)		**14,876,728**	**15,586,063**	**17,142,238**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	48,56	2,594,412	2,577,724	3,837,415
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		38,359	37,112	37,112
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	40,49,57	12,243,957	12,971,227	13,267,711
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**14,876,728**	**15,586,063**	**17,142,238**

Cash Flow Statement

Department of Education and Training	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	58,69,79	5,103,854	5,507,920	6,666,656
User charges	59,80	158,202	187,375	173,449
Grants and other contributions	60,70,81	991,459	758,962	266,839
Other	61,82	169,391	197,895	187,473
Outflows:				
Employee costs	62,71,83	(4,470,969)	(4,578,867)	(4,929,205)
Supplies and services	63,72,84	(1,192,697)	(1,452,770)	(1,878,083)
Grants and subsidies	64,73	(384,550)	(237,652)	(239,776)
Borrowing costs	65,74	(4,003)	(27,086)	(30,284)
Other	66,85	(27,214)	(153,797)	(27,207)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**343,473**	**201,980**	**189,862**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		25,211	16,533	28,920
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	67,75,86	(667,565)	(688,294)	(1,497,996)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(642,354)**	**(671,761)**	**(1,469,076)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings	68,76,87	22,000	..	145,139
Equity injections	77,88	315,698	309,649	1,259,691
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		(12,915)	(12,915)	(13,704)
Finance lease payments		859	(129)	(129)
Equity withdrawals	78,89	(28,505)	(28,505)	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**297,137**	**268,100**	**1,390,997**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(1,744)**	**(201,681)**	**111,783**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**470,185**	**502,925**	**278,237**
Cash transfers from restructure	78,89	(15,434)	(23,007)	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**453,007**	**278,237**	**390,020**

Administered Income Statement

Department of Education and Training	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants	1,4,7	1,391,278	1,458,435	1,816,851
Taxes, fees and fines		270	270	374
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenue		..	..	..
Interest		370	370	..
Administered revenue	2,5,8	1,970,966	2,051,846	2,437,480
Other		..	3,000	12,000
Total revenues		**3,362,884**	**3,513,921**	**4,266,705**
Expenses				
Supplies and services		23	23	23
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies	3,6,9	1,969,996	2,050,881	2,436,712
Benefit payments		947	942	745
Borrowing costs		370	370	..
Other		..	..	..
Total expenses		**1,971,336**	**2,052,216**	**2,437,480**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**1,391,548**	**1,461,705**	**1,829,225**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government		**1,391,548**	**1,461,705**	**1,829,225**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Balance Sheet

Department of Education and Training	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		240	429	429
Receivables		47	82	82
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**287**	**511**	**511**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**287**	**511**	**511**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		2	226	226
Transfers to Government payable		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**2**	**226**	**226**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**2**	**226**	**226**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**285**	**285**	**285**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity		..	..	..
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		285	285	285
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**285**	**285**	**285**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Department of Education and Training	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts	10,13,16	1,941,175	2,022,626	2,437,480
Grants and other contributions	11,14,17	1,391,278	1,480,230	1,828,851
Taxes, fees and fines		270	270	374
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues		..	..	..
Other		55	55	..
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government	12,15,18	(1,391,548)	(1,480,500)	(1,829,225)
Grants and subsidies		(1,941,152)	(2,022,032)	(2,437,457)
Supplies and services		(23)	(23)	(23)
Borrowing costs		(55)	(55)	..
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**..**	**571**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**571**	**..**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**240**	**(142)**	**429**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**240**	**429**	**429**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Department of Education and Training

The financial statements reflect adjustments for Machinery of Government changes which took effect during 2008-09. The 2008-09 Adjusted Budget column in the financial statements has been recast for the Gold Coast Institute of Technical and Further Education becoming a Statutory Authority from 1 July 2008, the transfer, effective from 1 April 2009, of Arts Queensland to the Department of Premier and Cabinet and the transfer of functions from Department of Communities in relation to the Office for Early Childhood Education and Care from 1 January 2009. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate columns have also been adjusted for these changes. The 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual columns in the financials statements reflect nine months of Arts Queensland activities and six months of transferred functions in relation to the Office for Early Childhood Education and Care.

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Increase due to increased depreciation expenditure resulting from asset revaluation and general movement in the asset base, new appropriation arrangements and additional funding for Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution; and grant expenditure deferrals to 2009-10.
2. Increase due to a higher level of international education projects and TAFE student fees.
3. Decrease due to the change in funding arrangements between the Australian Government and Queensland Treasury, whereby grant funding is now mainly appropriated to departments.
4. Increase due to building finance lease expenditure recoveries from the Southbank Institute of Technology; and general expenditure recoveries from the Gold Coast Institute of Technical and Further Education.
5. Anticipated sale of assets did not eventuate.
6. Increase due to the provision of enterprise bargaining outcomes, student enrolment growth, expenditure in relation to the enhancement of parental leave; and increased expenditure under Commonwealth programs.
7. Increase due to expenditure deferrals from 2008-09 in relation to Skilling Solutions Queensland; and increased expenditure under Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution.
8. Decrease resulting from the re-classification of grant expenditure as fee for service.
9. Increase due to asset revaluation.
10. Planned transfer of a building finance lease to the Southbank Institute of Technology did not eventuate.
11. Decrease due to capital deferrals to 2009-10.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

12. Increase due to student enrolment growth, increased depreciation expenditure resulting from asset revaluation and general movement in the asset base, new appropriation arrangements and additional funding for Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution, provision for enterprise bargaining outcomes and grant deferrals from 2008-09.
13. Increase in TAFE student fees revenue, offset by a lower level of international education projects.
14. Decrease due to the change in funding arrangements between the Australian Government and Queensland Treasury, whereby grant funding is now mainly appropriated to departments.
15. Increase due to building finance lease expenditure recoveries from the Southbank Institute of Technology; and general expenditure recoveries from the Gold Coast Institute of Technical and Further Education.
16. Decrease due to a reduction in asset sales.
17. Increase due to provision for enterprise bargaining outcomes, student enrolment growth, expenditure in relation to the enhancement of parental leave and increased expenditure under Commonwealth programs.
18. Increase due to increased expenditure under Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution; and re-classification of grant expenditure as fee for service.
19. Decrease due to the re-classification of grant expenditure as fee for service.
20. Increase due to asset revaluation.
21. Increase in interest expenditure due to the non-transfer of a building finance lease to the Southbank Institute of Technology.
22. Increase due to additional funding for Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution.
23. Net effect of Machinery of Government changes in relation to the Gold Coast Institute of Technical and Further Education, Arts Queensland and the Office for Early Childhood Education and Care.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate include:

24. Increase due to student enrolment growth, increased depreciation expenditure resulting from asset revaluation and general movement in the asset base, new appropriation arrangements and additional funding for Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution, provision for enterprise bargaining outcomes and grant deferrals from 2008-09.
25. Decrease due to a lower level of international education projects.
26. Decrease due to the change in funding arrangements between the Australian Government and Queensland Treasury, whereby grant funding is now mainly appropriated to departments.
27. Decrease in estimated Queensland Government Insurance Fund recoveries.
28. Increase due to provision for enterprise bargaining outcomes and student enrolment growth, offset by a lower level of expenditure under Commonwealth programs.
29. Increase in expenditure under Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution; and re-classification of grant expenditure as fee for service.
30. Increase due to asset revaluation.
31. Increase due to additional funding for Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution.
32. Net effect of Machinery of Government changes in relation to the Gold Coast Institute of Technical and Further Education, Arts Queensland and the Office for Early Childhood Education and Care.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

33. Decrease due to the introduction of the Annual Leave Central Scheme during 2008-09; and previously deferred capital works program spending impacting on 2008-09.
34. Reflects increased values based on 2007-08 audited actual balances.
35. Increase due to new Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution.
36. Reflects decreased values based on 2007-08 audited actual balances.
37. Reflects movement in the level of employee liabilities based on accrual accounting treatments at end-of-year.
38. Reflects increased values based on 2007-08 audited actual balances.
39. Planned building finance lease transfer to Southbank Institute of Technology did not eventuate.
40. Increase due to asset revaluation.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

41. Decrease due to the introduction of the Annual Leave Central Scheme during 2008-09; and a reduction in other employee liabilities, offset by higher cash balances due to the anticipated increase in capital works payable under the new Commonwealth program Building the Education Revolution.
42. Increase due to changes in the level of prepayments; and increased values based on 2007-08 audited actual balances.
43. Increase due to new Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution; and increased values based on 2007-08 audited actual balances.
44. Reflects the anticipated increase in capital works payable under the new Commonwealth program Building the Education Revolution.
45. Reflects movement in the level of employee liabilities based on accrual accounting treatments at end-of-year.
46. Reflects increased values based on 2007-08 audited actual balances.
47. Planned building finance lease transfer to Southbank Institute of Technology did not eventuate; and recognition of borrowings to fund the South East Queensland Schools Public Private Partnership project.
48. Increase due to new Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution.
49. Increase due to asset revaluation.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate include:

50. Reflects higher cash balances due to the anticipated increase in capital works payable under the new Commonwealth program Building the Education Revolution.
51. Reflects movement in the level of employee prepayments based on accrual accounting treatments at end-of-year.
52. Increase due to new Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution.
53. Reflects the anticipated increase in capital works payable under the new Commonwealth program Building the Education Revolution.
54. Reflects movement in the level of employee liabilities based on accrual accounting treatments at end-of-year.
55. Reflects borrowings to fund the South East Queensland Schools Public Private Partnership project.
56. Increase due to new Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution.
57. Increase due to asset revaluation movements.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

58. Increase due to increased depreciation expenditure resulting from asset revaluation and general movement in the asset base, new appropriation arrangements and additional funding for Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution; and grant expenditure deferrals to 2009-10.
59. Increase due to a higher level of international education projects and higher TAFE student fees revenue.
60. Decrease due to the change in funding arrangements between the Australian Government and Queensland Treasury, whereby grant funding is now mainly appropriated to departments.
61. Increase due to building finance lease expenditure recoveries from the Southbank Institute of Technology; and general expenditure recoveries from the Gold Coast Institute of Technical and Further Education.
62. Increase due to provision for enterprise bargaining outcomes, student enrolment growth, expenditure in relation to the enhancement of parental leave; and increased expenditure under Commonwealth programs.
63. Increase due to expenditure deferrals from 2008-09 in relation to Skilling Solutions Queensland, increased expenditure under Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution, re-classification of grant expenditure as fee for service; and decrease in shared service provider expenditure.
64. Decrease following the re-classification of grant expenditure as fee for service.
65. Increase in interest expenditure due to the non-transfer of a building finance lease to the Southbank Institute of Technology.
66. Increase due to introduction of the Annual Leave Central Scheme during 2008-09.
67. Increase due to new Commonwealth programs including *Building the Education Revolution.*
68. Decrease due to the deferral of borrowings drawn down.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

69. Increase due to student enrolment growth, increased depreciation expenditure resulting from asset revaluation and general movement in the asset base, new appropriation arrangements and additional funding for Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution, provision for enterprise bargaining outcomes and grant deferrals from 2008-09.
70. Decrease due to the change in funding arrangements between the Australian Government and Queensland Treasury, whereby grant funding is now mainly appropriated to departments.
71. Increase due to the provision for enterprise bargaining outcomes, student enrolment growth, expenditure in relation to the enhancement of parental leave and increased expenditure under Commonwealth programs.
72. Increase due to increased expenditure under Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution, and the re-classification of grant expenditure as fee for service.
73. Decrease following the re-classification of grant expenditure as fee for service.
74. Increase in interest expenditure due to the non-transfer of a building finance lease to the Southbank Institute of Technology.
75. Increase due to increased expenditure under Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution.

76. Increase due to borrowings drawn down from prior year deferrals; and new borrowings to fund the South East Queensland Schools Public Private Partnership project.
77. Increase due to new Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution.
78. Decrease due to the impact of Machinery of Government changes in relation to Arts Queensland.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate include:
79. Increase due to student enrolment growth, increased depreciation expenditure resulting from asset revaluation and general movement in the asset base, new appropriation arrangements and additional funding for Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution, the provision for enterprise bargaining outcomes and grant deferrals from 2008-09.
80. Decrease due to a lower level of international education projects.
81. Decrease due to the change in funding arrangements between the Australian Government and Queensland Treasury, whereby grant funding is now mainly appropriated to departments.
82. Decrease in estimated Queensland Government Insurance Fund recoveries.
83. Increase due to provision for enterprise bargaining outcomes and student enrolment growth, offset by a lower level of expenditure under Commonwealth programs.
84. Increase due to increased expenditure under Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution; and the re-classification of grant expenditure as fee for service.
85. Decrease due to an anticipated lower level of liability settlement.
86. Increase due to increased expenditure under Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution.
87. Increase due to borrowings drawn downs from prior year deferrals and new borrowings to fund the South East Queensland Schools Public Private Partnership project.
88. Increase due to new Commonwealth programs including Building the Education Revolution.
89. Decrease due to the impact of Machinery of Government changes in relation to Arts Queensland.

Administered Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
1. Increased Commonwealth grants assistance to non-state schools including Building the Education Revolution.
2. Increased administered revenue in relation to Commonwealth grants assistance to non-state schools including Building the Education Revolution.
3. Increased Commonwealth grants assistance to non-state schools including Building the Education Revolution.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
4. Increased Commonwealth grants assistance to non-state schools including Building the Education Revolution.
5. Increased administered revenue in relation to Commonwealth grants assistance to non-state schools including Building the Education Revolution.
6. Increased Commonwealth grants assistance to non-state schools including Building the Education Revolution.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate include:
7. Increased Commonwealth grants assistance to non-state schools including Building the Education Revolution.
8. Increased administered revenue in relation to Commonwealth grants assistance to non-state schools including Building the Education Revolution.
9. Increased Commonwealth grants assistance to non-state schools including Building the Education Revolution.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
10. Increased Commonwealth grants assistance to non-state schools including Building the Education Revolution.
11. Increased Commonwealth grants assistance to non-state schools including Building the Education Revolution.
12. Increased administered revenue in relation to Commonwealth grants assistance to non-state schools including Building the Education Revolution.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
13. Increased Commonwealth grants assistance to non-state schools including Building the Education Revolution.
14. Increased Commonwealth grants assistance to non-state schools including Building the Education Revolution.
15. Increased administered revenue in relation to Commonwealth grants assistance to non-state schools including Building the Education Revolution.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate include:
16. Increased Commonwealth grants assistance to non-state schools including Building the Education Revolution.
17. Increased Commonwealth grants assistance to non-state schools including Building the Education Revolution.
18. Increased administered revenue in relation to Commonwealth grants assistance to non-state schools including Building the Education Revolution.

Shared Service Initiative

Corporate and Professional Services

Overview

Corporate and Professional Services (CAPS) has operated as a Shared Service Provider within the department and employs over one thousand full-time equivalent staff.

CAPS delivers professional and innovative corporate support services to state schools, TAFE institutes and corporate business areas. These services include finance, human resources, ICT support, property and facilities management, and legal services.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

CAPS managed the following on behalf of the department:

- A feasibility assessment for a new departmental Human Resource Management Information System.
- Revised service management strategies to improve support services to schools, including processes for ICT incident, change and problem management.
- Platform integration across corporate and regional business areas to ensure Training systems and applications are accessible from departmental networks.
- Coordinated the delivery of a range of sustainability measures including installation of water efficient devices in schools and school swimming pools in south-east Queensland, school water usage audits in drought affected areas of south-east Queensland, monitoring savings under Water Efficiency Management Plans and expansion of the whole-of-Government electronic environmental system (Built Environment Materials Information Register) to include energy and water components.
- Coordinated the delivery of four new schools, six additional school building stages, 58 modular buildings, 10 prep year buildings and 13 permanent classroom blocks for the start of 2009 school year.

Future developments

Implementation of service standardisation and process improvement strategies across finance and human resource services will continue in 2009-10.

Statements

Performance Statement

Corporate and Professional Services	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Financial performance measures				
$SSP operating surplus/(deficit)		..	..	..
% Labour costs as % of total expenses		63.8%	64.5%	65.5%
Non-financial performance measures				
Number of FTEs in SSP	1,2,4	1,211	1,244	1,090
% of OLAs signed		100%	100%	100%
Customer satisfaction index	3	≥ 70	Discontinued	Discontinued
Client satisfaction index	3	≥ 85	Discontinued	Discontinued
Client and Customer satisfaction percentage	3	≥ 90%	90%	≥ 90%

Notes:
1. The 2008-09 numbers include the final transfer of FTEs from the Shared Service Agency to Corporate and Professional Services.
2. The increase in FTEs in 2008-09 results from increased project work associated with the management of departmental projects.
3. The customer satisfaction index and client satisfaction index, which were whole-of-Government Shared Service Initiative measures have been discontinued and replaced by a single client and customer satisfaction percentage against a target percent.
4. Decrease in FTEs from 2008-09 to 2009-10 results from anticipated project work being managed directly by the department rather than through Corporate and Professional Services.

Income Statement

Corporate and Professional Services	Notes	2008-09 Adj. Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,5,9	131,630	138,332	109,685
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue		2,327	2,415	2,415
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**133,957**	**140,747**	**112,100**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	2,6,10	85,519	90,717	73,413
Supplies and services	3,7,11	43,406	49,475	38,121
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		239	239	239
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses	4,8	4,789	312	323
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		4	4	4
Total expenses		**133,957**	**140,747**	**112,100**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Corporate and Professional Services	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		..	..	..
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**..**	**..**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Corporate and Professional Services	Notes	2008-09 Adj. Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		11,099	10,191	10,823
Receivables	12,15	2,863	4,456	4,456
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		9	51	51
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**13,971**	**14,698**	**15,330**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		380	350	373
Intangibles		131	115	115
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**511**	**465**	**488**
TOTAL ASSETS		**14,482**	**15,163**	**15,818**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	13,16	3,465	7,519	7,519
Employee benefits obligations	14,17	7,447	2,209	2,864
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		421	2,501	2,501
Total current liabilities		**11,333**	**12,229**	**12,884**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**11,333**	**12,229**	**12,884**
NET ASSET/(LIABILITIES)		**3,149**	**2,934**	**2,934**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		(173)	(401)	(401)
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		3,322	3,335	3,335
Reserves:				
– Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
– Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**3,149**	**2,934**	**2,934**

Cash Flow Statement

Corporate and Professional Services	Notes	2008-09 Adj. Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	18,22,26	131,626	138,328	109,681
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other		2,328	2,415	2,415
Outflows:				
Employee costs	19,23,27	(84,865)	(90,062)	(72,758)
Supplies and services	20,24,28	(43,406)	(49,475)	(38,121)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	21,25,29	(4,789)	(6,397)	(323)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**894**	**(5,191)**	**894**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(262)	(262)	(262)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(262)**	**(262)**	**(262)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**632**	**(5,453)**	**632**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**10,467**	**15,644**	**10,191**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**11,099**	**10,191**	**10,823**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Corporate and Professional Services

The financial statements reflect adjustments for the transfer of functions which took effect during 2008-09. The 2008-09 Adjusted Budget column has been recast for the final transfer of the staff from the Shared Services Agency to Corporate and Professional Services which was effective 1 July 2008.

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Increased revenue due to increased project work undertaken by CAPS for the department.
2. Increased employee expenses due to increased projects undertaken by CAPS.
3. Increased supplies and services due to increased projects undertaken by CAPS.
4. Changes due to the replacement of the performance return payment by an alternative departmental performance dividend.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

5. Decreased revenue due to project work being managed directly by the department rather than through CAPS.
6. Decreased employee expenses associated with anticipated reduction in project work.
7. Decreased supplies and services associated with anticipated reduction in project work.
8. Changes due to the replacement of the performance return payment by an alternative departmental performance dividend.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

9. Decreased revenue due to project work being managed directly by the department rather than through CAPS.
10. Decreased employee expenses associated with anticipated reduction in project work.
11. Decreased supplies and services associated with anticipated reduction in project work.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

12. Anticipated increase in receivables based on current trends.
13. Anticipated increase in payables based on current trends.
14. Decreased employee benefits obligations resulting from the transfer out of leave liability as part of the Whole-of-Government Annual Leave Central Scheme.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

15. Anticipated increase in receivables based on current trends.
16. Anticipated increase in payables based on current trends.
17. Decreased employee benefits obligations resulting from the transfer out of leave liability as part of the Whole-of-Government Annual Leave Central Scheme.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

18. Increased revenue due to increased project work undertaken by CAPS for the department.
19. Increased employee expenses due to increased projects undertaken by CAPS.
20. Increased supplies and services due to increased projects undertaken by CAPS.
21. Changes due to the replacement of the performance return payment by an alternative departmental performance dividend, offset by the transfer of cash associated with the Whole-of-Government Annual Leave Central Scheme.

Major variations between 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

22. Decreased revenue due to project work being managed directly by the department rather than through CAPS.
23. Decreased employee expenses associated with anticipated reduction in project work.
24. Decreased supplies and services associated with anticipated reduction in project work.
25. Changes due to the replacement of the performance return payment by an alternative departmental performance dividend.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

26. Decreased revenue due to project work being managed directly by the department rather than through CAPS.
27. Decreased employee expenses associated with anticipated reduction in project work.
28. Decreased supplies and services associated with anticipated reduction in project work.
29. Changes resulting from the transfer of cash associated with the Whole-of-Government Annual Leave Central Scheme.

Statutory Bodies

Queensland Studies Authority

Overview

The Queensland Studies Authority (QSA) provides support to Queensland schools through syllabus development, assessment, reporting, testing and certification services. It also provides information on requirements for tertiary entrance. The Authority's vision is to provide quality, innovative and future-focused products and services to assist all Queensland education communities. It continues to work towards high quality and high equity educational outcomes for all Queensland students through the implementation of curriculum and assessment reforms and initiatives such as the Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE).

The QSA contributes to the *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland* ambition of *delivering world-class education and training* through the development of products and services that set the foundation for success in the early years, strengthen learning in the middle years, and in the senior years of schooling, open a range of opportunities that encourage young people to complete Year 12. The majority of QSA's 228.9 full-time equivalent staff are based at its Brisbane office. Staff are also located in 13 QSA district offices across Queensland.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

- Issued the first QCE to 31,908 Year 12 students in 2008.
- Issued 42,381 Senior Statements, 25,709 Tertiary Entrance Statements and 594 Queensland Certificates of Individual Achievement to Year 12 students in 2008.
- Further implementation of the Queensland Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting (QCAR) Framework, which included the release of an online Assessment Bank containing over 800 items, trialling the Queensland Comparable Assessment Tasks and the publication of the Guidelines for Reporting. The QCAR Framework supports teachers by aligning curriculum, assessment and reporting in Years 1 to 9 to improve student learning.
- Administered the 2009 National Assessment Program - Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN) to 230,641Years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students in Queensland.
- Developed an integrated Prep to Year 12 approach to curriculum and assessment which included the development of Year 10 Guidelines and a Prep to Year 3 Framework.

Future developments

- Work with the schooling community to enable more students to achieve a QCE, especially with regards to increasing Year 12 completion rates and ensuring that all students have quality learning outcomes.
- Contribute to the development of a national curriculum through the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority and align QSA's products so they assist schools in making a seamless transition to the national curriculum.
- Work in collaboration with the school sectors to improve Queensland students' performance in NAPLAN.

- Work with the school sectors to improve teachers' assessment capacity through the continued implementation of the QCAR Framework, including the general implementation of Queensland Comparable Assessment Tasks (QCATs) and maintenance of the Assessment Bank.

Statements

Performance Statement

Queensland Studies Authority	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Number of syllabuses and support material for the P-12 years of schooling developed or revised		23	23	20
Number of audits of school compliance with the Australian Quality Training Framework Standards	1	75	120	85
Number of subject groups moderated and verified for senior certification	2	9,300	9,155	9,200
Number of students receiving reports on the National Assessment Program – Literacy and Numeracy		220,000	230,641	230,000
Number of students receiving Senior Education Profiles		42,700	42,381	46,176
The percentage of stakeholders surveyed who consider the syllabuses and support materials developed by the QSA to be satisfactory	3	80%	82%	83%
External Audit of the QSA VET management processes demonstrates compliance with the Australian Quality Training Framework Standards and national benchmarks		Compliance Achieved	Compliance Achieved	Compliance Achieved
Quality of certification processes: the percentage of all OP eligible Year 12 students whose OP changed following request for verification of the Tertiary Entrance Statement		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Syllabuses and support materials for the P-12 years of schooling made available to schools within the agreed government timeframes		Timelines met	Timelines met	Timelines met
Testing and the distribution of reports for Senior Education Profiles are delivered within timeframes agreed with stakeholders	4	Timelines met	Timelines met	Timelines met
Testing and the distribution of reports for the National Assessment Program – Literacy and Numeracy are delivered within timeframes agreed with stakeholders	4	Timelines met	Timelines met	Timelines met
Average cost per school of external audit as a Registered Training Organisation ($)	5	11,066	7,467	10,995

Queensland Studies Authority	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Average cost per syllabus revision ($)	6	69,027	69,700	83,602
Average cost per student of developing and issuing Senior Education Profiles ($)	7	256	256	245
Average cost per student of developing and issuing the student literacy and numeracy reports ($)		33	31	32
Average cost per student of tertiary entrance and pathways information programs ($)		9	9	8
State Contribution ($'000)		**33,211**	**37,425**	**38,163**
Other Revenue ($'000)		**2,792**	**3,550**	**3,198**
Total Cost ($'000)		**35,459**	**39,925**	**41,111**

Notes:
1. These figures are for on-site audits only and exclude desktop audits. The *Australian Quality Training Framework Standards for State and Territory Registering/Course Accrediting Bodies* (AQTF) is used to determine when on-site audits have to be conducted. The frequencies of audits are determined on a risk management approach based on the current status of compliance and the degree of risk incurred. The increased number of audits in 2008-09 is part of the normal cycle. Registrations by schools as Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) are valid for five years, resulting in an increase of audits every fifth year.
2. The 2008-09 actual figure includes approximately 800 single student subject groups, where students have transferred to another school that does not offer the subject and are unable to continue their studies.
3. Results from two surveys distr buted to all Queensland schools (one focusing on Years 1-9 and the other on Years 10-12). The surveys were directed to school principals.
4. These were previously combined into one measure.
5. Decreased cost of audit in 2008-09 is due to an increase in the number of audits. When applied to relatively fixed costs, this results in a decrease to the average cost.
6. Increased cost of syllabus revision in 2009-10 is due to a decrease in the number of revisions, applied to relatively fixed costs.
7. Decreased cost of developing and issuing the Student Education Profile in 2009-10 is due to an increase in the number of students receiving a Student Education Profile. When applied to relative fixed costs, this results in a decrease to the average cost.

Income Statement

Queensland Studies Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges		2,192	2,590	2,298
Grants and other contributions	1,5,8	33,211	37,425	38,163
Other revenue		600	960	900
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments				
Total income		**36,003**	**40,975**	**41,361**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	2,6,9	22,446	24,777	26,710
Supplies and services	3,7,10	11,006	12,945	12,299
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		1,849	2,027	2,010
Finance/borrowing costs		113	44	20
Other expenses		45	75	72
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	57	..
Total expenses		**35,459**	**39,925**	**41,111**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	4,11	**544**	**1,050**	**250**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Queensland Studies Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		544	1,050	250
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**544**	**1,050**	**250**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**544**	**1,050**	**250**

Balance Sheet

Queensland Studies Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	12,17	4,758	7,746	8,192
Receivables		501	385	399
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		120	105	105
Other		266	333	300
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**5,645**	**8,569**	**8,996**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	18,22	1,729	1,742	1,242
Intangibles	13,19	6,222	7,818	7,538
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**7,951**	**9,560**	**8,780**
TOTAL ASSETS		**13,596**	**18,129**	**17,776**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	14,20	609	3,570	3,525
Employee benefits obligations		1,573	1,658	1,652
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		64	54	55
Total current liabilities		**2,246**	**5,282**	**5,232**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	15,23	235	716	163
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**235**	**716**	**163**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2,481**	**5,998**	**5,395**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**11,115**	**12,131**	**12,381**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		4,841	4,832	4,832
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	16,21	6,274	7,299	7,549
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**11,115**	**12,131**	**12,381**

Cash Flow Statement

Queensland Studies Authority	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		2,218	2,627	2,290
Grants and other contributions	24,29,34	33,211	37,395	38,163
Other		834	1,202	1,081
Outflows:				
Employee costs	25,30,35	(22,571)	(24,782)	(26,716)
Supplies and services	26,31,36	(11,260)	(14,044)	(12,312)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		(113)	(44)	(20)
Other		(236)	(297)	(259)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**2,083**	**2,057**	**2,227**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	41	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	27,32,37	(200)	(2,505)	(1,228)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(200)**	**(2,464)**	**(1,228)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions	28,33	(1,036)	(531)	(553)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(1,036)**	**(531)**	**(553)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**847**	**(938)**	**446**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**3,911**	**8,684**	**7,746**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**4,758**	**7,746**	**8,192**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Queensland Studies Authority

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Variation relates to funding provided for the National Assessment Program in Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN).
2. Increase in expenditure relates to additional casual and permanent staff required for NAPLAN.
3. Increase in expenditure relates to additional supplies and services expenditure for NAPLAN.
4. Variation relates to higher than anticipated revenue in user charges and interest combined with savings in salary-related expenses resulting from part-year occupancy of some positions

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

5. Variation relates to funding provided for NAPLAN combined with Enterprise Bargaining (EB) increase.
6. Increase in expenditure relates to additional casual and permanent staff required for NAPLAN combined with EB increase.
7. Increase in expenditure relates to NAPLAN activities.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate include:

8. Variation relates to EB funding.
9. Variation due to EB funding combined with full year occupancy of newly funded positions.
10. Relates to savings from reduced costs for events combined with savings in publication printing costs.
11. Variation due to reduction in revenue from user charges combined with effect of full-year occupancy of some positions.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

12. Variation relates to funding provided for NAPLAN combined with higher than anticipated operating surplus.
13. Increase relates to Senior Learning Information Management System (SLIMS) application development expenditure.
14. Increase relates to significant NAPLAN contract milestones occurring on 30 June 2009.
15. Result of planned supplementary loan repayment not being made in 2008-09. Funds diverted to fund SLIMS application development instead.
16. Variation relates to higher than anticipated operating surplus.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

17. Variation relates to funding provided for NAPLAN and EB as well as from the operating surplus.
18. Variation relates to reduction in capital expenditure combined with impact of full year's depreciation on 2008-09 acquisitions.
19. Increase relates to SLIMS application development.
20. Increase relates to significant NAPLAN contract milestones occurring on 30 June 2009.
21. Variation relates to higher than anticipated operating surplus.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

22. Variation relates to reduction in capital expenditure combined with impact of full year's depreciation on 2008-09 acquisitions.
23. Impact of scheduled loan repayments.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

24. Variation relates to funding provided for NAPLAN.
25. Increase in expenditure relates to additional casual and permanent staff required for NAPLAN.
26. Increase in expenditure relates to additional supplies and services expenditure for NAPLAN.
27. Increase relates to SLIMS application development expenditure.
28. Result of planned supplementary loan repayment not being made in 2008-09. Funds diverted to fund SLIMS application development instead.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

29. Variation relates to funding provided for NAPLAN combined with Enterprise Bargaining (EB) increase.
30. Increase in expenditure relates to additional casual and permanent staff required for NAPLAN combined with EB increase.
31. Increase in expenditure relates to NAPLAN activities.
32. Increase relates to SLIMS application development expenditure.
33. Impact of scheduled loan repayments.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

34. Variation relates to EB funding.
35. Variation due to EB funding combined with full year occupancy of newly funded positions.
36. Relates to savings from reduced costs of events combined with savings in publication printing costs.
37. Reduction due to decrease in SLIMS application expenditure.

Southbank Institute of Technology

Overview

Southbank Institute of Technology (SBIT) was established as a statutory TAFE institute under the *Vocational Education, Training and Employment Act 2000* on 1 April 2008. The Institute's mission is to 'empower people for rewarding careers in the global community' as Queensland's lead vocational education and training provider of high-level skills training.

SBIT offers a range of high-level vocational qualifications, associate degrees, university pathways and articulation arrangements in key industries. At the end of 2008-09, it is estimated that the Institute will utilise over 700 full-time equivalent departmental staff and eight full-time equivalent staff directly engaged by the statutory institute.

SBIT also manages delivery across TAFE Queensland Institutes of two Commonwealth programs jointly valued at over $20 million annually - the Adult Migrant English Program and Language, Literacy and Numeracy Program.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

- Continued to embed and leverage the new statutory governance arrangements to improve responsiveness to industry and business needs and increase commercial revenue.
- Project managed finalisation of the $550 million, Southbank Education and Training Precinct Redevelopment project ahead of schedule.
- Further expanded delivery of customised corporate sector training and education solutions to Queensland and Australian enterprises.
- Continued to grow international business through both delivery to international students onshore and delivery of programs offshore.
- Launched a new suite of programs targeted at senior school students to fast track attainment of vocational and higher education qualifications.
- Invested in the development and renewal of education products to ensure key skills shortages in the Queensland economy are bridged.

Future developments

- Further expanding program offerings for senior high school student to participate in Southbank Diploma programs.
- Implement FEE-HELP in both higher education and vocational full fee-for-service programs.
- Partner with Urbanest organisation to complete student accommodation for up to 720 students on the South Brisbane Campus.
- Continue the expansion of international business through delivery of vocational programs to students onshore and offshore.
- Develop additional educational pathways for students moving between University and Southbank Institute of Technology.

Statements

Performance Statement

Southbank Institute of Technology	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Total number of students:				
• Southbank Institute of Technology		25,000-26,000	30,291	32,000
• Higher-level training (Cert IV and above)		9,000-10,000	9,195	9,500
• Mature age		4,500-5,000	5,458	5,500
• 15-17 year olds		2,000-2,500	2,051	2,200
Total qualifications completed:				
• Southbank Institute of Technology		6,500-7,500	7,243	7,500
Total competencies successfully completed:				
• Southbank Institute of Technology		135,000-145,000	155,005	160,000
• Higher-level training (Cert IV and above)	1	70,000-75,000	62,033	70,000
Employment/further study outcome		92%	92%	92%
Number of full fee paying international students		2,600	3,495	3,700
Non-government revenue ($'000)		43,525	38,827	41,814
Level of stakeholder satisfaction with services and products:				
• Student Satisfaction Survey	2	89%	87.5%	89%
• Employer Satisfaction Survey	3	81%	N/A	85%
Percentage of successful competencies as a proportion of all attempted competencies		80%	82%	84%
Average cost per competency successfully completed ($)		950	750	760
Southbank Institute of Technology (All) funding ($'000)		118,909	116,674	118,824
State Contribution ($'000)		**75,384**	**77,847**	**77,010**
Other Revenue ($'000)		**43,525**	**38,827**	**41,814**
Total Cost ($'000)		**117,913**	**116,674**	**118,824**

Notes:
1. Result lower than expected as Certificate III competencies required as pre-requisites to enter into higher level programs. Percentage of students participation at Certificate III level and above is 80% or an expected 124,000 competencies for 2008-2009.
2. Student satisfaction survey conducted by Southbank Institute of Technology Semester 2, 2008.
3. Employer satisfaction survey is currently underway, results pending.

Income Statement

Southbank Institute of Technology	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,8	43,141	38,390	41,618
Grants and other contributions		75,384	77,847	77,010
Other revenue		384	437	196
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**118,909**	**116,674**	**118,824**
Expenses				
Employee expenses		2,550	2,859	3,184
Supplies and services	2,4,5	83,623	111,477	113,236
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	3,6	3,572	1,896	1,995
Finance/borrowing costs	2,5	24,046	..	..
Other expenses	4,7	4,122	442	409
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**117,913**	**116,674**	**118,824**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**996**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Southbank Institute of Technology	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		996	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**996**	..	..
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**996**	**..**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Southbank Institute of Technology	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	9,12	20,787	6,491	3,327
Receivables		4,304	3,435	2,164
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		25	32	32
Other		374	167	167
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	16,194	16,194
Total current assets		**25,490**	**26,319**	**21,884**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	10,13	265,585	33,589	32,876
Intangibles		688	381	219
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**266,273**	**33,970**	**33,095**
TOTAL ASSETS		**291,763**	**60,289**	**54,979**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	11	3,624	10,901	5,591
Employee benefits obligations		229	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		10,829	2,447	2,447
Total current liabilities		**14,682**	**13,348**	**8,038**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	10,13	229,712	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**229,712**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**244,394**	**13,348**	**8,038**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**47,369**	**46,941**	**46,941**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		44,779	43,199	43,199
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		2,590	1,060	1,060
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	2,682	2,682
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**47,369**	**46,941**	**46,941**

Cash Flow Statement

Southbank Institute of Technology	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	14,20	44,654	36,469	42,889
Grants and other contributions		75,384	75,491	77,010
Other		384	462	196
Outflows:				
Employee costs		(2,321)	(2,859)	(3,184)
Supplies and services	15,18	(84,394)	(104,251)	(118,546)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs	15,18	(24,046)	..	..
Other		(4,122)	(442)	(409)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**5,539**	**4,870**	**(2,044)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment	16,19	15,770	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	17	(6,357)	(387)	(1,120)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**9,413**	**(387)**	**(1,120)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		(988)	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(988)**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**13,964**	**4,483**	**(3,164)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**6,823**	**2,008**	**6,491**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**20,787**	**6,491**	**3,327**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Southbank Institute of Technology

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Reduced demand from corporate clients for training services due to economic climate.
2. Interest expense on finance lease for the Southbank Education Training Precinct Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement. The associated asset and finance lease liability has been retained by Department of Education and Training. Southbank Institute of Technology pays rent to the Department of Education and Training of an amount equivalent to the interest expense.
3. Amortisation expense relating to the Southbank Education Training Precinct assets not incurred due to the assets being retained by Department of Education and Training.
4. Expenditure on childcare for TAFE English Language and Literacy Services incorrectly classified in budget. Offset in Supplies and Services.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

5. Interest expense on finance lease for the Southbank Education Training Precinct PPP arrangement. The associated asset and finance lease liability has been retained by Department of Education and Training. Southbank Institute of Technology pays rent to the Department of Education and Training of an amount equivalent to the interest expense.
6. Amortisation expense relating the Southbank Education Training Precinct assets not incurred due to the assets being retained by Department of Education and Training.
7. Expenditure on childcare for TAFE English Language and Literacy Services incorrectly classified in budget. Offset in Supplies and Services.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate include:

8. Increased demand for training by fee paying domestic and international students.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

9. Cash from sale of surplus property not realised.
10. The finance lease for the Southbank Education Training Precinct PPP arrangement was retained by Department of Education and Training.
11. Amounts payable to Department of Education and Training relating to payroll and the Southbank Education Training Precinct rental payments.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

12. Cash from sale of surplus property not realised.
13. The finance lease for the Southbank Education Training Precinct PPP arrangement has been retained by the Department of Education and Training.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

14. Reduced demand from corporate clients for training services due to economic climate.
15. Interest expense on finance lease for the Southbank Education Training Precinct PPP arrangement. The associated asset and finance lease liability has been retained by the Department of Education and Training. Southbank Institute of Technology pays rent to Department of Education and Training of an amount equivalent to the interest expense.
16. Cash from sale of surplus property not realised.
17. Investment in Southbank Education Training Precinct PPP arrangement not incurred. The associated asset has been retained by Department of Education & Training.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

18. Interest expense on finance lease for the Southbank Education Training Precinct PPP arrangement. The associated asset and finance lease liability has been retained by the Department of Education and Training. Southbank Institute of Technology pays rent to Department of Education and Training of an amount equivalent to the interest expense.
19. Cash from sale of surplus property not realised.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate include:

20. Increase in demand for training by fee paying domestic and international students.

Gold Coast Institute of TAFE

Overview

The Gold Coast Institute of TAFE (GCIT) was established as a statutory TAFE institute under the *Vocational Education, Training and Employment Act 2000* on 1 July 2008. GCIT's vision is to be an internationally renowned provider of outstanding vocational services. GCIT will achieve this vision by bringing together exceptional people to produce highly sought after graduates.

GCIT offers a broad range of vocational qualifications from Certificate to advanced diplomas, school and university pathways and articulation arrangements in many key industry specific areas. By the end of 2008-09, it is estimated that the Institute will utilise 553 full-time equivalent departmental staff and three full-time equivalent staff directly engaged by the statutory institute.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

- Expanded the Nursing Partnership Program to address the current shortage of qualified nursing practitioners. GCIT has been delivering an innovative and best practice health care nursing program with public and private sector hospitals on the Gold Coast for more than five years and this has been expanded beyond the region through a recent partnership with Ramsay Health Care.
- Entered an arrangement with Queensland Accommodation Corporation to redevelop the Institute's Ridgeway Ave Campus, including the construction of a 600-bed student accommodation facility.
- Finalised the Institute's 20-year Infrastructure Plan.
- Developed a compelling customer experience pathway using "user based" design principles.
- Established a strategic alliance with National Service Provider resulting in the signing of agreements to deliver training programs for a number of key national retail brands who are members of the alliance.
- Increased recognised academic pathways from the VET sector to the university sector.

Future developments

- Expand delivery of training programs to national corporate clients in partnership with National Training Provider via online delivery.
- Continue to embed and leverage the new statutory governance arrangements to improve responsiveness to industry and business needs and increase commercial success.
- Implementation of a new organisational structure from 1 July 2009 which will support the newly designed customer experience pathway.
- Continue to grow international business through on-shore and off-shore delivery of programs to international students and partner institutions.
- Work towards offering VET FEE-HELP under the *Higher Education Support Amendment (VET FEE-HELP Assistance) Act 2008*.
- Further expand the nursing program to Queensland hospitals outside the Gold Coast and Brisbane Region as well as to hospitals in other states.
- Redevelop GCIT's Ridgeway Avenue and Southport Campuses.

Statements

Performance Statement

Gold Coast Institute of TAFE	Notes	Adjusted 2008-09 Target/Est.	Adjusted 2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Total number of students:				
• Gold Coast Institute of TAFE	1,2	16,500	15,700	16,700
• Higher-level training (Cert IV and above)	1,2	5,200	4,900	5,200
• Mature age	1,2	2,700	2,000	2,100
• 15-17 year olds	1	2,100	2,250	2,400
Total qualifications completed:				
• Gold Coast Institute of TAFE		5,000	4,500	4,700
Total competencies successfully completed:				
• Gold Coast Institute of TAFE	1	115,000	116,000	124,000
• Higher-level training (Cert IV and above)	1	n/a	37,500	39,900
Number of full fee paying international students	1	1,410	1,410	1,650
Non-government revenue ($'000)	1	21,504	21,493	24,205
Level of stakeholder satisfaction with services and products:				
• Student Satisfaction Survey		85%	78%	80%
• Employer Satisfaction Survey		78%	83%	85%
Percentage of successful competencies as a proportion of all attempted competencies		91%	91%	91%
Average cost per competency successfully completed ($)	1,3	516	502	515
Gold Coast Institute of TAFE (All) funding ($'000)		59,375	60,214	67,148
State Contribution ($'000)	1	**37,871**	**38,721**	**42,943**
Other Revenue ($'000)	1	**21,504**	**21,493**	**24,205**
Total Cost ($'000)	1	**59,375**	**58,223**	**63,870**

Notes:
1. Gold Coast Institute of TAFE (GCIT) became a Statutory Authority on 1 July 2008 and as such was included as part of TAFE measures reported under the Department of Education and Training Vocational Education and Training Services Performance Statement in the 2008-09 Agency Service Delivery Statement. For comparability of reporting, 2008-09 Target / Estimate amounts relating to GCIT have been reported separately in the 2009-10 Service Delivery Statement.
2. Levels of institutional training activity tend to be counter-cyclical with economic activity. Student numbers reflect his trend.
3. This measure includes full cost of facilities and infrastructure.

Income Statement

Gold Coast Institute of TAFE	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,5	20,898	20,569	23,048
Grants and other contributions	2,6	37,871	38,721	42,943
Other revenue		606	924	1,157
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**59,375**	**60,214**	**67,148**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	3,7	..	175	4,281
Supplies and services		56,208	54,289	55,873
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		2,867	3,339	3,339
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		300	320	315
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	100	62
Total expenses		**59,375**	**58,223**	**63,870**
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)		**0**	**1,991**	**3,278**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Gold Coast Institute of TAFE	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		0	1,991	3,278
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**0**	**1,991**	**3,278**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	4,8	141,052	141,052	..
Total movement in equity for period		**141,052**	**143,043**	**3,278**

Balance Sheet

Gold Coast Institute of TAFE	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	9,13	7,000	10,905	15,773
Receivables	10,14	1,598	2,597	2,849
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		60	115	126
Other		134	141	137
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**8,792**	**13,758**	**18,885**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	11	138,859	136,220	135,445
Intangibles		16	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**138,875**	**136,220**	**135,445**
TOTAL ASSETS		**147,667**	**149,978**	**154,330**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		1,032	1,429	1,534
Employee benefits obligations		95	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		41	..	..
Other	12,15	5,447	5,506	6,475
Total current liabilities		**6,615**	**6,935**	**8,009**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**6,615**	**6,935**	**8,009**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**141,052**	**143,043**	**146,321**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		141,052	141,052	141,052
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		0	1,991	5,269
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**141,052**	**143,043**	**146,321**

Cash Flow Statement

Gold Coast Institute of TAFE	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	17,21	20,898	20,473	24,235
Grants and other contributions	18,22	37,871	38,721	42,943
Other		606	1,882	2,077
Outflows:				
Employee costs	19,23	..	(80)	(4,281)
Supplies and services		(57,404)	(55,653)	(56,732)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		(300)	(754)	(810)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**1,671**	**4,589**	**7,432**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	16,20,24	(1,671)	(684)	(2,564)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(1,671)**	**(684)**	**(2,564)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities				
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash held		**0**	**3,905**	**4,868**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**..**	**..**	**10,905**
Cash transfers from restructure		7,000	7,000	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**7,000**	**10,905**	**15,773**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Gold Coast Institute of TAFE

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

1. Increase due to growth in international and full fee-for-service revenues .
2. Increase due to higher quantum of delivery combined with increased price per competency paid plus an additional $3.8m grant received from the Australian Government under the Better TAFE Facilities (BTF) Fund (comprising $2m for capital items and $1.8m for operating items).
3. Increase due to a small number of staff becoming directly engaged by the Statutory TAFE Institute.
4. Difference due to Gold Coast Institute of TAFE being established as a Statutory Body on 1 July, 2008. This represents the contr buted equity from the Department of Education and Training.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate include:

5. Increase due to growth in international and full fee-for-service revenues.
6. Increase due to higher quantum of delivery combined with increased price per competency paid plus an additional $3.8m grant received from the Australian Government under the Better TAFE Facilities (BTF) Fund (comprising $2.0m for capital items and $1.8m for operating items).
7. Increase due to staff becoming directly engaged by the Statutory TAFE Institute.
8. Difference due to Gold Coast Institute of TAFE being established as a Statutory Body on 1 July, 2008. This represents the contr buted equity from the Department of Education and Training.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

9. Increase due to higher revenues, close control over associated cost impacts and management of working capital
10. Increase due to level of international and full fee-for-service revenues
11. Gold Coast Institute of TAFE has postponed its budgeted preparatory expenditure on the Southport redevelopment project pending the outcome of its application to the Federal Government for $93.0m of Enterprise Investment Funding.
12. Increase due to level of international and full fee-for-service revenues. Other liabilities consists of deferred income relating to the ‘future’ portion of these revenues.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate include:

13. Increase due to higher revenues and close control over associated cost impacts and management of working capital
14. Increase due to level of international and full fee-for-service revenues
15. Increase due to level of international and full fee-for-service revenues. Other liabilities consist of deferred income relating to the ‘future’ portion of these revenues.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

16. Decrease reflects changes in the timing of capital projects pending the outcome of Commonwealth grant funding applications.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

17. Increase due to growth in international and full fee-for-service revenues .
18. Increase due to higher quantum of delivery combined with increased price per competency paid.
19. Increase due to a small number of staff becoming directly engaged by the Statutory TAFE Institute.
20. Increase reflects capital expenditure projects to be funded by the $2m capital component of the BTF Fund grant.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

21. Increase due to growth in international and full fee-for-service revenues .
22. Increase due to higher quantum of delivery combined with increased price per competency paid.
23. Increase due to a number of staff becoming directly engaged by the Statutory TAFE Institute.
24. Increase reflects capital expenditure projects to be funded by the $2m capital component of the BTF Fund grant.

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PART 17

Department of Health

Summary of departmental portfolio Budgets

Page	Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
3-157	Department of Health - controlled	9,037,031
	Department of Health - administered	24,076
3-180	Queensland Health Shared Service Provider	129,487
3-186	Queensland Institute of Medical Research	77,541
3-192	Health Quality and Complaints Commission	8,770

Departmental Overview

Ministerial responsibility

The Deputy Premier has Ministerial responsibility for Queensland Health and a number of statutory bodies including the Queensland Institute of Medical Research and Health Quality and Complaints Commission.

Strategic Issues

Queensland Health's mission is to create dependable health care and better health for all Queenslanders. To achieve this, the *Queensland Health Strategic Plan 2007-12* is being updated to articulate four new strategic priorities which confirm our commitment to meeting the *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland* ambition of *Healthy – Making Queenslanders Australia's healthiest people*, for which Queensland Health is the lead agency, and to addressing the challenges articulated in *Advancing Health Action* (2008).

The new strategic priorities are:

- *Making Queenslanders healthier* with a focus on prevention, promotion and protection as effective interventions in addressing rates of chronic disease
- *Meeting Queenslanders' healthcare needs safely and sustainably* by addressing the challenge of meeting the healthcare needs of Queenslanders across the continuum of care
- *Reducing health service inequities across Queensland* which seeks to provide greater equity of access to health services for specific population groups most at risk
- *Developing our staff and enhancing organisational performance* which values the role of people and resources in our organisation while maximising our achievement of these strategic priorities.

The challenges for Queensland Health into the future include the increasing prevalence of chronic disease and predominately preventable illnesses requiring lifelong medical care, obesity, the ageing population, increased community expectations for health services, and the changing health workforce. As demand for services and health costs continue to rise including the increasing costs of new technologies, new drugs and health care innovations, we are faced with the challenge of delivering safe and sustainable services while ensuring the best use of finite resources.

The Australian Government is a major contributor to the delivery of public health services and the recent funding reforms endorsed by the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) will deliver more than $2 billion in funding to Queensland in 2009-10. This includes funding under the new National Healthcare Agreement (effective from 1 July 2009) and National Partnership Agreements in specific reform areas such as hospitals and health workforce reform, preventive health and in areas such as health infrastructure and health services. These agreements will direct additional Commonwealth and State funds to key areas of health system to improve health services and outcomes for all Queenslanders while at the same time providing greater flexibility to the Queensland Government in determining priorities for investment.

Queensland Health is committed to promoting a partnership approach between governments, non-government organisations, consumers and the private sector to facilitate the development of innovative solutions to the health care needs of Queenslanders ensuring access to high quality health care.

2009–10 Highlights

In 2009-10 the Queensland Health budget will grow to $9.037 billion, an increase of 8.2% on the 2008-09 budget. Queensland Health is committed to *'Faster emergency care in our hospitals'* with funding allocated for:

- *Expanded emergency departments:* Total funding of $125.7 million capital and $19.5 million operational over three years, to deliver:
  - the expansion of adult and/or paediatric emergency departments at Logan, QEII, Bundaberg and Redland Hospitals commencing in 2009-10 with $31 million.
  - further emergency department enhancements with construction to commence in 2011-12 including upgrades to emergency departments at Ipswich, Caboolture and Toowoomba Hospitals and a dedicated paediatrics emergency department at The Prince Charles Hospital
- *Expanded rehabilitation and step down facilities:* $13 million additional operational funding ($69.9 million operational and $14.7 million capital total funding over four years) to improve rehabilitation and transition care facilities at Eventide, Sandgate, Rockhampton and Townsville.
- *More Nurse Practitioners:* $7.9 million total operational funding over three years including $0.87 million in 2009-10 to train and recruit 30 nurse practitioners to work in our busiest emergency departments. This is in addition to the $34.5 million already committed from 2008-09 to train and recruit nurse practitioners in areas of need including rural and remote regions and emergency departments.

Funding has also been allocated to upgrade and/or enhance services provided by Queensland Health, including:

Surgery Connect: Funding of $110 million over three years, which includes an additional $90 million announced during the 2009 State Election to provide an additional 20,000 elective operations including 3,300 operations on children with $30 million allocated in 2009-10.

Cancer services: $12.3 million operational funding in 2009-10 (Total funding of $37 million operational and $6.5 million capital funding over three years) to enhance cancer services including:

- additional cancer treatment sessions will be provided by visiting oncology specialists from 2009-10 prior to the development of a new oncology centre at Rockhampton by 2011
- new and/or enhanced accommodation for patients travelling to receive treatment for cancer, heart disease and other illnesses through grants to non-government organisations totalling $5 million per year for three years
- funding for the operation of five Australian Government funded chemotherapy chairs at Cairns.

Mums and Bubs: $4.9 million operational and $1 million capital funding (Total funding of $16.7 million operational and $26 million capital over three years) to improve services for mothers and babies, including:

- an expansion of the neo-natal intensive care unit at the Townsville Hospital to provide additional intensive care and special care nursery cots
- new and/or enhanced maternity services that will provide one-on-one midwifery support to women in nine rural and regional locations including Atherton, Gladstone, Longreach, Dalby, Ipswich, Caboolture, Logan, Charters Towers and Proserpine

- nine new newborn and family drop-in clinics at Hervey Bay, Mt Isa, Bundaberg, Caboolture, Redcliffe/Deception Bay, Kingaroy, Longreach, Proserpine and Emerald to provide specialist advice to new parents in rural and regional Queensland
- the opening of a birthing centre at the Toowoomba Hospital.

Geriatric on-line assessment tools: $0.25 million additional operational funding ($1.1 million over four years) to deliver new on-line tools to assist doctors and nurses in assessing elderly patients faster and in more locations across Queensland.

Sustainable Resource Communities: $3.6 million additional capital funding ($11.4 million over four years from 2008-09) has been allocated from the $100 million whole-of-Government Sustainable Resource Communities support package for key mining areas to create new jobs for Queenslanders including new dialysis patient accommodation at Mt Isa; extension and renovation to the Middlemount Community Health Centre; a new aged care annex attached to the Cloncurry Hospital; and new staff accommodation at Moranbah, Clermont, Dysart and Mt Isa.

Also in 2009-10 Queensland Health has committed to:

- continue the five major hospital projects that will establish new tertiary hospitals on the Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast, a new Queensland Children's Hospital in Brisbane and redevelop the Cairns and Mackay Hospitals at a cost of $5.468 billion
- continue the $122 million Ipswich Hospital expansion to meet growth in service demand by providing additional beds from 2011-12
- expand the current developments at the Townsville and Rockhampton Hospitals providing additional beds, operating theatres and expanded support services for the people of Central and North Queensland with additional funding from the Australian Government
- the establishment of an Academic and Research Centre linked with the new Queensland Children's Hospital to help attract and retain leading specialists in child and youth health at a cost of $80 million capital funding over five years including $6 million in 2009-10
- additional doctors, nurses and allied health professionals will be employed as part of the "100,000 jobs to keep Queensland strong policy" with a target of employing at least 3,500 doctors, nurses and allied health workers over the next three years
- progressing capital projects to enhance mental health services, including $46.4 million in 2009-10 under the *Queensland Plan for Mental Health 2007-17*
- progress the delivery of Primary Health Care Centres at Saibai Island and Yarrabah
- completing a range of capital projects including consolidation of the Community, Mental and Oral Health at Gladstone and the Ingham hospital redevelopment.

The current Global Financial Crisis has impacted negatively on the ability for Public Private Partnership (PPP) proposals to be value for money. In light of the current market conditions, the Queensland Government has decided to reorder the construction of the Sunshine Coast University Hospital (SCUH) and proceed with the earlier construction of a private hospital comprising approximately 110 public beds on the SCUH site by 2013-14. The construction of the public hospital, to be collocated on the site, will now commence in 2013-14, for completion in 2016-17. This will enable a higher prospect for a PPP to be achieved for the public hospital as market conditions normalise.

The availability of public beds on the SCUH site in Kawana will represent the first stage of the establishment of the SCUH, with further construction on the site to see the public hospital capacity expand to 550 beds by 2016-17 with the capacity to further expand to 650 beds. The Queensland Government will evaluate the potential value for money represented by a PPP in 2010-11 to determine whether the hospital will be delivered using a PPP.

2008–09 Achievements

Funding in 2008-09 enabled Queensland Health to progress a range of initiatives including:

Capital infrastructure – Investment in health infrastructure enabled:

- commencement of the Mt Isa Hospital redevelopment
- continuation of the redevelopment at Robina Hospital
- the completion of capital works projects including Miles and Collinsville hospital redevelopments, Browns Plains Health Precinct, Redcliffe emergency department upgrade, Nundah Community Health Centre and QEII Elective Surgery Centre.

Information and communication technology: $122.5 million, including capital and non-capital expenditure, was invested in 2008-09 to develop clinical solutions to support direct patient care, upgrade to supporting infrastructure including telecommunications and continued investment in the e-Health strategy to enable enhanced delivery of health services.

Demand management – Funding was committed in 2008-09 to meet increasing demand, health service infrastructure improvements and provide extra services including:

- $80 million operational funding to address the increasing demand on health services by delivering more health services across Queensland including performing extra elective surgery procedures, additional dialysis, birthing and emergency department services
- the refurbishment of helipads at the Princess Alexandra Hospital (PAH), Innisfail, Thursday Island, Cooktown and Wujal-Wujal. The PAH helipad construction is underway, Thursday Island in tender documentation stage and construction documentation has commenced for Innisfail, Cooktown and Wujul-Wujal
- the delivery of ten new single surgery mobile dental clinics, refurbishment of 20 mobile dental clinics, purchase of additional instrumentation to support offsite instrument reprocessing and the finalisation of the tender process for design, construction and delivery of double surgery mobile dental clinic
- the opening of the new Gold Coast day surgery centre which is expected to perform up to 6,000 elective procedures per year
- $7.1 million operational funding ($54.9 million over four years) for the Medical Aids Subsidy Scheme (MASS) to address the growth in demand and increase the level of assistance provided for various aids and equipment, particularly for high needs clients. In 2009-10 MASS will provide aids and equipment subsidies to nearly 120,000 clients
- $7 million capital funding provided to commence the second stage of the Eventide, Sandgate redevelopment to enhance the provision of rehabilitation services by converting 44 aged care beds to rehabilitation beds
- nurse practitioners have commenced in priority areas including emergency departments and rural and remote areas; and staff have commenced the Neonatal Intensive Care and Special Care training
- $2.4 million capital funding for improved medical image management in regional hubs and planning for electronic image viewing at rural and remote sites through the radiology informatics program

- $2 million operational funding for the implementation of strategies to address the increasing burden of disease due to sexually transmissible infections (STIs), in particular human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) through community-based funding and new health service initiatives.

Departmental Outputs

Queensland Health reports service delivery under six outputs that reflect the department's planning priorities and supports investment decision-making across the health continuum.

Prevention, Promotion and Protection

This output aims to prevent illness and injury, actively promote and protect the good health and wellbeing for Queenslanders, and reduce the health status gap between the most and least advantaged in the community. This output is directed at the entire well population or specific sub populations rather than individual treatment and care, using a range of strategies such as disease control, regulation, social marketing, community development and screening.

Primary Health Care

This output addresses health problems or established risk factors of individuals and small targeted groups providing curative, promotive, preventative and rehabilitative services. Although primary health care services are largely provided by General Practitioners or other non-government health care providers, Queensland Health through multidisciplinary teams of healthcare professionals, provides a range of primary health care services that include early detection and intervention services and risk factor management programs through community health facilities, child health centres and dental clinics.

Ambulatory Care

This output aims to provide equitable access to quality emergency medical services provided in public hospital emergency departments and services provided through Queensland's public hospital outpatient departments including a range of pre-admission, post acute and other specialist medical, allied health, nursing and ancillary outpatient services.

Acute Care

This output aims to increase equity of access to high quality acute hospital services on a Statewide basis and includes the provision of medical, surgical and obstetric services to people treated as acute admitted patients in Queensland's public acute hospitals.

Rehabilitation and Extended Care

This output predominantly targets the needs of people with prolonged conditions and chronic consequences. The goal is to improve the functional status of a patient with an impairment or disability, slow the progression and assist them to maintain and better manage their health condition. It includes rehabilitation, palliative care, respite, psychogeriatric, geriatric evaluation and management, residential aged care services, residential services for young people with physical and intellectual disabilities and it also includes extended care services that focus on maintaining a person's health and current functional status.

Integrated Mental Health Services

This output spans the health continuum through the provision of mental health promotion and prevention activities (including suicide prevention strategies), community-based services, acute mental health inpatient services, and extended treatment services within designated mental health units. Mental health reform is guided by the *National Mental Health Strategy* and the *Queensland Plan for Mental Health 2007-2017,* has a recovery focus and provision of community-based services enabling consumers to access a wide range of services closer to their accommodation and support networks.

Staffing[1]

Department of Health	Notes	2008–09 Budget	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Estimate
OUTPUTS				
Prevention, Promotion and Protection		3,159	3,171	3,209
Primary Health Care		2,570	2,580	2,596
Ambulatory Care		11,998	12,045	12,138
Acute Care		29,868	29,984	30,405
Rehabilitation and Extended Care		4,488	4,505	4,567
Integrated Mental Health Services		5,879	5,902	5,917
Total outputs	2	**57,962**	**58,187**	**58,832**
SHARED SERVICE INITIATIVE				
Queensland Health Shared Service Provider		1,316	1,714	1,593
Total shared service initiative		**1,316**	**1,714**	**1,593**
Total		**59,278**	**59,901**	**60,425**

Note/s:
1. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.
2. Corporate FTEs are allocated across the outputs to which they relate.

2009–10 Output Summary

Output	Total cost $'000	Sources of revenue			
		State contribution[1] $'000	User charges $'000	C'wealth revenue $'000	Other revenue $'000
Prevention, Promotion and Protection	522,477	357,396	15,641	143,128	6,312
Primary Health Care	436,127	375,266	1,487	56,029	3,345
Ambulatory Care	1,816,292	1,250,886	40,548	506,133	18,725
Acute Care	4,708,125	3,037,865	373,016	1,257,341	39,903
Rehabilitation and Extended Care	744,014	399,092	30,273	240,124	74,525
Integrated Mental Health Services	809,996	536,094	4,303	261,458	8,141
Total	**9,037,031**	**5,956,599**	**465,268**	**2,464,213**	**150,951**

Note/s:
1. Amounts shown as State contribution may not reconcile to Output Receipts in the financial statements. Output receipts now include payments from the Commonwealth due to a decision by the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) in November 2008 to make the majority of Commonwealth payments directly to consolidated funds. Departments receive the payments through Output Revenue or Equity injection.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Department of Health	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Output: Prevention, Promotion and Protection				
Percentage of the Queensland population who:	1			
• consume recommended amounts of fruit and vegetables	2	8%	8%	9%
• engage in levels of physical activity for health benefit	3	50%	56%	56%
• consume alcohol at risky and high risk levels	4	11%	12%	11%
• smoke tobacco		18%	16%	15%
• adopt ultraviolet (UV) protective behaviors	5	95%	93%	95%
Percentage of target population screened for:				
• breast cancer	6, 7	58.5%	56.4%	57.5%
• cervical cancer	7	58.5%	59.2%	59.5%
• bowel cancer	8	40%	43.6%	42.5%
Vaccination rates at designated milestones for:	9			
• all children aged 2 years		92%	92%	92%
• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 2 years		92%	92.7%	92%
• Year 8 female students for Human Papilloma Virus (HPV)		80%	64.5%	75%
New notifications of HIV infection	10	<160	173	185
Percentage of Queensland population, meeting the requirements of the *Water Fluoridation Act 2008,* that receive fluoridated water from reticulated water supplies	11	66%	54%	80%
Percentage and number of fall related hospitalisations for older people (aged over 65 years) in Queensland	12	3.9% 18,000	4.2% 20,866	4.3% 21,546
Percentage of women screened through the BreastScreen Queensland Program diagnosed with breast cancer that undergo mastectomy	13	30%	34%	30%
Percentage of women treated for low grade cervical abnormalities in accordance with national guidelines	14	..	..	..
Percentage of high risk issues managed through legislation that are investigated and resolved within agreed timeframes	15	100%	100%	100%
State contribution ($000)		**320,389**	**326,171**	**357,396**
Other revenue ($000)		**140,325**	**142,857**	**165,081**
Total cost ($000)		**460,714**	**469,028**	**522,477**
Output: Primary Health Care				
Number of calls to 13 HEALTH (information and teletriage service)	16	190,000	202,000	230,000
Percentage of calls to 13 HEALTH (information and teletriage service) answered within 20 seconds	16	80%	83.2%	80%

Department of Health	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Number of children and adolescents oral health occasions of service (0-15 years)	17, 18, 19	550,000 – 570,000	556,739	560,000 – 580,000
Number of adult oral health weighted occasions of service (ages 16+)	19, 20	1,700,000 – 1,900,000	1,923,616	1,900,000 – 2,100,000
Number and age standardised rate of potentially preventable admitted patient episodes of care:	21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26			
• Non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients		No: 124,000 Rate: 30	No: 120,600 Rate: 28.7	No: 124,000 Rate: 30
• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients		No: 9,600 Rate: 115	No: 7,750 Rate: 84.6	No: 7,750 Rate: 83.4
Percentage of women who, during their pregnancy, were smoking after 20 weeks:	21, 26, 27			
• Non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women		17.3%	15.1%	14%
• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women	28	45.9%	49.6%	48.2%
State contribution ($000)		**337,344**	**343,432**	**375,266**
Other revenue ($000)		**30,111**	**30,654**	**60,861**
Total cost ($000)		**367,455**	**374,086**	**436,127**
Output: Ambulatory Care				
Total number of non-admitted occasions of service (including emergency services):	21, 29	11,000,000 –11,500,000	10,865,420	11,000,000 -11,500,000
• Emergency services			1,578,504	
• Specialty clinics	30		3,287,950	
• Diagnostic and outreach services			5,998,966	
Total non-admitted weighted activity units:	31, 34	260,000 – 290,000	250,082	250,000 – 275,000
• Emergency services			26,882	
• Specialty clinics			212,000	
• Diagnostic and outreach services			11,200	
Percentage of women who gave birth and had 5 antenatal visits or more in the antenatal period:	21, 35			
• Non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women		91.7%	90.6%	92%
• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women	28	81.8%	75.5%	78%
Proportion of patients attending emergency departments treated within standard timeframes for:	38			
• Category 1 (immediate)		100%	99%	100%
• Category 2 (within 10 minutes)		80%	71%	80%
• Category 3 (within 30 minutes)		75%	57%	75%
• Category 4 (within 1 hour)		70%	60%	70%
• Category 5 (within 2 hours)		70%	84%	70%
State contribution ($000)		**1,127,267**	**1,147,611**	**1,250,886**
Other revenue ($000)		**597,965**	**608,756**	**565,406**
Total cost ($000)		**1,725,232**	**1,756,367**	**1,816,292**
Output: Acute Care				
Acute admitted patient episodes of care	21, 22, 39	810,000 – 820,000	849,609	850,000 – 890,000
Acute admitted patient weighted activity units	31	820,000 – 840,000	822,000	830,000 – 850,000
Patient Days	21, 40	2,450,000 – 2,500,000	2,502,376	2,500,000 – 2,900,000

Department of Health	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Number of available bed and available bed alternatives for public acute hospitals	21, 44	10,250 – 10,350	10,310	10,350 - 10,400
Percentage of patients admitted from emergency departments within 8 hours	37	65%	65%	65%
Percentage of admitted patients discharged against medical advice:	21, 45			
• Non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients		0.75%	0.77%	0.75%
• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients	28	1.99%	2.19%	2.05%
Percentage of clinical indicator VLAD reviews (triggered as a result of variation from State average) completed within approved timeframes	46	100%	37%	100%
Number of days waited at the 50th percentile for elective surgery	47, 48	..		..
• Category 1 (30 days)			12	
• Category 2 (90 days)			42	
• Category 3 (365 days)			86	
Number of days waited at the 90th percentile for elective surgery	47			
• Category 1 (30 days)		30	35	30
• Category 2 (90 days)		90	112	90
• Category 3 (365 days)		365	349	365
Average cost per weighted activity unit for acute admitted patients	31, 32, 33	$3,990 – $4,180	$4,380	$4,500 - $4,800
State contribution ($000)		**2,784,997**	**2,835,257**	**3,037,865**
Other revenue ($000)		**1,586,084**	**1,614,708**	**1,670,260**
Total cost ($000)		**4,371,081**	**4,449,965**	**4,708,125**
Output: Rehabilitation and Extended Care				
Sub and Non Acute Patient days (including Maintenance care, Rehabilitation, Palliative care)	21, 40, 41	500,000	462,593	460,000 – 480,000
Sub and Non Acute weighted activity units	31, 42	100,000 – 121,000	90,000	92,000
Average number of public hospital beds occupied each day by nursing home type patients	21, 49	400	408	400
Number of State Government Residential Aged Care Facilities and services meeting National Accreditation Standards	36	21	20	20
Average cost per weighted activity unit for Sub and Non Acute Patients	31, 33	$4,500 – $4,900	$4,325	$4,400 - $4,800
State contribution ($000)		**377,655**	**384,470**	**399,092**
Other revenue ($000)		**279,593**	**284,639**	**344,922**
Total cost ($000)		**657,248**	**669,109**	**744,014**
Output: Integrated Mental Health Services				
Mental health acute admitted patient episodes of care	50, 51	13,000 – 14,000	14,618	14,000 – 15,000
Mental health acute admitted psychiatric care days	51, 52	180,000 – 190,000	194,294	190,000 – 200,000
Mental health extended treatment accrued mental health care days	51, 53, 54	180,000 – 200,000	182,669	180,000 – 200,000
Weighted activity unit for mental health acute admitted patient episodes of care	55	55,000	55,000	55,000

Department of Health	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Mental health patients provided with community mental health care	56, 57	84,000 – 86,000	86,870	77,000 – 82,000
Community mental health care service contacts	58	1,215,000 – 1,270,000	1,321,091	1,300,000 – 1,350,000
28 day re-admission rate	59	15% – 20%	16.9%	15% – 20%
State contribution ($000)		**509,487**	**518,682**	**536,094**
Other revenue ($000)		**260,795**	**265,502**	**273,902**
Total cost ($000)		**770,282**	**784,184**	**809,996**

Note/s:

1. These performance indicators measure risk factors for adult Queenslanders associated with the burden of chronic disease.
2. This indicator will be revised in 2009-10 to align with the COAG endorsed indicators of mean daily number of serves of vegetables and mean daily number of serves of fruit.
3. This measure is for persons aged 18-75 years. The 2009-10 Target/Est. is set based on historical trends.
4. Data is collected every three years, with the last data collection in 2007. The 2008-09 Est Actual is based on 2007 data for persons aged 14 years and older. The National Health & Medical Research Council (NHMRC) has reviewed the Alcohol Drinking Guidelines for Australia with new guidelines released in March 2009. These represent major changes that will be applied to drinking prevalence data and inform a new measure and target. However, full alignment of reported indicators with the new measures may take some time. Data will next be collected in 2010.
5. Adopting at least one of three protective behaviours as outlined in the National Skin Cancer Awareness Campaign (sunscreen, hat and staying out of the sun). This indicator will be revised in 2009-10 to align with the Toward Q2 defined sun safety indicator.
6. The 2009-10 Target/Est. and the 2008-09 Est. Actual are lower than the 2008-09 Target/Est. due to the increasing number of women in the target age group (aged 50-69 years), through ageing and migration. Therefore the number of women in the target population has increased at a rate that is faster than our screening capacity. There is currently a national shortage of radiographers. However, Queensland Health is actively trying to recruit more radiographers to the program. The implementation of digital technology will assist in addressing capacity issues.
7. The 2008-09 Est. Actual figure relates to the most recent period for which data has been available and reported (Jan 2006 – Dec 2007). The 2009-10 Target/Est. relates to the next reporting period (Jan 2007 – Dec 2008).
8. The Phase 1 target population was people turning 55 and 65 years of age, as well as invitees and participants in the pilot program in Mackay. The Phase 2 target population is people turning 50, 55 or 65 years only. The lower 2009-10 Target/Est. is due to an anticipated reduction in the participation rate between phase 1 and phase 2 due to the inclusion of the 50 year olds whose response rate is lower than 55 and 65 year olds.
9. Vaccination rates of 100% across the population are unrealistic to achieve for a variety of reasons including conscientious objection. For Year 8 female students for the HPV the reported data are estimates for dose 3 vaccination coverage rates. The rates for the school program were 75% and 70% for dose 1 and dose 2 respectively. The decline in coverage rates for each dose is consistent with other multi-dose vaccination courses. Preliminary data available only includes those vaccinated in the school program and not through GPs. The coverage rate is lower than the target because delivery of dose 3 is often late in the year (Oct/Nov) combined with a delay in the reporting of these results means that current data is not available prior to the publication of this document. It is expected that over time the coverage rate will reach 80%. However, the 2009-10 Target/Est. has been revised to 75%, which is more realistic at this stage of the program. Uptake of the vaccination depends on parental consent, which may have been impeded by considerable media coverage of adverse events associated with the vaccination.
10. The 2008-09 Est. Actual is higher than the 2008-09 Target/Est. for new notifications of HIV infection primarily due to increasing risky sexual behaviour in men who have sex with men (MSM) combined with a higher prevalence of other sexually transmissible infections (STIs) in MSM (reflective of the higher prevalence of other STIs in the general community). The 2009-10 Target/Est. is also reflective of this. Queensland Health is implementing multi-strategy interventions for STI and HIV/AIDS prevention aimed at improving health outcomes for people in high risk groups.
11. Queensland Health is chair of a high-level group responsible for implementation of the fluoridation program. Over the next four years this project aims to increase access to fluoridated water to more than 90% of the Queensland population (as specified in the *Water Fluoridation Act 2008*) by 2012. The 2008-09 Target/Est. is consistent with the calendar year rollout that required SEQ Water to be fluoridated by the end of 2008, and identified non-SEQ local governments to be completed in 2009. The 2009-10 Target/Est. is based on the anticipated rollout by 31 December 2009.
12. The measure provides an indication of the trends over time in effectively preventing falls and preventable hospitalisation. The 2008-09 Est. Actual and the 2009-10 Target/Est. are based on fall trends since 2000, adjusted for the 2007 estimated population. The increase above the 2008-09 Target/Est. is due to the ageing population, increased number of people in the high risk bracket, migration of older people to QLD and natural variation from year to year. Data relates to hospitalisations for persons 65+ and not number of people admitted as the same person can have multiple hospitalisations. It is estimated that the percentage and number of older people who are hospitalised with a fall will increase slightly due to the projected population increase in this age group.
13. BreastScreen Queensland aims to detect early breast cancer, thus reducing the need for mastectomy. Decisions around surgical treatment (mastectomy vs conserving surgery) are impacted by many factors, including the size and/or type of cancer which has been diagnosed. The 2008-09 Est. Actual is higher due to a decline in the latest reporting period in the proportion of cancers which are classed as small (<15 mm) cancers, which may impact the mastectomy rate. If there is a shift to larger or more aggressive cancers it would follow that there would be a slight increase in the mastectomy rate.

14. Data currently not available as the identification of a target, in accordance with National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines, will be informed by a Queensland Health audit to determine initial baseline data. Changes to national guidelines means that colposcopies are not required for women with low grade cervical abnormalities. Auditing is in progress, however due to the complexity of this indicator, results need to be validated prior to release to ensure the reliability of the data produced. Extensive consultation with key stakeholders, particularly pathology laboratories, will be undertaken as part of this process.
15. A composite measure focused on high risk complaints across a range of areas with enormous diversity. A risk management classification is applied based on the specifics of the complaint. Public health risks are controlled while the issue is being resolved. Examples of high risk issues managed through legislation are: significant communicable disease outbreaks; suspected intentional food contamination of public health importance; significant environmental health, food and food borne illness complaints; and other significant environmental health incidents such as radiation safety and protection issues.
16. 13 HEALTH is a significant primary health care service provided by Queensland Health on a 24 hour, seven-day-a-week Statewide basis. The increase in 2008-09 activity is largely due to advertising campaigns and the promotion of 13 HEALTH as a source of information and advice in health alerts (e.g. H1N1 influenza). The 2009-10 Target/Est for percentage of calls answered within 20 seconds will remain at 80% as this reflects the funding model for the service.
17. The 2009-10 Target/Est. has been amended to report on ages 0 to 15 inclusive whereas the measure was age 4 to 15 inclusive in the 2008-09 SDS for Oral Health.
18. To count an oral health occasion of service (OOS) the following guiding principles apply: documentation of a clinical intervention in the Oral Health Patient Record and a treatment item number associated with it, undertaken at a separate appointment time, excluding x-rays. This includes, in the hospital context, OOS to non-admitted patients attending designated dental units/clinics funded from the facility's operating expenditure that are operated and managed by the facility. In the community context, it is intended that all community oral health services funded through the facility be reported, regardless of where the services are provided. Group sessions are counted separately.
19. There are many issues confronting the delivery of oral health services e.g. sterilisation practices, workplace health & safety, recruitment, inability to backfill, and the ongoing implementation of the Information System for Oral Health into the Child and Adolescent Oral Health Service.
20. The 2009-10 Target/Est has been amended to report weighted occasion of service (WOOS) on ages 16+ and those attending the University of Queensland, School of Dentistry under the agreement with Queensland Health. The 2008-09 Target/Est was based on ages 0 to 3 inclusive and 16+. A WOOS is a unit of measure of oral health services activity based on the nominal value of staff time and material as indicated by treatment items, assigned using the Australian Dental Association (ADA), Australian Schedule of Dental Services and Glossary editions 8 (ADA 2004) and 9 (ADA 2009), with some extra descriptive codes added with approval of the ADA that describe the oral health care delivered to a patient.
21. The 2008-09 data are preliminary and involve estimation.
22. An episode of care is defined in the Queensland Health Data Dictionary as a phase of treatment. There may be more than one episode of care within the one hospital stay. An episode of care ends when the principal clinical intent (and thus care type) changes or when the patient is formally separated from the facility.
23. Age-standardised rates calculated per 1,000 population are used to increase the comparability when the populations being compared have different age profiles. The reported age-standardised rates indicate that Indigenous people in Queensland are almost three times as l kely to be hospitalised for a potentially preventable condition than non-Indigenous people. Potentially preventable hospitalisations include where the patient was admitted for one of a specified set of acute, chronic and vaccine-preventable conditions. Implementation of suitable strategies could reduce hospitalisations for specified conditions e.g. improved access to appropriate primary health care allowing earlier intervention and treatment.
24. Age-standardised rates for 2008-09 have been calculated using preliminary 2008 Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data. There are currently no public ERPs for the Indigenous population for 2008. The 2008 Indigenous population was derived by extrapolation from the growth rate between 2006 and 2007. The 2008-09 SDS listed age-standardised rates per 100 population; this has been amended to a rate per 1,000 for the 2009-10 SDS, as rate per 1,000 is a generally accepted method of measuring these rates.
25. The 2008-09 Target/Est. cannot be directly compared with the 2008-9 Est. Actual due to a change in the data set definition. The 2008-09 Est. Actuals exclude episodes for diabetes complications where Renal Dialysis (Z49) was recorded as the ‘principal diagnosis’ and diabetes (E10 – E14) was listed as ‘other diagnosis’. This change was made after analysis detected some hospital coding anomalies which inflated the potentially preventable figures. This was particularly evident for the Indigenous figures.
26. Data pertains to Queensland residents only.
27. Smoking is a risk factor for adverse events in pregnancy being associated with low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams), preterm birth, foetal growth restriction, congenital anomalies and perinatal death. Strategies to address issues include education during antenatal visits and population-wide education campaigns aiming to reduce the underlying prevalence of smoking in women of child bearing age to improve foetal outcomes, for example, birthweight where the level of effectiveness can be measured. The aim is to improve the “quit rate” of those mothers who smoke during pregnancy and reduce the gap between non-Indigenous and Indigenous mothers.
28. This was a new measure in the 2008-09 SDS and was based on partial data rather than full year effect. The intent of the target is to close the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians with the 2009-10 Target/Est. aligning with the required annual gain to close the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.
29. Occasion of service is defined in the Queensland Health Data Dictionary as an occasion of examination, consultation, treatment or other service provided to a non-admitted patient in a functional unit of a health service facility
30. Occasions of service (OOS) include all public acute hospitals but exclude any private practice activity. The 2008-09 Est.Actual is lower than the 2008-09 Target/Est. because the previous measures included OOS provided by ‘dental hospitals’ and selected dental clinics operating out of acute hospitals (amounting to ~260,000 occasions annually). Due to changes in reporting of hospital-funded activity these dental OOS are now reported separately, and no longer part of the Monthly Activity Collection for hospitals.

31. The Casemix Funding Model (CFM) defines activity in terms of a single measure called a Weighted Activity Unit (WAU). The WAU provides a common unit of comparison between the variable components of the CFM, so that all activity can be measured consistently. It is a measure of the relative value of care provided to patients, across various treatment modalities (including renal dialysis treatment provided outside the actual hospital). The previously used term "Weighted Separations" only referred to admitted acute inpatients, therefore could not be used as a common unit of measure across all patient care types.
32. The 2008-09 Est.Actual and 2009-10 Target Est. average cost per weighted activity unit for acute admitted patients has increased due to increases in the EB costs and non-labour increases that include clinical supplies, pathology, prosthetics and drugs.
33. An improvement in the quality of classifications of episodes of care for sub and non acute patients and the associated patient costing detail has resulted in a shift between the cost per acute weighted activity (increase) and the cost per weighted activity for sub and non acute (decrease).
34. The 2008-09 Target/Est. was not achieved as the Ambulatory weighted activity was reduced by 14,000 due to the change in reporting of ambulatory mental health activity. The 2009-10 Target/Est has been revised in-line with the change in reporting. All non-admitted mental health activity has been removed from the weighted activity. It was identified that there was no consistency of recording ambulatory occasions of service for mental health across the health services due to a mix of a community or hospital-based service delivery models. This area of activity is being developed further by Mental Health Branch for future inclusions.
35. Antenatal care is a significant factor in improving morbidity and mortality and was recognised as an important factor in improving maternal and perinatal outcomes in the 'Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage Key Indicators 2007 Report'. If all risk factors were controlled during pregnancy, an increase of approximately 5% is required in 2008-09 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women to achieve parity with non-Indigenous mothers by 2015-16.
36. During 2008-09 Queensland Health divested itself of the provision of residential aged care at the Yeppoon Nursing Home. The aged care places were transferred to RSL Care Yeppoon.
37. There is no state or national benchmark figure for this measure, the 2008-09 and 2009-10 Target/Est. reflect the statewide target for provision of incentive funding under the Business Rules. 2008-09 data is preliminary and involves estimation, calculated on a pro-rata basis using the 2008-09 year to February inclusive. Includes data from 27 Queensland Emergency Department Reporting Hospitals, which represents approximately 80% of all emergency activity in Queensland.
38. Target/Est are based on the clinically recommended times for treatments specified by the Australian College for Emergency Medicine and applied nationally as a performance benchmark.
39. All figures are "acute" admitted patient episodes (including qualified newborns) from public acute hospitals.
40. Sub and non acute patient (SNAP) days pertain to the following care types: rehabilitation, palliative care, maintenance care, geriatric evaluation and management, and psychogeriatric care. The Queensland Health Data Dictionary defines the primary goal of care for a SNAP as the enhancement or maintenance of quality of life, current health status or functional ability. They can be either within a designated SNAP ward or a general ward setting.
41. The 2008-09 Target/Est was set based on 2007-08 YTD estimated actuals which were approximately 25,000 over the end of year actual figure. The 2009-10 Target/Est. has been revised in light of the baseline activity being lower than that which previous targets were based on.
42. The 2008-09 Target/Est. has been identified as an overestimation of the sub and non acute activity. A review has resulted in improvements in Queensland Health's reporting system. This sector is complex and has a calculation based on clinical scoring of "activity of daily living" (ADL) and general ward sub and non acute patients. The mix and data capture for this patient cohort has improved with improved scores and a more accurate alignment of designated clinical units in the hospitals.
43. Patient days are defined in the Queensland Health Data Dictionary as the total number of days or part days of stay for all patients who were admitted for an episode of care and who underwent separation during the reference period. Same day patients are counted as having a stay of one day.
44. The Queensland Health Data Dictionary defines an "available bed" as a bed which is immediately available to be used by an admitted patient if required and an "available bed alternative" is an item of furniture, for example, trolley and cot, non-recognised beds occupied or not, which is immediately available for use by admitted patients. They are immediately available for use if located in a suitable place for patient care, and there are nursing and auxiliary staff available, or who could be made available within a reasonable period, to service patients who may occupy them.
45. Strong evidence shows that patients discharging from hospital against medical advice are at high risk of being re-admitted with subsequent and avoidable complications. Research defining the size of the problem in Queensland public hospitals has been undertaken and appropriate protocols to address this are to be developed and tested.
46. Variable Life Adjusted Displays (VLADs) are a clinical indicator monitoring tool providing opportunity for improving the quality of services provided which has been in place since April 2007. Variance between the 2008-09 Target/Est to the 2008-09 Est. Actual is due to the variable maturity/experience of the Districts to conduct and report a VLAD review. There was a total of 145 Lower Level VLADs flagged in this period. 10 out of 31 Hospitals submitted reports within the approved timeframes for 75% or more of their VLADs flagged. Hospitals have developed their own policy on conducting an investigation in conjunction with the governing VLAD Implementation Standard describing the mandatory auditable requirements regarding the dissemination of VLAD. In late 2008 educational materials were provided to all hospitals and presentations conducted to assist in conducting and reporting VLAD reviews.
47. The 2008-09 Est. Actual and the 2008-09 and 2009-10 Target/Est reports the number of days waited by patients for elective surgery from the date the patient was added to the waiting list at the 50th and 90th percentile. The median (50% percentile) represents the number of days within which half the patients treated received their surgery. The 90% percentile wait shows that 90% of the patients treated received their surgery within the specified number of days. It is an indicator of effectiveness of access to public hospitals. The 2008-09 and 2009-10 Target/Est are benchmarks rather than targets and have been set according to the clinically recommended waiting time for each category for the 90th percentile only. Queensland is working towards meeting these benchmarks over time, but this is unlikely to be achieved in 2009-10. The aim is to have fewer days waited at the 50th and 90th percentile. Includes data from 32 Queensland Elective Surgery Reporting Hospitals, which represents approximately 95% of all elective surgery activity in Queensland. 2008-09 Est. Actual data is preliminary and involves estimation, calculated on a pro-rata basis using the 2008-09 year to January inclusive. Targets are not included for this measure as it is inappropriate to specify targets at the 50th percentile; however the measure has been included (without a target) as it is a nationally used standard measure. Queensland Health is aiming to achieve 90% of patients treated within clinically recommended time.

48. Targets/ benchmarks are not included for this measure as there are no national benchmarks at the 50th percentile; however the measure has been included (without a target) as it is a nationally used standard measure. Queensland Health is aiming to achieve 90% of patients treated within the clinically recommended time.
49. A nursing home type patient is someone who has been in hospital for 35 or more consecutive days and a clinical decision has been made that they do not require acute care.
50. Mental health acute admitted patient episodes of care are defined as the total number of completed overnight separations from acute general psychiatric inpatient unit(s) occurring within the reference period. Adult acute designated psychiatric units are those with PYAA standard unit codes. Since 2006-07 there has been a decrease in overall length of stay, however bed occupancy has remained relatively stable during this period which suggests increased accessibility and greater throughput as a cause for the greater than expected number of episodes.
51. 2008-09 estimates have been calculated on a pro-rata basis using July 2008 to December 2008 figures. Episodes in which the patient was admitted and discharged on the same day are excluded from all figures.
52. Mental health acute admitted psychiatric care days are defined as the total number of patient days in the acute general psychiatric inpatient unit(s) accounted for by completed overnight formal separations during the reference period. Adult acute designated psychiatric units are those with PYAA standard unit codes. Since 2006-07 there has been a slight decrease in overall length of stay, however bed occupancy has remained relatively stable during this period which suggests increased access bility and greater throughput as a cause for the greater than expected number of care days.
53. Mental health extended treatment accrued mental health care days are the total number of admitted patient care days provided in a designated mental health service within the reference period.
54. 2008-09 estimates calculated pro rata from the July 2008 to February 2009 figures. Extended treatment psychiatric units are those with PYAQ, PYSH, PYSM, PYDD, PYPG, and PYET standard unit codes in acute hospitals, and all units in psychiatric hospitals. Excludes a small number of psychogeriatric and mental health acquired brain injury extended treatment beds that do not report accrued patient day data to the Monthly Activity Collection.
55. The weighted activity units are the value for acute and extended treatment ward days in designated mental health wards of the casemix funded facilities for 2008-09.
56. Includes community–based activity across all mental health programs (general, child and youth, older persons and forensic). Community mental health care refers to specialist mental health care provided by community mental health services and hospital-based ambulatory care services. The 2009-10 Target/Est has been calculated on a pro-rata basis based on data trends for the period July 2005 to September 2008.
57. Data reflects a unique client count at the mental health network level. The target for 2009-10 has been set to account for the improved counting provided by the new state-wide information system implemented in November 2008 which eliminates duplicate patient counting, however with the expected population growth and the potential impacts of the increase in clinical community staff and other initiatives funded through the *Queensland Plan for Mental Health 2007-12* there will be an increase in the number of patients actually treated.
58. A community mental health care service contact refers to the provision of a clinically significant service by a mental health service provider for a particular consumer which results in a dated entry being made in the consumer's clinical record. Community mental health service contacts are provided by community mental health services (including those provided by hospital-based ambulatory services).
59. 2008-09 estimates were calculated pro rata using July 2008 to October 2008 figures. To be in scope, the initial admitted patient episode of care must (a) occur in an adult acute designated psychiatric unit, (b) involve an overnight or longer stay and (c) the episode must not end with statistical discharge or transfer. Same-day stays are excluded, as are episodes ending in statistical discharge, transfer or death. A readmission is defined as a subsequent overnight or longer episode for the patient in the adult acute designated psychiatric unit of the original hospital that begins within 28 days of the original discharge. Adult acute designated psychiatric units are those with PYAA standard unit codes.

Income Statement

Department of Health	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,8,15	5,457,139	5,616,956	8,326,338
User charges	2,9,16	377,038	434,357	465,268
Grants and other contributions	3,10,17	2,458,795	2,391,304	166,618
Other revenue	4,11,18	59,040	60,122	78,807
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**8,352,012**	**8,502,739**	**9,037,031**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	5,12,19	5,199,486	5,334,744	5,782,001
Supplies and services	6,13,20	2,104,733	2,200,454	2,265,651
Grants and subsidies		561,360	563,316	573,574
Depreciation and amortisation	7,14,21	389,362	312,897	326,774
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		93,071	87,328	85,031
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		4,000	4,000	4,000
Total expenses		**8,352,012**	**8,502,739**	**9,037,031**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Department of Health	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		107,144	140,588	119,057
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**107,144**	**140,588**	**119,057**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**107,144**	**140,588**	**119,057**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		633,012	427,053	955,145
Equity adjustments		(669)	(25,954)	..
Total movement in equity for period		**739,487**	**541,687**	**1,074,202**

Balance Sheet

Department of Health	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	22,31	618,560	81,723	82,037
Receivables	23,32	214,491	287,796	290,853
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		89,738	93,340	94,861
Other		49,248	61,553	61,576
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**972,037**	**524,412**	**529,327**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		20,000	20,000	20,000
Property, plant and equipment	24,33,40	6,642,407	6,141,311	7,151,846
Intangibles	25,34,41	88,757	68,623	140,515
Other		925	9,259	9,259
Total non-current assets		**6,752,089**	**6,239,193**	**7,321,620**
TOTAL ASSETS		**7,724,126**	**6,763,605**	**7,850,947**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	26,35,42	293,483	323,946	337,006
Employee benefit obligations	27,36	550,683	319,858	320,063
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		6,611	6,754	6,754
Total current liabilities		**850,777**	**650,558**	**663,823**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	28,37	50,000	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		1,592	1,544	1,419
Total non-current liabilities		**51,592**	**1,544**	**1,419**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**902,369**	**652,102**	**665,242**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**6,821,757**	**6,111,503**	**7,185,705**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	29,38,43	2,198,938	1,927,429	2,882,574
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		2,387,901	2,390,561	2,390,561
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	30,39,44	2,234,918	1,793,513	1,912,570
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**6,821,757**	**6,111,503**	**7,185,705**

Cash Flow Statement

Department of Health	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	45,55,65	5,457,139	5,656,356	8,326,338
User charges	46,56,66	362,778	420,097	450,702
Grants and other contributions	47,57,67	2,458,795	2,391,304	166,618
GST input tax credits received		165,874	165,874	165,874
Other		58,562	59,646	78,331
Outflows:				
Employee costs	48,58,68	(5,189,077)	(5,335,394)	(5,781,796)
Supplies and services	49,59,69	(2,104,499)	(2,200,220)	(2,265,417)
GST paid on purchases		(166,233)	(166,233)	(166,233)
Grants and subsidies		(561,360)	(563,316)	(573,574)
Other	50,60,70	(79,772)	(463,638)	(61,222)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**402,207**	**(35,524)**	**339,621**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		9,602	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment	51,61,71	(976,005)	(785,999)	(1,207,062)
Payments for intangibles	51,61,71	(44,501)	(14,824	(87,081)
Payments for investments			..	..
Loans and advances made		(309)	(309)	(309)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(1,011,213)**	**(801,132)**	**(1,294,452)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings	52,62	50,000		
Equity injections	53,63,72	776,894	633,735	1,123,585
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	54,64,73	(143,882)	(246,082)	(168,440)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**683,012**	**387,653**	**955,145**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**74,006**	**(449,003)**	**314**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**544,554**	**530,728**	**81,723**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	(2)	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**618,560**	**81,723**	**82,037**

Administered Income Statement

Department of Health	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines		50	50	50
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue		..	..	..
Interest		..	..	..
Administered revenue	1,3,5,6,8	24,131	25,340	24,069
Other		..	..	..
Total revenues		**24,181**	**25,390**	**24,119**
Expenses				
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation				
Grants and subsidies	2,4,7	16,023	17,232	16,448
Benefit payments				
Borrowing costs	5,8	8,108	8,108	7,621
Other		7	7	7
Total expenses		**24,138**	**25,347**	**24,076**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**43**	**43**	**43**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government		**43**	**43**	**43**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Balance Sheet

Department of Health	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		47	63	63
Receivables	9,13	12	7,300	7,300
Inventories				
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**59**	**7,363**	**7,363**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables	10,14,17	120,769	113,088	105,298
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**120,769**	**113,088**	**105,298**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**120,828**	**120,451**	**112,661**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	3	3
Transfers to Government payable		59	59	59
Interest-bearing liabilities	11,15	..	7,300	7,300
Other		..	1	1
Total current liabilities		**59**	**7,363**	**7,363**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities	12,16,18	120,769	113,088	105,298
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**120,769**	**113,088**	**105,298**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**120,828**	**120,451**	**112,661**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)				
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity		..	..	..
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		..	..	..
Reserves:		..	..	..
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Department of Health	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts	19,21,26	24,131	25,340	24,069
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines		50	50	50
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues		..	..	..
Other		(7)	(7)	(7)
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government		(43)	(43)	(43)
Grants and subsidies	20,22,27	(16,023)	(17,232)	(16,448)
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Borrowing costs	23,28	(8,108)	(8,108)	(7,621)
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed	24,29	7,303	7,303	7,790
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**7,303**	**7,303**	**7,790**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions	25,30	(7,303)	(7,303)	(7,790)
Finance lease payments				
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(7,303)**	**(7,303)**	**(7,790)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**..**	**..**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**47**	**63**	**63**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**47**	**63**	**63**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Department of Health

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Additional funding provided for increased elective surgery, e-Health programs, Information Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure, and the impact of wage increases under the proposed enterprise bargaining framework. Increases also reflect payments from the Australian Government directly to the Queensland Treasury Consolidated Fund as per a decision by the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) in November 2008.
2. Increases reflect additional Veteran Affairs revenue, interstate hospital patient fees and QComp revenue.
3. Reduction due to funding from the Australian Government reflected as Output revenue offset by increased Australian Government funding for immunisation programs and long stay patients programs. Decrease is also due to the reclassification of Motor Accident Insurance Commission (MAIC) revenue to User charges.
4. Other revenue increase relates to salary recoveries and other reimbursements from external agencies.
5. Increases in Employee expenses were due to the costs incurred under the proposed enterprise bargaining framework. This increase was offset by the transfer of employee expenses for the Linen Service to the Queensland Health Shared Service Provider (SSP).
6. Increases in supplies and services were due to procuring linen services from SSP and increase in ICT programs including e-health, ICT infrastructure and clinical enablement program.
7. Decrease in Depreciation expense were due to the methodology and re-estimation of buildings in 2007-08 which has resulted in the reduction in the annual depreciation charge.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

8. Increases due to funding from the Australian Government reflecting as Output revenue. Increased funding is also provided for wage increases under the proposed enterprise bargaining framework, elective surgery, depreciation, rehabilitation and step-down facilities and transfers from Queensland Ambulance Service for medically authorised transport. Funding increases also reflect the Government's ongoing commitment to mental health and critical service needs.
9. Increases reflect additional Veteran Affairs revenue, interstate hospital patient fees and QComp revenue.
10. Decreases in Grants and other contributions are due to funding from the Australian Government being reflected as Output revenue.
11. Other revenue increase relate to salary recoveries and other reimbursements from external agencies.
12. Increase in Employee expenses includes the impact of wage increases under the proposed enterprise bargaining framework, additional recruitment for hospital redevelopments and mental health programs.
13. Increase in Supplies and services due to associated costs of procurement of linen services from SSP and increase in ICT programs including e-health, ICT infrastructure and clinical enablement programs.
14. Decreases in Depreciation expense due to the methodology and re-estimation of buildings in 2007-08 which has resulted in the reduction in the annual depreciation charge.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

15. Increases due to funding from the Australian Government reflecting as Output revenue. Increased funding is also provided for wage increases under the proposed enterprise bargaining framework, elective surgery, depreciation, rehabilitation and step-down facilities and transfers from Queensland Ambulance Service for medically authorises transport. Funding increases also reflect the Government's ongoing commitment to mental health and critical service needs.
16. Increases reflect additional Veteran Affairs revenue, interstate hospital patient fees and QComp revenue.
17. Decreases in Grants and other contributions reflects the reallocation of Australian Government funding to Output Revenue and the reclassification of MAIC revenue from Grants to User charges.
18. Other revenue increase relate to salary recoveries and other reimbursements from external agencies.
19. Increases in Employee expenses includes the impact of wage increases under the proposed enterprise bargaining framework, additional recruitment for hospital redevelopments and mental health programs.
20. Increases in Supplies and Services due to associated costs of procuring linen services from SSP and increase in ICT programs including e-health, ICT infrastructure and clinical enablement programs.
21. Depreciation expenses to increase consistent with the increase to property, plant and equipment.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

22. Cash has decreased due to Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS) whereby annual leave obligations for general Government sector employees are funded centrally. Queensland Health no longer holds the liability for its employees' annual leave entitlements. These liabilities are held by the Consolidated Fund at a whole-of-Government level and Queensland Health compensated the Consolidated Fund with a cash equivalent transfer.
23. Increase reflects the 2007-08 year end balance flow through effect.
24. Decrease in Property, plant and equipment due to delays in the capital program and the review and adjustment of the re-evaluation methodology.
25. Decrease in Intangibles due to reduction in the expected software development work in progress.
26. Increase reflects the 2007-08 year end balance flow through effect.
27. Decrease reflects the reduction in the Annual Leave provision due to the ALCS outlined in note 22 above.
28. Draw down of borrowings no longer required.
29. Decrease reflects the deferral of equity injections to outer years.
30. The decrease in asset re-evaluation reserve reflects the review and adjustment of the re-evaluation methodology.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

31. Cash has decreased due to ALCS outlined in Note 22 above.
32. Increase reflects the 2007-08 year end balance flow through effect.
33. Increase reflects the investment for capital program including the Gold Coast University Hospital, Queensland Children's Hospital (QCH), Bundaberg Hospital expansion, Faster Care in our Emergency Departments, Mackay Base Hospital redevelopment, Mount Isa Health campus, Princess Alexandra Hospital redevelopment, Robina, Townsville and Rockhampton Hospital expansions and the QCH Academic and Research Centre.

34. Increase in Intang bles reflects the signification investment in the e-Health program.
35. Increase reflects the 2007-08 year end balance flow through effect.
36. Decrease reflects the ALCS outlined in Note 22 above.
37. Draw down of borrowings no longer required.
38. Increase due to additional capital investment under the Major Hospitals projects.
39. The decrease in asset revaluation reserve reflects the review and adjustment of the revaluation methodology.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
40. Increase due to capital investment as outlined in Note 23.
41. Increase in Intang bles reflects the significant investment in the e-Health program.
42. Increase reflects the 2007-08 year end balance flow through effect.
43. Increase due to additional capital investment under the Major Hospitals projects. Refer note 33
44. The increase in asset revaluation reserve reflects additional capital investment being offset by the comprehensive revaluation and interim indexation of assets.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
45. Additional Output receipts due to increased investment in elective surgery, e-Health programs, (ICT) infrastructure, Australian Government inflows reflecting as Output receipts and increased funding for the impact of wage increases under the proposed enterprise bargaining framework.
46. Increased due to additional Veteran Affairs receipts, interstate hospital patient fees and QComp receipts.
47. Reduction due to inflows from the Australian Government reflected as output receipts being offset by increased Australian Government inflows for immunisation programs and long stay patients programs. Decrease is also due to the reclassification of MAIC revenue from Grants to User Charges.
48. Increase in Employee costs were due to the additional costs under the proposed enterprise bargaining framework. This increase was offset by the transfer of employee costs for Linen Service to SSP.
49. Increases in Supplies and services were due to procuring linen services from SSP and increase in ICT programs including e-Health, ICT infrastructure and clinical enablement program.
50. Increased other outflows was due to ALCS detailed in Note 22 above.
51. Decrease in payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles reflected the delays in the implementation of capital programs.
52. Draw down of borrowings no longer required.
53. Decrease reflects the deferral of equity injections to outer years.
54. Increased due to increased investment in capital programs with associated equity withdrawals including e-Health.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
55. Additional Output receipts for increased elective surgery, e-Health programs, ICT infrastructure. Australian Government inflows reflected as output receipts and increases in funding due to the impact of wage increases under the proposed enterprise bargaining framework.
56. Increases reflect additional Veteran Affairs receipts, interstate hospital patient fees and QComp receipts.
57. Decrease due to the Australian Government funding reflected as Output receipts, this is to be offset by increased Australian Government funding for immunisation programs and long stay patient programs.
58. Increase in Employee costs due to the additional costs under the proposed enterprise bargaining framework. This increase was offset by the transfer of employee costs for Linen Service to SSP.
59. Increases in Supplies and services were due to procuring linen services from SSP and increase in ICT programs including e-Health, ICT infrastructure and clinical enablement program.
60. Decrease in Other outflows due to ALCS detailed in Note 22 above
61. Increase in payments for property, plant and equipment and intang bles reflects the additional investment for capital programs including e-Health projects listed under Note 33 above.
62. Draw down of borrowings no longer required.
63. Increase due to equity injections for capital investments including e-Health, ICT infrastructure and those outlined in Note 33 above.
64. Increased equity withdrawals associated with increased investment in e-Health and ICT infrastructure.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
65. Increase in Output receipts for programs detailed in Note 55 above.
66. Increases reflect additional veteran affairs receipts, interstate hospital patient fees and QComp revenue.
67. Decrease in Grants and other contributions reflect Australian Government funding being reflected in output receipts.
68. Increase in Employee expense includes the impact of wage increases under the proposed enterprise bargaining framework, additional recruitment for hospital redevelopments and mental health programs.
69. Increases in Outflows for Supplies and services due to associated costs of the procurement of linen services from SSP and increase in ICT programs including e-Health, ICT infrastructure and clinical enablement program.
70. Decreases in other outflows due to ALCS detailed in Note 22 above.
71. Increase in outflow payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles reflect the additional investment for capital programs including e-Health and projects listed under Note 33 above.
72. Increase in inflows Equity injections for capital investments including e-Health, ICT infrastructure and including projects listed in Note 33 above.
73. Decrease reflects the 2008-09 year end balance flow through effect and deferral of equity injections to outer years. This is offset by the continuing investment in projects associated with equity withdrawals such as e-Health.

Administered Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
1. Additional revenue received for the Health Quality and Complaints Commission (HQCC) to cover the cost of fitout in the new building for the collocation of the Commissions.
2. On-payment of funding from Government by a grant to the Health Quality and Complaints Commission.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
3. Decreased funding received for the HQCC for additional leases offset by increased recurrent funding from Government received for the HQCC to cover the cost of fitout in the new building for the collocation of the Commissions.

4. Increase reflects the expenditure for the HQCC for additional leases costs and the increase in recurrent expenditure associated with the HQCC cost of fit-out in the new building for the collocation of the Commissions.
5. Decrease in interest due to decrease in borrowings balance from Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) for funding public component of Mater Hospital redevelopment.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
6. Decrease in funding received for the HQCC's additional leases and decreased 2009-10 recurrent funding from Government received for the HQCC to cover the cost of fitout in the new building for the collocation of the Commissions.
7. Decrease in 2009-10 expenditure associated with the HQCC cost of fit-out in the new building for the collocation of the Commissions.
8. Decrease in interest due to decrease in borrowings from QTC for funding public component of Mater Hospital redevelopment.

Administered Balance sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
9. Increase reflects the recognition of the current receivable portion of the loan to the public component of the Mater Hospital redevelopment.
10. On-payment of funds to the Mater for the redevelopment of the public hospital component. The receivable for this will be extinguished once the redevelopment is completed with the repayment of the underlying borrowings by Government over a fifteen year term. Decrease due to the recognition of the current receivable portion of the advance to the Mater.
11. Increase reflects the recognition of the current payable portion of the borrowings to QTC of Mater Hospital redevelopment loan.
12. Funding for the public component of the Mater Hospital redevelopment is by way of the department drawing down borrowings from QTC. Borrowings have been drawn down over the term of the redevelopment with funds passed on to the Mater. Repayment of the borrowings will be funded by Government. Decrease due to the recognition of the current payable portion of the borrowings to QTC of Mater Hospital redevelopment loan.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
13. Increase reflects the recognition of the current receivable portion of the loan to the Mater for the redevelopment of the public hospital component.
14. Decrease reflects the repayment of advance to the Mater with the repayment funded by Government and the recognition of the current receivable portion of the advance to the Mater.
15. Increase reflects the recognition of the current payable portion of the borrowings to QTC of Mater Hospital redevelopment loan.
16. Decrease reflects the repayment of borrowings to QTC of Mater Hospital redevelopment loan and the recognition of the current payable portion of the borrowings to QTC.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
17. Decrease reflects the repayment of advance to the Mater with the repayment funded by Government.
18. Decrease reflects the repayment of borrowings to QTC of Mater Hospital redevelopment loan.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
19. Additional funding provided for the HQCC for the fitout in the new building for the collocation of the Commissions.
20. Increases in outflows reflect additional costs associated with the HQCC's fit-out in the new building for the collocation of the Commissions.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
21. Decrease in inflows received for the HQCC for additional leases.
22. Increase in outflows reflects the expenses for the HQCC for additional leases and the increase in recurrent expenditure associated with the HQCC cost of fitout in the new building for the collocation of the Commissions.
23. Decreased interest due to decrease in borrowings from QTC for funding public component of Mater Hospital redevelopment.
24. Increase due to full year repayment from Mater for advance of borrowings from QTC for Mater Hospital redevelopment.
25. Repayments for loan from QTC for the Mater Hospital redevelopment.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
26. Decreased funding received for the HQCC for additional leases and decreased 2009-10 recurrent funding from Government received for the HQCC to cover the cost of fitout in the new building for the collocation of the Commissions.
27. Decrease in outflows reflects the reduction in 2009-10 expenditure associated with the HQCC's Commission cost of fitout in the new building for the collocation of the Commissions.
28. Decrease in interest due to decrease in borrowings from QTC for funding public component of Mater Hospital redevelopment.
29. Increase due to full year repayment from Mater for advance of borrowings from QTC for Mater Hospital redevelopment.
30. Repayments for loan from QTC for the Mater Hospital redevelopment.

Shared Service Initiative

Queensland Health Shared Service Provider

Overview

The Shared Service Initiative is a whole-of-Government approach to corporate services delivery. The vision is to provide high quality, cost-effective corporate support services across the Queensland Government. Shared services is underpinned by standardising business processes, consolidating technology and pooling resources and expertise.

Hosted by Queensland Health, the Queensland Health Shared Service Provider (QHSSP) employs approximately 1,714 full-time equivalent staff. The Service aims to provide efficient, quality and innovative corporate services that support the delivery of health services and promote organisational effectiveness for Queensland Health. The QHSSP delivers the following services:

- Finance
- Supply
- Payroll
- Recruitment and Selection
- Staff travel (corporate office)
- Metropolitan and Wide Bay Linen

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

- The seamless transition of Metropolitan and Wide Bay Linen services into the scope of QHSSP services as of 1 July 2008.
- The introduction of the Vacancy Administration Database for Effective Recruitment (VADER) information management system which replaced out-dated databases with a single application.
- Introduction of the South West Queensland Supply Model brings consistency, uniformity, and economy of scale to over 30 facilities.
- Implementation of a balanced scorecard that links to the broader Queensland Health priorities and directly correlates with organisational and workforce performance and is monitored through rigorous performance measures and clearly articulates accountabilities.
- The introduction of the Metropolitan Linen Service data base system for client set-up information. A knowledge sharing web-based system with user interface, enabling improved calculation of linen supply quantities and reducing risk of human error.

Future developments

- Implementation of solutions to support end to end business processes. In particular, the delivery of systems to ensure continuity and stability of the payroll and rostering processes.
- Ongoing implementation of the Supply Chain Management Integration Strategy (SCMIS). The strategy seeks to design, develop and implement a model of service delivery that supports a lean, high performance supply chain that achieves “best practice” standards.

Statements

Performance Statement

Queensland Health Shared Service Provider	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Financial performance measures				
$ SSP Operating Surplus/(Deficit) ($'000)		..	..	..
% Labour costs as % of total expenses	1	84.36%	78.74%	78.89%
Non-financial performance measures				
Number of FTE SSP	2	1,316	1,714	1,593
% of Operating Level Agreements signed	3	100%	100%	100%

Note/s:

1. The reduction in the 2008-09 Est. Actual compared to the 2008-09 Target/Est. is due to the non-reciprocal transfer of Queensland Health Linen Services to QHSSP from Queensland Health which has seen a reduction in the labour costs as a percentage of total expenses. Non-labour costs incurred by QHSSP associated with the transfer include linen replacement, repair and maintenance, water and chemicals, transportation etc.
2. The non-reciprocal transfer of Queensland Health Linen Services to QHSSP has seen a 277 increase in FTEs. Delays in implementing a whole-of-government systems has resulted in QHSSP requiring additional processing staff (approximately 121 FTE).
3. Queensland Health has one Operating Level Agreement with the Queensland Health Shared Service Provider.

Income Statement

Queensland Health Shared Service Provider	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges	1,2,3	98,438	127,189	129,487
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue		..	..	..
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments				
Total income		**98,438**	**127,189**	**129,487**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	1,2,3	83,040	100,145	102,148
Supplies and services	1,2,3	14,869	24,080	24,362
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	1,2	154	2,589	2,593
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		375	375	384
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**98,438**	**127,189**	**129,487**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Queensland Health Shared Service Provider	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		..	..	..
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments	4	..	25,285	..
Total movement in equity for period		**..**	**25,285**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Queensland Health Shared Service Provider	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	5,6,7	10,316	17,002	19,595
Receivables	5,6	812	1,725	1,725
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories	5,6	..	311	311
Other		63	27	27
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**11,191**	**19,065**	**21,658**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	5,6	558	25,387	22,794
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**558**	**25,387**	**22,794**
TOTAL ASSETS		**11,749**	**44,452**	**44,452**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	5,6	545	9,251	9,251
Employee benefits obligations	5,6	7,543	6,187	6,187
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**8,088**	**15,438**	**15,438**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**8,088**	**15,438**	**15,438**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**3,661**	**29,014**	**29,014**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	5,6	4,839	30,115	30,115
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		(1,178)	(1,101)	(1,101)
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**3,661**	**29,014**	**29,014**

Cash Flow Statement

Queensland Health Shared Service Provider	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges	7,8,9	98,438	127,189	129,487
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Employee costs	7,8,9	(83,040)	(100,145)	(102,148)
Supplies and services	7,8,9	(14,869)	(24,080)	(24,362)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		(375)	(375)	(384)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**154**	**2,589**	**2,593**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**154**	**2,589**	**2,593**
Cash at the beginning of financial year	7,8	**10,162**	**14,411**	**17,002**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	2	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**10,316**	**17,002**	**19,595**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Queensland Health Shared Service Provider

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Reflects the non-reciprocal transfer of Queensland Health Linen Services to Queensland Health Shared Service Provider (QHSSP).

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

2. Reflects the non-reciprocal transfer of Queensland Health Linen Services to Queensland Health Shared Service Provider (QHSSP) and increase in operating level agreement for labour and non-labour escalation.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

3. Increase in operating level agreement for labour and non-labour escalation.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

4. Reflects the non-reciprocal transfer of Queensland Health Linen Services to Queensland Health Shared Service Provider (QHSSP).

Balance sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

5. Reflects the non-reciprocal transfer of Queensland Health Linen Services to Queensland Health Shared Service Provider (QHSSP).

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

6. Reflects the non-reciprocal transfer of Queensland Health Linen Services to Queensland Health Shared Service Provider (QHSSP).

Statement of cash flows

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

7. Reflects the non-reciprocal transfer of Queensland Health Linen Services to Queensland Health Shared Service Provider (QHSSP).

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

8. Reflects the non-reciprocal transfer of Queensland Health Linen Services to Queensland Health Shared Service Provider (QHSSP) and increase in operating level agreement for labour and non-labour escalation.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

9. Increase in operating level agreement for labour and non-labour escalation.

Statutory Bodies

Queensland Institute of Medical Research

Overview

Established under the *Queensland Institute of Medical Research Act 1945* as a statutory body, the Queensland Institute of Medical Research (QIMR) is one of the largest medical research organisations in the southern hemisphere, globally recognised for the quality of its research. QIMR conducts medical research with an emphasis on a translational approach facilitated through QIMR's equity in QGen Pty Ltd. QIMR conducts medical research which aligns with the Queensland Government's *Smart State Strategy 2005–2015* through the following research divisions and programs:

- Infectious Diseases
- Immunology
- Cancer and Cell Biology
- Human Genetics and Population Health
- Indigenous Health Research Program
- Mental Health
- Australian Centre for International and Tropical Health
- Centre for Vaccine Developments.

The QIMR Trust was established to receive, manage and invest donations and bequests to QIMR in order to support QIMR research activities.

In 2008-09, QIMR received a grant of $6.4 million from the Queensland Government and a $5.1 million contribution from the QIMR Trust, to fund QIMR research activities. QIMR has successfully bid for a number of competitive peer-reviewed medical research grants. The two largest funders of research at QIMR are the National Health and Medical Research Council Australia (NHMRC) and the National Institutes of Health (USA). QIMR also receives significant funding from other bodies such as the Cancer Council Queensland and the Leukaemia Foundation of Queensland.

QIMR has partnerships in the Cooperative Research Centre (CRC) for Aboriginal Health, the Australian Centre for International and Tropical Health, the Griffith Medical Research College, the Australian Centre for Vaccine Development, and participation in start up companies.

QIMR's current activities include:

- researching the causes and mechanisms of cancer and common diseases, including those which particularly affect Queenslanders (skin cancer, dengue fever, etc)
- researching diseases of the third world such as malaria, schistosomiasis, dengue fever and leishmaniasis
- maintaining the Indigenous Health Research Program which conducts research in the areas of respiratory diseases, cancer, healthy skin, diabetes, rheumatic fever, dementia and heart disease
- establishing further translational medicine programs that enable the preparation and testing of new experimental therapies and vaccines
- establishing medical research collaborations within Queensland, Australia and overseas
- the establishment of Indigenous education programs to encourage students to pursue a career in Indigenous research in the fields of health or science
- accommodating more than 100 full-time and part-time PhD and honours students from Queensland universities

- hosting approximately 105 visiting scientists from Australia and overseas
- assisting Queensland Health to protect and commercialise its intellectual property, which has resulted in the creation of Replikun Pty Ltd.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

QIMR's recent achievements include:

- the identification of a gene that influences the ovarian cancer outcome
- ovarian cancer risk factor results released from one of the world's largest ovarian cancer studies, revealing key lifestyle factors which increase a woman's risk of developing the disease
- QIMR scientist received one of only 12 Australia Fellowships (in 2009) which provided funding to further research in the field of epigenetics
- commencement of phase II trial for the treatment of nasopharyngeal cancer, involving a collaboration between QIMR and the Hong Kong University
- the identification of novel proteins that control genome stability and their relevance to the pathogenesis and early diagnosis of cancer
- the identification of a drug that promotes spinal cord healing
- the identification of obesity and reflux as major risk factors for the development of oesophageal cancer
- the demonstration that whole inactivated parasites in very low number can induce immunity to multiple strains of malaria
- the description of new technologies to determine the age of mosquitoes, relevant to their ability to transmit dengue and other infectious diseases
- the demonstration that scabies mite proteins can inhibit immunological pathways, relevant to their ability to predispose to serious skin infections and renal and heart diseases
- the commencement of a clinical trial to determine whether hookworm infection can treat coeliac disease
- the commencement of a study to determine the ability of azithromicin to prevent complications of bronchiectasis in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children
- the identification of hormones that can exacerbate graft-versus-host disease in the treatment of leukaemia.

Future developments

Future developments for QIMR include:

- the construction of the QIMR Smart State Medical Research Centre (SSMRC) which will be occupied by approximately 400 scientists who will conduct research into mental health, biosecurity, bioinformatics, epigenetics, tropical health and high school research
- a trial to examine the effect of maintenance azithromycin on the prevention of pulmonary exacerbations in Indigenous children with bronchiectasis. QIMR will collaborate with the Menzies School of Health Research and the Starship Hospital, Auckland.

Income Statement

Queensland Institute of Medical Research	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges		6,215	7,080	6,420
Grants and other contributions	1,4	122,743	71,154	80,034
Other revenue	3,6	6,240	3,941	5,175
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	2,5	3,596	(8,108)	1,859
Total income		**138,794**	**74,067**	**93,488**
Expenses				
Employee expenses		38,935	39,421	42,002
Supplies and services		21,743	28,758	27,865
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		4,862	5,651	5,961
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		355	1,412	1,713
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**65,895**	**75,242**	**77,541**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**72,899**	**(1,175)**	**15,947**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Queensland Institute of Medical Research	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		9,565	2,762	3,319
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**9,565**	**2,762**	**3,319**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		72,899	(1,175)	15,947
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**82,464**	**1,587**	**19,266**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**82,464**	**1,587**	**19,266**

Balance Sheet

Queensland Institute of Medical Research	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		38,656	50,663	36,084
Receivables		11,124	14,351	14,443
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		276	264	264
Other		550	228	228
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**50,606**	**65,506**	**51,019**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets	7,10	102,530	75,575	77,666
Property, plant and equipment	11	131,898	131,082	153,336
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**234,428**	**206,657**	**231,002**
TOTAL ASSETS		**285,034**	**272,163**	**282,021**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	8,12	13,039	75,270	65,802
Employee benefits obligations		1,937	2,071	2,131
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		27	29	29
Provisions		121	121	121
Other		225	..	..
Total current liabilities		**15,349**	**77,491**	**68,083**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		456	630	630
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**456**	**630**	**630**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**15,805**	**78,121**	**68,713**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**269,229**	**194,042**	**213,308**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		..	..	..
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		226,118	145,383	161,330
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	9	43,111	48,659	51,978
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**269,229**	**194,042**	**213,308**

Cash Flow Statement

Queensland Institute of Medical Research	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		6,285	7,062	6,410
Grants and other contributions		67,743	71,154	80,034
Other		5,971	3,944	5,093
Outflows:				
Employee costs		(38,875)	(39,361)	(41,942)
Supplies and services		(21,743)	(29,087)	(27,865)
Grants and subsidies	14,15	2,989	(4,893)	(9,468)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		(332)	(1,382)	(1,712)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**22,038**	**7,437**	**10,550**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed	13,16	..	12,545	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	17	(22,620)	(16,645)	(24,896)
Payments for investments		(954)	..	(233)
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(23,574)**	**(4,100)**	**(25,129)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(1,536)**	**3,337**	**(14,579)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**40,192**	**47,326**	**50,663**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**38,656**	**50,663**	**36,084**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Queensland Institute of Medical Research

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Grants of $75 million from State and Commonwealth Governments for the construction of Smart State Medical Research Centre (SSMRC) were included in 2008-09 Budget. 2008-09 Est. Actual on construction is $14.3 million, with the remainder of grants funding to be pushed out past 2009-10. It is anticipated that the bulk of the grant funding will be expended in 2010-11.
2. Depressed stock market did not return budgeted increase in investment market (Estimated loss on market value $8.1 million);
3. Budget interest earned on grants for SSMRC not brought to account but capitalised in accordance with the terms of the funding agreement ($3.3 million).

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

4. Revenue recognised from construction costs of SSMRC expected to be $7.5 million higher in 2009-10 than 2008-09 as the program of work has been revised forward. The major expenditure is now expected to occur in 2010-11;
5. Share investments expected to recover some of market value losses experienced in 2008-09, $10 million variance to losses forecast in 2008-09;
6. The Business Case prepared for the SSMRC includes capital fundraising of $2 million for the 2009-10 financial year.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

7. Redemption of managed funds ($12.5 million); loss on market value of investments $8.1 million;
8. Deferral of expenditure on SSMRC resulted in unexpended Grant funds that were budgeted to be spent in 2008-09 ($55 million).
9. Independent building valuation for 2007-08 $12.4 million higher than forecast. 2008-09 valuation assumed 12% increase in value. Revised estimated actual for 2008-09 assumes 3% increase, a decrease of $6.8 million on budget.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

10. Increase ($2.1M) due to reinvested dividends plus anticipated increase in market value (estimate 3% growth).
11. Increase in property assets due to budget expenditure on Smart State Medical Research Centre (SSMRC) of $21.9 million in 2009-10.
12. Budget expenditure on SSMRC in 2009-10 is greater than grants received by $11.9 million. Funds received are recognised in Payables. Grant revenue is recognised using the matching principle i.e. once funds are spent, revenue is recognised with the subsequent effect of reducing the liability.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

13. Redemption of managed funds ($12.5 million);
14. Estimated actual expenditure on grant projects for 2008-09 based on current financial year trend expected to be $8.3 million greater than budget.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

15. Increase $4.5m due to expected surplus of capital expenditure against capital grant funds.
16. No managed fund investments expected to be redeemed in 2009-10;
17. Expenditure on Smart State Medical Research Centre of $21.9 million in 2009-10, $14.3 million in 2008-09; $1 million budget for upgrade of Financial Management Systems.

Health Quality and Complaints Commission

Overview

Established under the Health Quality and Complaints Commission Act (2006), the Health Quality and Complaints Commission (HQCC) is an independent statutory body established to monitor, review and report on the quality of health services; recommend action to improve the quality of health services; manage healthcare complaints and investigations; help consumers and providers to resolve complaints; and preserve and promote health rights.

The HQCC's goal to improve the quality and safety of health services contributes to the Governments *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland target* and the *Advancing Health Action 2008* ambitions. The 2009-10 estimated Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions are 58.3 FTE (permanent) and 11 FTE (temporary).

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

- Implemented phase one of the HQCC stakeholder engagement strategy.
- Increased engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.
- Partnered with Smart Service Queensland in delivering HQCC information to regional and remote Queenslanders through the Queensland Government Agent Program.
- Monitored and reported on 226 hospital and day surgery facilities' in alignment with the HQCC's seven standards and compliance with section 20 of the *HQCC Act*.
- Enhanced the standards reporting tool to improve data collection and the user experience.
- Developed a prototype knowledge management (KM) system to identify emerging quality and safety issues.
- Improved the complaints and investigations case management system.
- Trialled a hybrid investigation model to guide collaboration with external agencies, reducing investigation timeframes, increasing cooperation and eliminating duplication.
- Closed five Bundaberg Special Process claims, with three claims awaiting finalisation.
- Relocated with the Queensland Ombudsman, Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian, Anti-Discrimination Commission and Commonwealth Ombudsman to create a one stop shop for complaints handling and opportunities for cooperation and organisational efficiencies.

Future developments

- Implement phase two of the HQCC stakeholder engagement strategy.
- Develop a comprehensive KM framework to improve health quality and safety outcomes through risk mapping as a predictor of performance.
- Develop an online strategy to support enhanced KM and stakeholder engagement.
- Enhance the prototype KM system to support generation of provider profiles.
- Implement an online complaints system.
- Trial a verification framework to confirm provider compliance with the *HQCC Act*.
- After the HQCC released the management of acute myocardial infarction (AMI) standards in 2007, HQCC will now consult with general practitioners and other providers involved in the management of AMI as part of implementation of the AMI standard.
- Review the seven HQCC standards.
- Increase devolution of complaints and investigations where appropriate.
- Increase emphasis on pre-emptive investigations based upon emerging information/data.

Statements

Performance Statement

Health Quality and Complaints Commission	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Number of enquiries closed		2,500	2,300	2,300
Number of complaints closed	1	4,000	5,000	5,000
Number of investigations finalised	2	40	85	50
Number of standards released or reviewed		7	7	7
% HQCC investigation recommendations accepted by agency	3	80%	..	..
% of health service providers reporting against standards (hospital and day surgery units)		100%	100%	100%
% of complaints assessed within 90 days of the start of the assessment stage		75%	90%	95%
% of investigations finalised within 12 months	4	50%	70%	70%
State contribution ($'000)		**8,528**	**8,720**	**8,570**
Other revenue($'000)		**250**	**250**	**200**
Total cost ($'000)		**8,778**	**8,970**	**8,770**

Notes:
1. The total number of complaints closed includes complaints and enquiries.
2. Additional contract staff were employed in 2008-09 to assist with investigations.
3. HQCC are unable to collect this data at present. HQCC is developing a methodology and information management systems to measure this target. It is anticipated that reporting on this measure will begin in 2010-11.
4. The increase in the percentage of investigations finalised within 12 months was achieved through the employment of additional contract staff.

Income Statement

Health Quality and Complaints Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions	1,3	8,528	8,720	8,570
Other revenue		250	250	200
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments				
Total income		**8,778**	**8,970**	**8,770**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	2	6,704	6,896	5,994
Supplies and services		1,946	1,946	2,648
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		100	100	100
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		28	28	28
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**8,778**	**8,970**	**8,770**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Health Quality and Complaints Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		..	..	..
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**..**	**..**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Health Quality and Complaints Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	4,6	3,411	2,440	2,540
Receivables		88	88	88
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		16	12	12
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**3,515**	**2,540**	**2,640**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	7	314	325	225
Intangibles		11	576	576
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**325**	**901**	**801**
TOTAL ASSETS		**3,840**	**3,441**	**3,441**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		370	600	600
Employee benefits obligations	5	323	440	440
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**693**	**1,040**	**1,040**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		143	198	198
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		**143**	**198**	**198**
Total non-current liabilities		**836**	**1,238**	**1,238**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**..**	**..**	**..**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**3,004**	**2,203**	**2,203**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		1,619	1,619	1,619
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		1,385	584	584
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**3,004**	**2,203**	**2,203**

Cash Flow Statement

Health Quality and Complaints Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions		8,528	8,720	8,570
Other		250	250	200
Outflows:				
Employee costs	8,10	(6,704)	(6,896)	(5,994)
Supplies and services	9,11	(1,946)	(1,946)	(2,648)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		(28)	(28)	(28)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**100**	**100**	**100**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**100**	**100**	**100**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**3,311**	**2,340**	**2,440**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**3,411**	**2,440**	**2,540**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Health Quality and Complaints Commission

Income statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The 2008-09 Est Actual is more than the 2008-09 budget due to the effect of the enterprise bargaining funding transfer which occurred in 2008-09.
2. Increase in Employee expenses due to increase in additional temporary staff to implement key projects outlined in the Parliamentary review of the Health Quality and Complaints Commission.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

3. Decrease in Grants and other contributions Estimate due to one off funding for relocation to 53 A bert Street.

Balance sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

4. The decrease reflects the 2007-08 year end balance flow through effect.
5. The increase in employee benefits is due to number of temporary staff.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

6. Reduction in Cash assets due to increase in temporary staffing to implement key projects outlined in the Parliamentary review of the Health Quality and Complaints Commission.
7. Reduction in property, plant and equipment relates to the one off purchase of equipment for new premises at 53 Albert Street.

Statement of cash flows

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

8. Reduction in employee costs attributed to a decrease in temporary staffing costs.
9. Increased Supplies and services reflects estimated increases in relocating to new premises.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

10. Reduction in employee costs attributed to a decrease in temporary staffing costs.
11. Increased Supplies and services reflects estimated increases in relocating to new premises.

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PART 18

Department of Environment and Resource Management

Summary of departmental portfolio Budgets

Page	Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
3-199	Department of Environment and Resource Management - controlled	914,586
	Department of Environment and Resource Management - administered	36,496
3-239	Queensland Water Commission	28,166

Departmental Overview

Ministerial Responsibility

The Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and Minister for Trade and the Minister for Climate Change and Sustainability are responsible for the functions of the Department of Environment and Resource Management. The Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and Minister for Trade is also responsible for the functions of the Queensland Water Commission.

Strategic Issues

The environmental and resource management challenges facing Queensland require a coordinated approach to ensure Queensland's long-term sustainability and economic well being. The growing population and rising standard of living, place increasing pressure on the State's natural resources, particularly on our land and water, while generating more waste and increasing the potential for adverse impacts on our natural ecosystems. At the same time we face the challenge of preparing for the impacts of climate change and taking action to build resilience in the natural landscape.

The Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM), created on 26 March 2009, combines the work of the former Department of Natural Resources and Water and the Environmental Protection Agency to ensure a coordinated approach to conserving and managing our natural environment for the benefit of Queenslanders. To ensure Queensland's long-term sustainability the tasks include: promoting sustainable living and resource use, conserving our natural and cultural heritage, planning and managing for the sustainable use of our natural resources, and strengthening our response to climate change. The new department provides an opportunity to enhance our approach to management of the environment and natural resources, ensuring that the approaches are integrated, coordinated and the synergies maximised.

The department has a critical role to play in the achievement of the Toward Q2 Ambitions, Green - Protecting our lifestyle and environment, and Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas, and will bring an enhanced, integrated approach to these challenges.

Implementation of the Government's election commitments will be a significant focus for the department. This includes the development of strategies on the best way forward on re-growth clearing and strategies to address run-off into the Great Barrier Reef.

The department leads the Toward Q2 Target, Green - Cut by one third Queenslanders' carbon footprint, with reduced car and electricity use, and is a major contributor to the Toward Q2 Target, Green - Protect 50 percent more land for nature conservation and public recreation. These roles include:

- increasing the amount of land set aside for national parks and the protected area estate
- developing a waste management strategy to enhance resource recovery and production efficiencies
- promoting domestic, commercial and industrial recycling
- building on current climate change mitigation and adaptation measures
- engaging individuals, households, communities, businesses and industry through the ClimateSmart Living campaign to effect behavioural change to reduce carbon emissions
- facilitating improvements in rural leasehold land management through the Delbessie Agreement
- providing timely processes for setting aside land for public recreation.

The department is also a significant contributor to the Toward Q2 Target, Strong - Queensland is Australia's strongest economy, with infrastructure that anticipates growth. This role includes:

- ongoing development and investment in a titling system where property rights are secure, reliable and easily accessible and quality spatial information (mapping, ownership, valuations and land tenure) to enable effective planning and development of the State
- continuing work on the State's water reform agenda to ensure the sustainability, security and reliability of supply throughout Queensland
- assisting to build strong Indigenous communities through improvements to Indigenous Queenslanders' land access and ownership
- ongoing management of the State's vast leasehold land estate to ensure environmentally sustainable use.

Ongoing collaboration with all of the department's stakeholders is important to the effective delivery of services. In particular, collaboration with the Australian Government establishes joint efforts to address climate change, the sustainable management of ground water in the Great Artesian Basin, the ongoing health of the State's catchments and the health of the Great Barrier Reef.

2009–10 Highlights

Environment

- The department will coordinate the implementation of the revised Queensland Climate Change Strategy to ensure Queensland remains at the forefront of climate change response. This includes funding for several key election commitments and an additional $43 million in new investments comprising: support for disaster management initiatives totalling $15.6 million over five years; $15 million for the ClimateSmart Business Service to be delivered over four years; extending the Rural Water Use Efficiency initiative with $4.5 million over four years; and $8 million over four years for the Energy Efficiency Retrofit program. The revised Queensland Climate Change Strategy will be finalised in the near future.
- Additional funding of $50 million over five years is provided for the Great Barrier Reef Protection Package. Legislative and related measures will be developed as part of this package to prevent broad scale agricultural pollution of the Great Barrier Reef. This is the State's regulatory response toward mitigating the impacts of key pollutants, i.e. nutrients, sediments and pesticides, on reef quality.
- Additional funding of $1.2 million per annum is provided for an increase in comprehensive Environmental Impact Statement assessments. This will increase the capacity to assess the environmental implications and mitigation measures of proposed major mining, gas and petroleum projects, and allow the timely commencement of approved new projects in regional communities.
- Ongoing funding of $5 million per annum is provided for the maintenance of assets on the protected area estate.
- Funding of $1.2 million has been identified for a feasibility study for a new Great Walk from the Daintree River to the tip of Cape York. The study will be undertaken during the next twelve months. In addition four new world-class, long-distance walking tracks representing $6.5 million in funding are due to be completed by June 2010.

- Additional funding of $0.9 million per annum is provided for an extra eight rangers for the Moreton Bay Marine Park. The rangers will undertake compliance activities, maintain public infrastructure and respond to wildlife strandings within the expanded Moreton Bay Marine Park. In addition, the department is delivering on one of the new commitments of the Moreton Bay Marine Park Zoning Plan by building the first of the three planned artificial reefs. The Harry Atkinson Artificial Reef, north of Peel Island, will provide recreational anglers with new fishing opportunities outside the increased green zones.
- $1.5 million will be invested to undertake beach sand excavation to restore the wave activity at the popular Gold Coast Kirra Beach.
- Through a $3 million sponsorship by Xstrata, a program to reintroduce the northern hairy nosed wombats to Yarran Downs will be undertaken in an attempt to establish a second colony of this endangered animal.
- A biodiversity strategy will be developed to define a coordinated, whole-of-landscape approach that enables government, industry and the community to work together to protect our biodiversity wealth.

Resource Management

- Additional funding of $1.5 million over two years ($0.8 million in 2009–10) is provided for surveying in Indigenous communities to support recent amendments to the *Aboriginal Land Act 1991*, the *Torres Strait Islander Land Act 1991* and the *Land Act 1994*.
- To demonstrate the Government's commitment to the National Water Initiative, additional funding of $4.9 million over four years is provided to continue the water metering program throughout the State. The program provides reliable and credible water information on the amount of water taken. This ensures users receive their fair share of water as per their entitlement and environmental outcomes are achieved.
- The wild rivers protection will be extended to a further eight river basins on Cape York Peninsula. As well, action will be taken over the next two years to extend wild rivers protection to South-West Queensland's channel country, with the Georgina and Diamantina Rivers and Cooper Creek to be nominated as wild rivers.
- The Wild River Rangers program will be expanded with additional funding of $5 million over four years ($0.9 million in 2009-10) to employ an additional 10 rangers. Initial placements for negotiation with local Indigenous communities include Hinchinbrook Island and the Staaten River catchment. Other negotiations are likely to include the Northern Peninsula Area and additional rangers for established groups throughout the Gulf of Carpentaria and Cape York Peninsula.
- The Great Artesian Basin Sustainability Initiative funds programs such as bore rehabilitation and bore drain replacement. The aim is to halt the decline and, where possible, restore pressures within the Basin in line with the Great Artesian Basin Strategic Management Plan. $46.5 million has been allocated over 5 years to 2013-14, starting with $7.3 million in 2009-10.
- A strategic program of work will take place to improve the digital flow of cadastral survey information within and between government and the surveying industry. Interactive digital based services will enable streamlining and efficiencies within government and industry practices. The design phase of the Electronic Access for Registry Lodgement (EARL) system will be completed by July 2009. Full implementation is anticipated in 2010.

- As a result of the Premier's Taskforce to address public safety issues and efficiencies in both Government and industry in the collection and use of address information, the Address Management Framework project has been established. This project will seek to improve the completeness and availability of address information used across Government.

2008–09 Achievements

Environment

- The Queensland Climate Change fund has committed $29.3 million to support new climate change initiatives including the Low Carbon Diet, the Big Light Switch and the ClimateSmart Home Service. This is a part of an ongoing commitment to Queensland's response to climate change.
- Delivery of the two-year ClimateSmart Home Service commenced. This service will help up to 260 000 Queensland households reduce their energy use over the next two years.
- The review of Queensland's *Climate Smart 2050* strategy was completed.
- The National Park estate was increased through the South East Queensland and Wet Tropics Forest Transfer processes, with additional land acquired through the Daintree Rescue Package and South East Queensland Conservation Initiative. A Restoration Agreement was entered into with the Australian Rainforest Conservation Society for the rehabilitation of land prior to its inclusion in the Springbrook National Park.
- $17.5 million was invested to upgrade visitor facilities including boardwalks, seats, lookouts, barbecues, shelters and composting toilets in the protected area estate.
- The Ma:Mu Rainforest Canopy Walkway in the Wooroonooran National Park was launched. This walkway was constructed at a cost of $10 million.
- During 2008-09 the centenary of national parks in Queensland were celebrated throughout the State. At the launch at Witches falls, Tamborine National Park, Premier Anna Bligh announced the increase of national parks estate to 7.5% of Queensland by 2020. The celebrations culminated in the Australian Protected Areas Congress in November 2008 hosted by the former Environmental Protection Agency, bringing together over 300 international and Australian experts in protected area management and research.
- A Koala Crisis Response Strategy was developed, addressing recommendations from the Premier's Taskforce on Koala Conservation.
- In January 2009 Ecofund was launched as a stand alone business unit. Ecofund has been established to provide environmental and voluntary carbon offsetting services to government clients on a cost recovery basis, in line with the Government's offset policy.
- The 10-year Moreton Bay Marine Park Zoning Plan was finalised with the plan commencing operation on 1 March 2009. The plan has increased the area of Moreton Bay Marine Park protected by marine national park (green) zones, from 0.5% to 16%.
- An enhanced Environmentally Relevant Activity regulatory regime was introduced in January 2009.
- The department has completed a three-year extensive inspection program of high impact industrial estates across Queensland. This was undertaken across 58 Industrial Estates of which 51 were administered by the Department of Infrastructure and Planning.
- In response to the major oil spill in Moreton Bay in March 2009, the department performed a significant role in the containment and recovery from the spill. The department provided specialist environmental advice and scientific support to clean-up crews and support staff, and assisted in the recovery and rehabilitation of wildlife.

Resource Management

- In February 2009 the State Government's Home and Garden Waterwise Rebate Schemes passed $300 million in rebates to the people of Queensland. The scheme has approved more than 535 000 applications for rebates for the installation of water-efficient devices since it commenced operations in July 2006.
- Almost 600 projects were completed under the $10 million Lifestyle Waterwise Grants program for not-for-profit organisations. Community groups received grants of up to $30,000 to implement water saving measures.
- During 2008–09 the draft Whitsunday Water Resource Plan (WRP) was released and draft Resource Operations Plans (ROP) were released for Burdekin, Gulf, Mitchell, Logan, Gold Coast and Moreton plan areas. The final Condamine-Balonne ROP for the upper and middle parts of the catchment was released and established 1 088 tradeable water allocations in the upper and mid parts of the plan area.
- Declaration of the Archer, Lockhart and Stewart wild river areas on 3 April 2009 brought the number of declared wild rivers in Queensland to nine.
- On 1 July 2008, new recycled water legislation commenced and three regulatory guidelines for recycled water were published in November 2008. On 1 January 2009, new requirements for monitoring drinking water in Queensland commenced. An information kit was distributed to the providers and a 24-hour incident reporting hotline has been established.
- Following on from the July 2008 Council of Australian Governments meeting and the signing of the Murray-Darling Basin Intergovernmental Agreement, in November 2008 Queensland passed the *Water (Commonwealth Powers) Act 2008*. This Act delivers on Queensland's commitment under the Agreement. The Act also amended a number of Queensland's water resource plans to put into effect the Queensland Government's decision to gift 10.6 billion litres of unallocated water to the Commonwealth.
- The Land Trust Capacity Development Training Program has provided support to 10 indigenous land trusts across Queensland since July 2008.
- In July 2008 the department completed a handover of 71 920 hectares (Lilyvale) and 38 570 hectares (part of Running Creek) as Aboriginal freehold land to the Lama Lama Land Trust. On 6 August 2008 the department completed a handover of 2 067 hectares (balance of Running Creek) as Aboriginal freehold land to the Muluna Land Trust and a further handover of almost 180 000 hectares (Mt Croll/McIIwraith Range) as Aboriginal freehold land to the Kulla, Toolka and Muluna Land Trusts.
- The State Rural Leasehold Land Ministerial Advisory Committee, for the management and implementation of the Delbessie Agreement, was established. Guidelines for assessment of land condition were approved by the Minister in January 2009, providing for on ground implementation to commence.
- A process to release about 270 hectares of land for residential development at Cosgrove in the Bohle Plains area north of Townsville was established. The Cosgrove land release is one of the largest disposals for development purposes the department has coordinated under the *Land Act 1994*. The release is part of the State Government's commitment to provide sufficient land for the growing state and population.
- The department's forest management system was independently re-certified to the *Australian Forestry Standard (AFS) AS 4708-2007* for a further three years. AFS certification enables timber processors who source timber from State-owned native forests to demonstrate that their products originate from responsibly managed forests.

Departmental Outputs

The department has five outputs as follows:

Conservation and Environmental Services

This output provides a whole-of-landscape perspective for managing the present for an environmentally-sustainable future. Through this objective the department makes a major contribution to the Toward Q2 Target, Green - Protect 50 percent more land for nature conservation and public recreation. The two sub outputs are: Queensland Parks and Wildlife, and Environmental Services. Queensland Parks and Wildlife conserves and manages the parks and wildlife estate to build resilience in natural systems and provide safe, substantial and sustainable benefits to the Queensland community.

The objective of Environmental Services is to enable sustainable development and the improvement of business and industry's environmental performance.

Sustainable Futures

This output takes a strategic approach to planning, designing and communicating an environmentally-sustainable future, and leads the Toward Q2 Target, Green - Cut by one-third Queenslanders' carbon footprint with reduced car and electricity use. It has four sub outputs: Climate Change – To provide a leadership role in climate change policy responses that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and prepare Queensland for the impacts of climate change; Sustainable Communities – To inform, involve and partner with the community and industry; Sustainability Innovation – To lead future scanning and innovation; and Strategy and Policy – To create the future direction of environmental sustainability policy and strategy.

Performance and Capability

This output aims for sustainability in environmental protection activities through valuing people, their capability and knowledge. It includes Environmental Sciences, which provides robust scientific evidence and monitoring and reporting of key environmental variables to support policy development and decision making for environmental protection.

Water and Catchment Services

This output incorporates activities under the State's water reform agenda and Commonwealth-State agreements on natural resource management issues. It provides ongoing benefits to Queensland by effectively managing the State's water resources and by enhancing catchment health through partnerships with the community and stakeholders. This includes developing and implementing catchment-level water resource plans, water supply and demand strategies and regulations. Catchment-level natural resource management plans and investment strategies, implemented under bilateral agreements with the Australian Government, address issues of catchment and reef health. Activities include service delivery, policy and program development and scientific research. Through this output the department contributes to the Toward Q2 Target, Strong - Queensland is Australia's strongest economy, with infrastructure that anticipates growth.

Land and Vegetation Services

This output provides ongoing benefits to Queensland by managing the State's land and vegetation resources effectively, maintaining security of access to resources and access to resource information and implementing effective land ownership and access strategies for Indigenous Queenslanders, including the protection of cultural heritage and Native Title. Work within this area also includes managing the custodianship of State land, implementing the State's vegetation management framework and managing the commercial use of natural forest products, including native forest timbers and quarry materials. Services include providing land valuations, mapping and spatial information and titles registration. Activities

include service delivery, policy and program development and scientific research. Through this output the department contributes to the Toward Q2 Target, Green - Protect 50 percent more land for nature conservation and public recreation, and the Toward Q2 Target, Strong - Queensland is Australia's strongest economy, with infrastructure that anticipates growth.

Staffing[1]

Department of Environment and Resource Management	Notes	2008–09 Budget	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Estimate
OUTPUTS				
Environmental Protection				
Conservation and Environmental Services	2,3	1,757	1,726	1,758
Sustainable Futures	2,5	380	418	440
Performance and Capability	2	190	183	183
Natural Resources and Water				
Water and Catchment Services	2,4	1,079	1,107	1,104
Land and Vegetation Services	2,4	1,970	1,982	1,951
Total		**5,376**	**5,416**	**5,436**

Notes:
1. Full-time equivalents (FTEs).
2. Corporate FTEs are allocated across the outputs to which they relate.
3. Increase in 2009-10 Estimate primarily relates to additional staff for environmental compliance, environmental assessment of mining, petroleum and gas industry projects and Moreton Bay Park management.
4. The completion of the Home WaterWise Rebate Scheme and limited life funding for Land and Vegetation programs will result in cessation of a number of temporary staff and a number of temporary staff returning to other agencies.
5. Increase in 2008-09 Estimated Actuals mainly relates to additional staff to undertake specific projects related to grant funding and also in the Office of Climate Change to administer and support the Queensland Climate Change Fund. Increase in 2009-10 relates to additional staff to undertake extension and support services for the new Great Barrier Reef Protection Package.

2009–10 Output Summary[1]

Output	Total cost $'000	Sources of revenue			
		State Contribution $'000	User charges $'000	C'wealth revenue $'000	Other revenue $'000
Environmental Protection					
Conservation and Environmental Services	265,525	230,065	2,196	15,865	17,399
Sustainable Futures	116,028	95,935	593	6,621	12,879
Performance and Capability	27,895	26,531	179	150	1,035
Natural Resources and Water					
Water and Catchment Services	246,807	203,731	3,357	34,896	4,823
Land and Vegetation Services	258,331	184,615	50,368	..	24,348
Total	**914,586**	**740,877[2]**	**56,693**	**57,532[2]**	**60,484**

Notes:
1. Explanations of variances are provided in the financial statements.
2. The amount shown as State contribution in the Output Summary and the Performance Statements may not agree with the amount shown as Output Receipts in the Income Statement. For disclosure purposes, the State contribution in the Output Summary excludes certain receipts from the Commonwealth.
   Due to a decision by The Council of Australian Governments in November 2009, certain Commonwealth receipts are received directly by Queensland Treasury and then distributed to departments through Output Revenue or Equity Injection. Any such receipts are included as Commonwealth revenue in the Output Summary.

Administered Items

The department's administered responsibilities include the following.

Environment Protection Related Regulatory Fees

The department collects a range of regulatory fees associated with environmental monitoring, authorities and development applications, permits for commercial activity in or near parks, the keeping of wildlife, and licensing of the recreational and commercial harvesting of wildlife. These fees are generally levied on business and local government in relation to environmental licensing and on members of the community and small business in relation to permits for commercial activities and wildlife and the licensing of wildlife harvesting.

Land Title Act Fees

Revenue is collected under the *Land Title Act 1994* for the lodgement of documents to secure ownership and other interests in land and other resources and record related information. Customers include individuals and organisations, both in Queensland and elsewhere, with interests in the State's resources. The client groups include landowners, government agencies, industry groups, financial institutions, solicitors and other service providers.

Lease of State Land

Annual rentals and instalments are collected on land leased from the State and on various permits issued over State land under the *Land Act 1994*.

Water Infrastructure Maintenance

The State is responsible for maintaining a number of non-commercial dams and weirs that do not form part of any irrigation scheme. Adequate maintenance must be undertaken to protect the public from unsafe structures and prevent property loss as a result of structural failure.

Unsafe structures may be decommissioned or, where appropriate, repaired before responsibility for the ongoing maintenance of the structures is transferred to organisations such as local authorities.

Drought Assistance – Rebates on Part A Water Charges

In areas where there is, or has been, low water availability, rural irrigation water users receive a rebate on payment of their fixed water supply charges.

Financial statements and explanations in relation to Administered activities appear in the financial statements section.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Department of Environment and Resource Management	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Environmental Protection				
Output: Conservation and Environmental Services				
Number of camping areas open in national parks and State forests		447	447	447
Percentage of state-wide ranger establishment nominate as Indigenous		5%	5%	5%
Percentage of Cape York ranger establishment nominated as Indigenous	1	20%	30%	20%
Number of recycling systems implemented at major public sites	2	15	19	30
Number of planned compliance inspections of sites carrying out regulated activities:	3			
• Level A (Basic inspections)		390	1100	150
• Level B (Condition audit)		800	420	450
• Level C (Performance audit)		10	21	80
Number of planned industrial estate inspections to provide characterisation of actual and potential environmental impact of estate and to access compliance of individual sites with environmental standards	4	23	24	Discontinued
Percentage of enhanced Land and Pest Management Plans completed in accordance with best practice management of fire, weeds and pests on DERM managed lands	5	90%	90%	90%
Percentage of quality management assessments of national parks completed (Rapid Assessment program) every two years	6	N/A	N/A	100%
Percentage of DERM actions in the Queensland Tourism Strategy completed on schedule and in accordance with the strategy	7	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of capital works completed in accordance with project plan		90%	90%	90%
Percentage of environmental authorities, development approvals and other approvals administered by the department that meet statutory timeframes	8	100%	100%	100%

Department of Environment and Resource Management	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Percentage of valid environmental complaints responded to within stated timeframes (5 business days)		90%	90%	90%
Deliver intensive air monitoring programs in: ▪ Townsville ▪ Gladstone	9	Completed	Completed	Deliver Townsville final report, Gladstone health assessment report
Maintenance investment per camper night for visitor infrastructure in parks and forests	10	$15.80	$13.80	$14.00
State contribution ($000)	11	**222,184**	**218,518**	**230,065**
Other revenue ($000)		**34,754**	**36,411**	**35,460**
Total cost ($000)		**256,938**	**254,929**	**265,525**
Environmental Protection **Output: Sustainable Futures**				
Number of Premier's Council on Climate Change Meetings convened each year	12	4	2	3
Number of Council-sponsored projects resulting from Premier's Council on Climate Change Meetings completed each year		3	3	3
Percentage of Climate Change Impact Statements included in all relevant Cabinet, CBRC and Budget submissions from July 2008		100%	100%	100%
Number of ecoBiz participants who have completed the six steps of eco-efficiency and achieved partner status		40	40	55
Tonnes reduction of greenhouse impact resulting from ecoBiz program	13	35,000	25,690	40,000
Number of hectares of Queensland gazetted as Nature Refuge	14	750,000	750,980	1,200,000
Stakeholder satisfaction with quality and timeliness of policy advice is monitored bi-annually	15	2	2	2
Achieve a 3:1 private to public investment ratio for projects supported by the Queensland Sustainable Energy Innovation Fund	16	3:1	3:1	4:1
Percentage of Queensland Heritage Register recommendations referred to the Queensland Heritage Council within statutory timeframes		100%	100%	100%
Percentage of heritage development applications determined by the department within statutory timeframes		100%	100%	100%

Department of Environment and Resource Management	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Percentage of concurrence agency obligations under the Koala Conservation Plan met within IPA timeframes	17	100%	100%	Discontinued
Allocate 1000 grid-connected solar power systems to Queensland households in: • South-east Queensland • Toowoomba • Fraser Coast • Rockhampton • Cairns by 1 December 2008, saving an estimated 1700 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions per year	18	1000	1000	Discontinued
State contribution ($000)	19	**110,838**	**109,555**	**95,935**
Other revenue ($000)	20	**19,388**	**29,382**	**20,093**
Total cost ($000)		**130,226**	**138,937**	**116,028**
Environmental Protection **Output: Performance and Capability**				
Number of customised ecosystems and moratorium maps downloaded from the website each year	21	60,000	80,000	70,000
Number of hectares of vegetation communities and ecosystems mapped each year		7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
Percentage of South East Queensland estuarine waterways represented in water management programs	22	90%	90%	90%
Number of publications (books, reports and plans) available for download from the department website each year:	23			
• Air		45	69	70
• Biodiversity		65	65	65
• Coasts		40	40	43
• Greenhouse		5	5	5
• Marine		40	40	40
• Water		80	200	200
Number of science data sets supplied to external stakeholders each year		20,000	20,000	20,000
Percentage CO2-e offset to achieve a carbon Neutral EPA	24	100%	100%	Discontinued
Number of refereed scientific papers published each year		50	55	55
Percentage of Queenslanders who perceive EPA as a trustworthy source of information	25	>80%	N/A	Discontinued

Department of Environment and Resource Management	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Percentage of externally-funded research projects delivered within agreed timeframes		95%	95%	95%
Number of air quality monitoring stations operating throughout Queensland:	26			
• South East Queensland		14	15	15
• Central Queensland		8	8	8
• Northern Queensland		7	9	7
Average operating costs of an air quality monitoring station each year (includes labour)		$34,000	$34,000	$34,000
Cost of vegetation survey and mapping (1:100,000 scale) per hectare		$0.80	$0.80	$0.80
State contribution ($000)	27	**21,211**	**24,868**	**26,531**
Other revenue ($000)	28	**2,703**	**7,144**	**1,364**
Total cost ($000)		**23,914**	**32,012**	**27,895**
Natural Resources and Water **Output: Water and Catchment Services**				
Cumulative number of tradeable water allocations established under water resource plans (WRPs) and resource operations plans (ROPs)	29	11,300	9,187	11,182
Number of meter project areas completed	30	5	8	5
Applications/dealings processed - Water licences	31	12,000	11,915	10,000
Proportion of actions under the Great Barrier Reef Water Quality Protection Plan led by the department assessed as progressing satisfactorily or better		100%	100%	100%
Percentage of eligible regional natural resource management group investment strategies reviewed annually		100%	100%	100%
Investigations of very high priority notifications of alleged non-compliance with water legislation		100%	100%	100%
Applications approved for payment for the Home WaterWise and Garden WaterWise rebate schemes	32	100,000	129,745	Discontinued
Progress with WRPs and amended WRPs				
- Annual number progressed	33	6	2	3
- Cumulative number completed	33	33	26	33
Progress with ROPs and amended ROPs				
- Annual number progressed	34	12	7	3
- Cumulative number completed	34	30	22	30

Department of Environment and Resource Management	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Number of WRP reviews progressed	35	4	2	3
Safety conditions for referable dams issued within customer service standards	36	100%	90%	100%
Progress with wild river declarations				
- Number progressed within timeframes	37	6	4	9
- Number completed within timeframes		3	3	6
New water license application/dealings completed in 90 business days	38	75%	64%	70%
Water licences transfers and renewals dealt with in 30 business days	38,39	65%	85%	80%
State contribution ($000)		**260,658**	**250,565**	**203,731**
Other revenue ($000)		**59,321**	**70,006**	**43,076**
Total cost ($000)		**319,979**	**320,571**	**246,807**
Natural Resources and Water				
Output: Land and Vegetation Services				
State land applications completed	40	9,500	8,731	9,000
Investigations of very high priority notifications of alleged non-compliance with land and vegetation management legislation completed		100%	100%	100%
Forest product sales (cubic metres)				
– Native forest timber	41	260,000	235,000	240,000
– Quarry materials (million)	42	3.6	3.6	3.5
Operating surplus of forest product sales	43	3.45 million	1.2million	1.0 million
Proportion of resource registry records corrected remains below	44	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%
Records processed within customer service standards				
– Land Registry	45	90%	94%	90%
– Digital Cadastral Database		90%	90%	90%
Valuation objections completed within customer services standards (60 working days of the closure of the objection period)	46	90%	n/a	90%
IPA concurrence applications assessed within legislative timeframes		100%	100%	100%
Vegetation permits processed within IPA timelines		100%	100%	100%
State contribution ($000)		**166,323**	**185,576**	**184,615**
Other revenue ($000)		**77,799**	**73,040**	**74,716**
Total cost ($000)		**240,672**	**257,416**	**258,331**

Notes:

1. In 2008-09, the percentage is higher than expected due to fluctuations from quarter to quarter given the number of temporary employees in the region.
2. A further 11 permanent systems are planned for 2009-10 including shopping centres in Cairns, Mackay and SEQ.
3. The higher number Level 'A' inspections during 2008-09 reflects the focus on inspecting numerous small operations on industrial estates which will complete the 3 year State-wide industrial estate inspection program. Level B were less than forecast as the focus was to provide Level A inspections. The 2009-10 inspection targets will have a greater focus on higher level performance audits and less on basic inspections.
4. Formal inspection program concludes in 2008-09. Sites which have been identified to be high risk will continue to be monitored as part of annual compliance program.
5. This measure reflects former EPA activities and respons bilities.
6. Assessments conducted biennially (every two years). Next assessment is 2009-10.
7. This measure reflects former EPA activities and respons bilities.
8. Reported performance may be impacted by the reporting capacity of the information database.
9. 12 months data collection for Townsville has been completed in accordance with planned performance. Data gathering period has been extended by 3 months due to potential impact on sample as a result of extensive periods of rain in 2009. The assessment report will be completed in 2009-10. Air monitoring for Gladstone has been completed in accordance with the project plan. Air monitoring will continue into 2009-10 with interim health assessment to be delivered in 2009-10.
10. Camper numbers increased in 2008-09 resulting in index of investment per camper being lower than anticipated.
11. Relates mainly to Enhanced Compliance for Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERAs), environmental assessment of new mining, petroleum and gas industry projects, Moreton Bay Marine Park management, enterprise bargaining and Brisbane CBD accommodation.
12. Only second and fourth quarter meetings were held. First quarter meeting did not take place as the previous quarter meeting was held in June 2008. The third quarter meeting scheduled for April 2009 was postponed due to the Election announcement.
13. Non-achievement of the target reflects a resource shift from rebate delivery to industry engagement, as demonstrated by the ClimateSmart Business program. The 2008-09 figures are based on estimated potential CO2 emissions savings identified by participants who have received ecoBiz rebate funding. In 2009-10 this measure will be reporting on actual CO2 savings realised by all ecoBiz Partners (i.e. not limited to rebate recipients).
14. Increase in Nature Refuges anticipated due to the delivery of Round 3 of NatureAssist.
15. Assessments are conducted bi-annually (twice a year).
16. Estimated Target for 2009-10 increased as private investment measurement adjusted to include other non-State Government grant funding and sales revenue.
17. Discontinued. Concurrence agency roles may change subject to development of State Planning Policy.
18. Discontinued. This measure was achieved by 1 December 2008.
19. Decrease primarily related to one-off funding of $17 million in 2008-09 for the Moreton Bay Structural Adjustment Package which has been partially off-set by additional funding in 2009-10 for Great Barrier Reef Protection Package of $9 million. Also additional funding for enterprise bargaining and Brisbane CBD accommodation.
20. Increase in 2008-09 largely relates to the Environmental Partnership Scheme as well as funding from mining company Xstrata for sponsorship to support the reintroduction of the endangered Northern Hairy Nosed Wombat to a site near St George in south-west Queensland. Decrease in 2009-10 mainly resulting from reduction in Commonwealth funding due to completion of projects most notably the Renewable Remote Power Generation Program.
21. Increase in Estimated Actual 2008-09 due to increase in the number of requests for customised ecosystem and moratorium maps resulting from election commitment that a moratorium would be imposed on the clearing of Remnant Endangered Regional Ecosystems. The increase in the Estimated Target 2009-10 is consistent with normal growth in demand.
22. Measure description updated to remove reference to EPA.
23. An upgrade of the departmental web site search criteria has resulted in a more complete analysis of the publications.
24. This measure was applicable to EPA only and is to be discontinued. MoG changes require reassessment of this measure.
25. Major survey results were expected in the 4th quarter; however final commencement deadlines have been delayed due to MoG. Measure is not valid for DERM and discontinued pending reassessment of measure and collection instrument.
26. Increase in Estimated Actual 2008-09 for SEQ to meet priority environmental monitoring needs. The change in Estimated Target 2009-10 is due to the completion in 2008-09 of the short-term dust studies for Northern Queensland.
27. Increase in 2009-10 mainly relates to enterprise bargaining and Brisbane CBD accommodation.
28. Increase in 2008-09 mainly due to additional grant funding received.
29. Variance in 2008-09 Estimated Target to 2008-09 Estimated Actuals is due to the decision to defer the Lower Balonne in the final Condamine-Balonne ROP.
30. Variance in 2008-09 Estimated Target to 2008-09 Estimated Actuals is due to earlier than anticipated completion of three additional areas within the Bowen project area.
31. Estimated Target 2009-10 has been reduced to reflect an expected downturn in development applications as a result of the global economic downturn.
32. Variance in 2008-09 Estimated Target to 2008-09 Estimated Actuals is due to high public response to the announcement on 9 December 2008 of the closure of the Scheme. The Home Waterwise and Garden Waterwise rebate scheme ceased for installations after 31 December 2008. Outstanding applications will be completed by the 30 June 2009.
33. Variance in 2008-09 Estimated Target to 2008-09 Estimated Actuals is attr buted to the Fitzroy Callide Groundwater and Isaac-Connors Groundwater Amendments being rolled up into the Fitzroy WRP Review instead of being developed separately. The Barron WRP Amendment, Whitsunday WRP and Baffle WRP, due for finalisation in the later part of 2008-09, were delayed due to the election. The draft Logan Amendment to include Southern Moreton Bay Islands has been deferred until 2009-10 due to a need to develop more sophisticated modelling tools to better predict the hydrological and ecological implications of groundwater taken from the regional groundwater system of North Stradbroke Island. Fewer WRPs will be progressed during 2009-10 as the focus will be on finalising those that currently have a draft plan released.

34. Variance in 2008-09 Estimated Target to 2008-09 Estimated Actuals is due to the need to progress the Barron WRP prior to the Barron ROP Amendment, a focus on attaining consistency across South East Queensland ROPs and delays in the release of the Burdekin, Gulf and Mitchell ROPs due to delays in receiving public submissions on draft plans. Fewer ROPs will be progressed during 2009-10 as the focus will be on finalising those that currently have a draft plan released.
35. The 2008-09 Estimated Target has not been achieved as the Boyne and Burnett formal WRP Reviews were deferred pending the outcome of the statutory planning process review.
36. Variance in 2008-09 Estimated Target to 2008-09 Estimated Actuals is due to the unscheduled addition of a number of referable dams identified through the farm dam assessment program.
37. The 2008-09 Estimated Target has not been achieved due to ongoing negotiations with traditional land holders. This delayed the release of the Jacky-Jacky and Olive-Pascoe proposed wild river declarations.
38. In 2008-09 there has been an emphasis on renewals, and this has impacted on the Estimated Actual for 2008-09. This emphasis will continue in 2009-10.
39. The 2009-10 Estimated Target reflects business improvements strategies.
40. Variance in 2008-09 Estimated Target to 2008-09 Estimated Actuals is due to a reduction in incoming applications.
41. Variance in 2008-09 Estimated Target to 2008-09 Estimated Actuals is primarily due to reduced building activity and reduced timber usage as a result of the global economic downturn.
42. Quarry sales remain firm due to continued infrastructure development.
43. Variance in 2008-09 Estimated Target to 2008-09 Estimated Actuals reflects down turn in native forest timber sales which is expected to continue into 2009-10.
44. Variance in 2008-09 Estimated Target to 2008-09 Estimated Actuals is due to improved quality assurance processes.
45. Variance in 2008-09 Estimated Target to 2008-09 Estimated Actuals is due to improved business processes combined with a lower level of property market activity.
46. On 12 February 2009 the Premier announced that revaluations would not be carried out on 17 local government areas previously nominated. Land valuations were not issued in 2008-09 due to the global economic downturn and the extreme weather conditions affecting the State.

Income Statement

Environment and Resource Management	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income	
Output revenue	748,763
User charges	56,693
Grants and other contributions	75,275
Other revenue	34,755
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	100
Total income	**915,586**
Expenses	
Employee expenses	455,306
Supplies and services	261,543
Grants and subsidies	111,503
Depreciation and amortisation	75,836
Finance/borrowing costs	199
Other expenses	10,115
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments	84
Total expenses	**914,586**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**1,000**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Environment and Resource Management	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	88,471
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above	..
Net income recognised directly in equity	**88,471**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	1,000
Total recognised income and expense for the period	**89,471**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	(24,627)
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	..
Total movement in equity for period	**64,844**

Balance Sheet

Environment and Resource Management	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash assets	32,734
Receivables	42,509
Other financial assets	..
Inventories	1,911
Other	29,814
Non-financial assets held for sale	..
Total current assets	**106,968**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Receivables	..
Other financial assets	..
Property, plant and equipment	3,644,018
Intangibles	24,549
Other	..
Total non-current assets	**3,668,567**
TOTAL ASSETS	**3,775,535**
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	52,954
Employee benefit obligations	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	577
Provisions	..
Other	60,395
Total current liabilities	**113,926**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	..
Employee benefits obligations	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	1,318
Provisions	..
Other	..
Total non-current liabilities	**1,318**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**115,244**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	**3,660,291**
EQUITY	
Capital/contributed equity	3,561,760
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	1,000
Reserves:	
- Asset revaluation reserve	97,531
- Other (specify)	..
TOTAL EQUITY	**3,660,291**

Cash Flow Statement

Environment and Resource Management	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Output receipts	748,763
User charges	61,947
Grants and other contributions	72,568
Other	59,065
Outflows:	
Employee costs	(455,306)
Supplies and services	(284,204)
Grants and subsidies	(111,503)
Borrowing costs	(199)
Other	(15,668)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**75,463**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Sales of property, plant and equipment	446
Investments redeemed	..
Loans and advances redeemed	251
Outflows:	
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(51,598)
Payments for investments	..
Loans and advances made	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	**(50,901)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Borrowings	..
Equity injections	82,016
Outflows:	
Borrowing redemptions	(529)
Finance lease payments	..
Equity withdrawals	(106,643)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	**(25,156)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	**(594)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year	**33,328**
Cash transfers from restructure	..
Cash at the end of financial year	**32,734**

Administered Income Statement

Environment and Resource Management	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues	
Commonwealth grants	..
Taxes, fees and fines	245,533
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue	65,462
Interest	2,164
Administered revenue	31,091
Other	69,088
Total revenues	**413,338**
Expenses	
Supplies and services	1,305
Depreciation and amortisation	185
Grants and subsidies	29,054
Benefit payments	..
Borrowing costs	..
Other	5,952
Total expenses	**36,496**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government	**376,842**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government	**321,939**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**54,903**

Administered Balance Sheet

Environment and Resource Management	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash assets	23,181
Receivables	25,623
Inventories	
Other	29,959
Non-financial assets held for sale	26,383
Total current assets	**105,146**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Receivables	45,288
Other financial assets	..
Property, plant and equipment	24,052,471
Intangibles	..
Other	..
Total non-current assets	**24,097,759**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS	**24,202,905**
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	9,999
Transfers to Government payable	18,887
Interest-bearing liabilities	158
Other	33,449
Total current liabilities	**62,493**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	..
Interest-bearing liabilities	..
Other	3,302
Total non-current liabilities	**3,302**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES	**65,795**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	**24,137,110**
EQUITY	
Capital/Contributed equity	23,183,576
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	66,619
Reserves:	
- Asset revaluation reserve	886,915
- Other (specify)	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY	**24,137,110**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Environment and Resource Management	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Administered item receipts	31,091
Grants and other contributions	4,903
Taxes, fees and fines	245,533
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues	65,462
Other	6,485
Outflows:	
Transfers to Government	(321,939)
Grants and subsidies	(29,054)
Supplies and services	(1,653)
Borrowing costs	..
Other	(9,925)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**(9,097)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Sales of property, plant and equipment	31,068
Investments redeemed	..
Loans and advances redeemed	12,000
Outflows:	
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(49,003)
Payments for investments	..
Loans and advances made	(7,500)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	**(13,435)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Inflows:	
Borrowings	..
Equity injections	44,100
Outflows:	
Borrowing redemptions	..
Finance lease payments	
Equity withdrawals	(21,568)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	**22,532**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	**..**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year	**23,181**
Cash transfers from restructure	..
Administered cash at end of financial year	**23,181**

Income Statement

Environmental Protection	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,8,15	354,233	352,941	352,531
User charges	2,9	3,801	2,847	2,968
Grants and other contributions	3,16	39,450	55,664	38,917
Other revenue	4,10	13,594	14,426	15,032
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**411,078**	**425,878**	**409,448**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	5,11,17	178,644	180,438	197,745
Supplies and services	6,12,18	139,018	143,564	132,510
Grants and subsidies	7,13,19	33,979	42,439	17,427
Depreciation and amortisation	14,20	55,295	55,295	57,668
Finance/borrowing costs		243	243	199
Other expenses		3,884	3,884	3,884
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		15	15	15
Total expenses		**411,078**	**425,878**	**409,448**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Environmental Protection	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	21,23	76,823	(2,453,428)	84,931
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above	22,24	..	(647,132)	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**76,823**	**(3,100,560)**	**84,931**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**76,823**	**(3,100,560)**	**84,931**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		(9,643)	(2,776)	(24,327)
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	3,095,833	..
Total movement in equity for period		**67,180**	**(7,503)**	**60,604**

Balance Sheet

Environmental Protection	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	25,32	29,098	10,481	10,271
Receivables	26,33	11,137	7,890	7,890
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		265	266	266
Other	27,34	1,479	14,567	14,567
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**41,979**	**33,204**	**32,994**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	28,35,40	3,210,788	3,401,589	3,460,936
Intangibles	29,36,41	3,275	6,195	7,133
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**3,214,063**	**3,407,784**	**3,468,069**
TOTAL ASSETS		**3,256,042**	**3,440,988**	**3,501,063**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	30,37	10,825	13,031	13,031
Employee benefit obligations	31,38	14,771	4,086	4,086
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	39,42	529	529	577
Provisions		..	..	
Other		16,366	15,936	15,936
Total current liabilities		**42,491**	**33,582**	**33,630**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	31,38	2,270	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	39,42	1,896	1,895	1,318
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**4,166**	**1,895**	**1,318**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**46,657**	**35,477**	**34,948**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**3,209,385**	**3,405,511**	**3,466,115**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		255,850	3,405,511	3,381,184
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		641,945	..	..
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		2,311,590	..	84,931
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**3,209,385**	**3,405,511**	**3,466,115**

Cash Flow Statement

Environmental Protection	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	50,58	354,233	354,536	352,531
User charges	43,51	5,156	4,202	4,323
Grants and other contributions	44,52,59	38,243	54,457	37,710
Other		21,804	22,636	23,242
Outflows:				
Employee costs	53,60	(178,644)	(180,438)	(197,745)
Supplies and services	45,54,61	(147,228)	(151,774)	(140,720)
Grants and subsidies	46,55,62	(33,979)	(42,439)	(17,427)
Borrowing costs		(243)	(243)	(199)
Other	47,63	(4,047)	(17,006)	(4,047)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**55,295**	**43,931**	**57,668**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	48,56,64	(44,734)	(61,202)	(33,022)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(44,734)**	**(61,202)**	**(33,022)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	49,57,65	30,965	37,832	18,370
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		(484)	(484)	(529)
Finance lease payments		..		
Equity withdrawals		(40,608)	(40,608)	(42,697)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(10,127)**	**(3,260)**	**(24,856)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**434**	**(20,531)**	**(210)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**28,664**	**31,012**	**10,481**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**29,098**	**10,481**	**10,271**

Administered Income Statement

Environmental Protection	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines	66,67,68	28,789	31,046	45,316
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue		..	..	..
Interest		..	..	..
Administered revenue		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total revenues		**28,789**	**31,046**	**45,316**
Expenses				
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation				
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Benefit payments				
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total expenses		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**28,789**	**31,046**	**45,316**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government		**28,789**	**31,046**	**45,316**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Administered Balance Sheet

Environmental Protection	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	69,73	6,658	9,051	9,051
Receivables	70,	1,400	1,225	1,225
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**8,058**	**10,276**	**10,276**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**8,058**	**10,276**	**10,276**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		31	25	25
Transfers to Government payable	71,75	707	2,927	2,927
Interest-bearing liabilities	72,76	..	158	158
Other	72,76	190	..	..
Total current liabilities		**928**	**3,110**	**3,110**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities	72,76	..	3,302	3,302
Other	72,76	4,070	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**4,070**	**3,302**	**3,302**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**4,998**	**6,412**	**6,412**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**3,060**	**3,864**	**3,864**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity		..	3,864	3,864
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		3,060	..	..
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**3,060**	**3,864**	**3,864**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Environmental Protection	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines	77,78,79	28,789	31,046	45,316
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government	77,78,79	(28,789)	(31,046)	(45,316)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments				
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**..**	**..**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**6,658**	**9,051**	**9,051**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**6,658**	**9,051**	**9,051**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Environmental Protection

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Decrease is primarily related to deferral of funding to 2009-10 for projects which have been delayed in 2008-09.
2. Decrease mainly due to re-categorisation of revenue to Other Revenue in line with new whole-of-Government chart of accounts.
3. Increase largely relates to the Environmental Partnership Scheme as well as funding from mining company Xstrata for sponsorship to support the reintroduction of the endangered Northern Hairy Nosed Wombat to a site near St George in south-west Queensland.
4. Increase mainly due to re-categorisation of revenue from User Charges in line with new whole-of-Government chart of accounts.
5. Increase in employee expenses relates to increased grant revenue funding additional staff during the year to undertake specific projects and additional staff funded through the Queensland Climate Change Fund to administer and manage the fund as well as to provide support to the Premier's Council on Climate Change meetings.
6. Increase mainly relates to expenditure in relation to the Environmental Offsets Exchange, additional grant funding and supplementation under the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements.
7. Increase mainly relates to the Environmental Partnership Scheme and the Renewable Remote Power Generation Program.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

8. Decrease is primarily related to deferral of funding to 2009-10 for projects which have been delayed in 2008-09.
9. Decrease mainly due to re-categorisation of revenue to Other Revenue in line with whole-of-Government chart of accounts.
10. Increase mainly due to re-categorisation of revenue from User Charges in line with new whole-of-Government chart of accounts and anticipated CPI adjustments.
11. Mainly relates to enterprise bargaining salary and wage increase supplementation. Also includes additional staff associated with Enhanced Compliance for Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERAs), environmental assessment of new mining, petroleum and gas industry projects, Moreton Bay Marine Park management and Great Barrier Reef Protection Package.
12. Decrease primarily relates to the Moreton Bay Structural Adjustment Package, transfers from Queensland Climate Change Fund to other Departments and the Efficiency Savings.
13. Additional expenditure relates to deferrals from previous year for Heritage Grants, SEQ Water and National Packaging Covenant. The Renewable Remote Power Generation Program will finish during 2009-10 which was earlier than originally anticipated. Funding in relation to the Heritage Grants Program and Queensland Sustainable Energy Innovation Fund has been deferred to future years to better reflect the payments being made from the programs in line with the approval process and milestone achievement.
14. Increase in depreciation expense relates primarily to the impact of asset revaluations on infrastructure.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

15. Decrease is primarily related to one-off funding in 2008-09 for the Moreton Bay Structural Adjustment Package which has been largely off-set by additional funding in 2009-10 for Great Barrier Reef Protection Package and Brisbane CBD accommodation and deferrals from 2008-09.
16. Mainly relates to decrease in Commonwealth funding due to completion of projects most notably the Renewable Remote Power Generation Program.
17. Mainly relates to enterprise bargaining salary and wage increase supplementation. Also includes additional staff associated with Enhanced Compliance for Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERAs), environmental assessment of new mining, petroleum and gas industry projects, Moreton Bay Marine Park management and Great Barrier Reef Protection Package.
18. Decrease primarily relates to the Moreton Bay Structural Adjustment Package, Cloud Seeding and Environmental Offsets Exchange. Also the 2008-09 year includes additional expenditure in relation to grant funding and the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements.
19. Additional expenditure relates to deferrals from previous year for Heritage Grants, SEQ Water and National Packaging Covenant. The Renewable Remote Power Generation Program will finish during 2009-10 which was earlier than originally anticipated. Funding in relation to the Heritage Grants Program and Queensland Sustainable Energy Innovation Fund has been deferred to future years to better reflect the payments being made from the programs in line with the approval process and milestone achievement.
20. Increase in depreciation expense relates primarily to the impact of asset revaluations on infrastructure.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

21. Reflects transfer asset revaluation reserve to equity adjustments/MoG transfers as a result of the abolition of the Environmental Protection Agency on 26th March 2009.
22. Reflects transfer of accumulated funds to equity adjustments/MoG transfers as a result of the abolition of the Environmental Protection Agency on 26th March 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

23. Reflects transfer asset revaluation reserve to equity adjustments/MoG transfers as a result of the abolition of the Environmental Protection Agency on 26th March 2009.
24. Reflects transfer of accumulated funds to equity adjustments/MoG transfers as a result of the abolition of the Environmental Protection Agency on 26th March 2009.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

25. Reduction in cash assets mainly due to cash contribution to the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
26. Relates mainly to lower than anticipated GST receivable as well as the transfer of unexpended advances from prepayments to Other as a result of the new whole-of-Government chart of accounts.
27. Mainly relates to Unexpended Advances forwarded in anticipation of land acquisitions. These advances are difficult to accurately predict as it is dependant on the settlement of land for which negotiations are often protracted.
28. Increase primarily relates to the actual impact of the asset revaluation exercise at the end of 2007-08 that resulted in a significant increment in the value of land and infrastructure assets.
29. Increase reflects the capitalisation of works in progress related to software asset development and enhancements.
30. Increase in payables reflects audited actual balances at the end of 2007-08 and an anticipated increase in payables of an operating nature in 2008-09.
31. The decrease in Employee Benefit Obligations largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

32. Reduction in cash assets mainly due to cash contribution to the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
33. Relates mainly to lower than anticipated GST receivable as well as the transfer of unexpended advances from prepayments to Other as a result of the new whole-of-Government chart of accounts.
34. Mainly relates to Unexpended Advances forwarded in anticipation of land acquisitions. These advances are difficult to accurately predict as it is dependant on the settlement of land for which negotiations are often protracted.
35. Increase primarily relates to the actual impact of the asset revaluation exercise at the end of 2007-08 that resulted in a significant increment in the value of land and infrastructure assets.
36. Increase reflects the capitalisation of works in progress related to software asset development and enhancements.
37. Increase in payables reflects audited actual balances at the end of 2007-08 and an anticipated increase in payables of an operating nature in 2008-09.
38. The decrease in Employee Benefit Obligations largely reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contr bute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.
39. Relates to the Tweed River Sand Bypassing System promissory notes.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

40. Increase primarily relates to the anticipated impact of the asset revaluation exercise at the end of 2008-09.
41. Increase reflects predicted capitalisation of works in progress related to software asset development and enhancements.
42. Relates to the Tweed River Sand Bypassing System promissory notes.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

43. Mainly due to re-categorisation of revenue to Other Revenue in line with new whole-of-Government chart of accounts.
44. Increase largely relates to the Environmental Partnership Scheme as well as funding from mining company Xstrata for sponsorship to support the reintroduction of the endangered Northern Hairy Nosed Wombat to a site near St George in south-west Queensland.
45. Increase mainly relates to funding for the Environmental Offsets Exchange, additional grant funding and supplementation under the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements.
46. Increase mainly relates to the Environmental Partnership Scheme and Renewable Remote Power Generation Program.
47. Relates to cash contribution to the Annual Leave Central Scheme.
48. Reflects approved carry-overs for plant and equipment, land acquisitions and additional funding for the Moreton Bay Zoning Plan.
49. Equity injections/withdrawals reflect the cash adjustments made by Government to fund capital acquisitions. The increase in 2008-09 relates primarily to the deferral of funds from 2007-08.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

50. Decrease is primarily related to one-off funding of 2008-09 for the Moreton Bay Structural Adjustment Package which has been largely off-set by additional funding in 2009-10 for Great Barrier Reef Protection Package and Brisbane CBD accommodation.
51. Mainly due to re-categorisation of revenue to Other Revenue in line with whole-of-Government chart of accounts.
52. Mainly relates to decrease in Commonwealth funding due to completion of projects most notably the Renewable Remote Power Generation Program.
53. Mainly relates to additional staff associated with Enhanced Compliance for Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERAs) and enterprise bargaining salary and wage increase supplementation.
54. Primarily relates to Moreton Bay Structural Adjustment Package, Environmental Offsets Exchange and efficiency dividend.
55. Funding in 2008-09 included deferrals from previous year for Heritage Grants, SEQ Water and National Packaging Covenant. The Renewable Remote Power Generation Program will finish during 2009-10 which was earlier than originally anticipated. Funding in relation to the Heritage Grants Program and Queensland Sustainable Energy Innovation Fund has been deferred to future years to better reflect the payments being made from the programs in line with the approval process and milestone achievement.
56. Decrease mainly relates to the rainforest/green land acquisition program which reduces by $10 million in 2009-10.
57. Equity injections/withdrawals reflect the cash adjustments made by Government to fund capital acquisitions. The funding in 2008-09 included moneys deferred from 2007-08.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

58 Decrease primarily relates to the Moreton Bay Structural Adjustment Package, maintenance of EPA Estate Infrastructure, Environmental Offsets Exchange and Efficiency Savings.

59 Mainly relates to decrease in Commonwealth funding due to completion of projects most notably the Renewable Remote Power Generation Program.

60 Mainly relates to enterprise bargaining for salary and wage increase supplementation. Also includes additional staff associated with Enhanced Compliance for Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERAs), environmental assessment of new mining, petroleum and gas industry projects and for Moreton Bay Marine Park management.

61 Decrease primarily relates to the Moreton Bay Structural Adjustment Package, maintenance of EPA Estate Infrastructure and Environmental Offsets Exchange, transfers from Queensland Climate Change Fund to other Departments and the efficiency dividend.

62 Funding in 2008-09 included deferrals from previous year for Heritage Grants, SEQ Water and National Packaging Covenant. The Renewable Remote Power Generation Program will finish during 2009-10 which was earlier than originally anticipated. Funding in relation to the Heritage Grants Program and Queensland Sustainable Energy Innovation Fund has been deferred to future years to better reflect the payments being made from the programs in line with the approval process and milestone achievement.

63 Relates to cash contribution to the Annual Leave Central Scheme.

64 Decrease mainly relates to approved carryover included in 2008-09 estimated actual, decreased expenditure on land acquisition programs including rainforest/green land and Daintree. Estimated actual for 2008-09 also includes one-off funding of $1.5 million for Moreton Bay Zoning Plan.

65 Equity injections/withdrawals reflect the cash adjustments made by Government to fund capital acquisitions. The funding in 2008-09 included moneys deferred from 2007-08.

Administered Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

66. Increase primarily due to the part-year effect of the introduction of an enhanced Environmentally Relevant Activity regulatory regime which was introduced on 1 January 2009.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

67. Increase primarily due to the full-year effect of the introduction of an enhanced Environmentally Relevant Activity regulatory regime which was introduced on 1 January 2009. Also includes additional revenue generated from tendering for commercial sand extraction and fees for the assessment of Environmental Impact Statements.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

68. Increase primarily due to the part-year effect of the introduction of an enhanced Environmentally Relevant Activity regulatory regime which was introduced on 1 January 2009. Also includes additional revenue generated from tendering for commercial sand extraction and fees for the assessment of Environmental Impact Statements.

Administered Balance sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

69. Increase in cash reflects increase in payables to Government due to cash revenue received not as yet remitted to the Consolidated Fund.
70. Decrease in receivables relates to the estimated balance of regulatory fees receivables as at the 30th June 2009 and is based on the audited actual receivable balance from the 2007-08 financial year.
71. Increase relates to cash revenue received but not yet remitted to the Consolidated Fund.
72. Other liabilities relate to cash deposits held subsequent to the transfer of environmental assessments under the *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004.* In line with new whole-of-Government chart of accounts this item has been re-categorised to Interest-bearing liabilities.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

73. Increase in cash reflects increase in payables to Government due to cash revenue received not yet remitted to the Consolidated Fund.
74. Decrease in receivables relates to the estimated balance of regulatory fees receivables as at the 30th June 2009 and is based on the audited actual receivable balance from the 2007-08 financial year.
75. Increase relates to cash revenue received but not yet remitted to the Consolidated Fund.
76. Other liabilities relate to cash deposits held subsequent to the transfer of environmental assessments under the *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004.* In line with new whole-of-Government chart of accounts this item has been re-categorised to Interest-bearing liabilities.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

77. Increase primarily due to the part-year effect of the introduction of an enhanced Environmentally Relevant regulatory regime.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

78. Increase primarily due to the full-year effect of the introduction of an enhanced Environmentally Relevant regulatory regime and additional revenue generated from tendering for commercial sand extraction and fees for the assessment of Environmental Impact Statements.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

79. Increase primarily due to the part-year effect of the introduction of an enhanced Environmentally Relevant regulatory regime and additional revenue generated from tendering for commercial sand extraction and fees for the assessment of Environmental Impact Statements.

Income Statement

Natural Resources and Water	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,7,14	426,981	441,069	396,232
User charges		53,334	52,034	53,725
Grants and other contributions	2,8,15	62,515	66,643	36,358
Other revenue	3,9	21,175	19,245	19,723
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		96	196	100
Total income		**564,101**	**579,187**	**506,138**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	10,16	240,374	241,096	257,561
Supplies and services	4,11,17	158,148	140,718	129,033
Grants and subsidies	5,12,18	101,998	112,706	94,076
Depreciation and amortisation		16,932	17,432	18,168
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses	6,13,19	43,130	65,966	6,231
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		69	69	69
Total expenses		**560,651**	**577,987**	**505,138**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**3,450**	**1,200**	**1,000**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Natural Resources and Water	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	(a)	9,060	(132,565)	3,540
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above	(a)	..	(369,128)	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**9,060**	**(501,693)**	**3,540**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		3,450	1,200	1,000
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**12,510**	**(500,493)**	**4,540**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		(1,273)	1,064	(300)
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	(a)	..	510,753	..
Total movement in equity for period		**11,237**	**11,324**	**4,240**

Notes:

(a) The variances between the 2008-09 Budget and the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and between the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate primarily represent the transfer of the balances of the Asset Revaluation Reserve and Retained Surplus to Contributed Equity to reflect Machinery of Government changes.

Balance Sheet

Natural Resources and Water	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	20,27	28,388	22,847	22,463
Receivables		32,135	34,196	34,619
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		1,689	1,645	1,645
Other	21,28	32,914	15,247	15,247
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**95,126**	**73,935**	**73,974**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	219	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	22,29,33	179,258	182,227	183,082
Intangibles	23	17,347	14,702	17,416
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**196,605**	**197,148**	**200,498**
TOTAL ASSETS		**291,731**	**271,083**	**274,472**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		34,317	35,688	35,837
Employee benefit obligations	24,30	24,381	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other	25,31	42,767	45,459	44,459
Total current liabilities		**101,465**	**81,147**	**80,296**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	24,30	5,178	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**5,178**	..	..
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**106,643**	**81,147**	**80,296**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**185,088**	**189,936**	**194,176**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	26,32	(333,599)	180,876	180,576
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	26,32	371,110	..	1,000
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	26,32	147,577	9,060	12,600
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**185,088**	**189,936**	**194,176**

Cash Flow Statement

Natural Resources and Water	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	34,43,51	426,981	432,290	396,232
User charges		57,233	55,933	57,624
Grants and other contributions	35,44	60,015	38,143	34,858
Other		37,275	35,345	35,823
Outflows:				
Employee costs	45,52	(238,941)	(241,096)	(257,561)
Supplies and services	36,46,53	(172,107)	(154,244)	(143,484)
Grants and subsidies	37,47,54	(101,998)	(97,046)	(94,076)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	38,48,55	(48,520)	(102,845)	(11,621)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**19,938**	**(33,520)**	**17,795**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		443	543	446
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		447	447	251
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	39,56	(14,553)	(21,178)	(18,576)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(13,663)**	**(20,188)**	**(17,879)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..		
Equity injections	40,49,57	5,806	4,759	63,646
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	40,49,57	(7,079)	(3,579)	(63,946)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(1,273)**	**1,180**	**(300)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**5,002**	**(52,528)**	**(384)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year	41,50,58	**23,386**	**75,375**	**22,847**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year	42,50	**28,388**	**22,847**	**22,463**

Administered Income Statement

Natural Resources and Water	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants		..	..	..
Taxes, fees and fines	59,64,69	278,510	194,021	200,217
Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue	60,65,69	50,359	63,414	65,462
Interest		2,164	2,164	2,164
Administered item revenue	61,66,70	10,872	12,957	31,091
Other	62,71	66,645	127,802	69,088
Total revenues		**408,550**	**400,358**	**368,022**
Expenses				
Supplies and services	72	2,721	3,560	1,305
Depreciation and amortisation		185	185	185
Grants and subsidies	63,67,73	2,919	6,856	29,054
Benefit payments		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	68,74	10,452	10,261	5,952
Total expenses		**16,277**	**20,862**	**36,496**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**392,273**	**379,496**	**331,526**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government		**342,273**	**268,379**	**276,623**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**50,000**	**111,117**	**54,903**

Administered Balance Sheet

Natural Resources and Water	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	75,78	24,411	14,130	14,130
Receivables		25,988	24,398	24,398
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		30,086	29,959	29,959
Non-financial assets held for sale	75,78	11,028	26,383	26,383
Total current assets		**91,513**	**94,870**	**94,870**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables	75,78,81	45,518	49,788	45,288
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	76,79,82	21,959,915	23,425,472	24,052,471
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**22,005,433**	**23,475,260**	**24,097,759**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**22,096,946**	**23,570,130**	**24,192,629**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	75,78	8,114	9,974	9,974
Transfers to Government payable	75,78	22,485	15,960	15,960
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other	75,78	39,589	33,449	33,449
Total current liabilities		**70,188**	**59,383**	**59,383**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**70,188**	**59,383**	**59,383**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**22,026,758**	**23,510,747**	**24,133,246**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity	77,80,83	(184,427)	23,157,180	23,179,712
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	77,80	5,823,672	11,716	66,619
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	77,80	16,387,513	341,851	886,915
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**22,026,758**	**23,510,747**	**24,133,246**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Natural Resources and Water	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts	84,94,103	10,872	11,501	31,091
Grants and other contributions	85,95,104	..	3,617	4,903
Taxes, fees and fines	86,96,105	278,510	194,021	200,217
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues	87,97,105	50,359	63,414	65,462
Other	88,98	8,945	6,485	6,485
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government	89,99,106	(342,273)	(268,379)	(276,623)
Grants and subsidies	90,100,107	(2,919)	(6,856)	(29,054)
Supplies and services	108	(3,069)	(3,908)	(1,653)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	91,101,109	(14,425)	(11,734)	(9,925)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**(14,000)**	**(11,839)**	**(9,097)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		31,068	31,068	31,068
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		12,000	12,000	12,000
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	92,110	(44,000)	(30,190)	(49,003)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		(7,500)	(7,500)	(7,500)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(8,432)**	**5,378**	**(13,435)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..		
Equity injections	92,110	44,000	26,573	44,100
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		(21,568)	(22,054)	(21,568)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**22,432**	**4,519**	**22,532**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**(1,942)**	..
Administered cash at beginning of financial year	93,102	**24,411**	**16,072**	**14,130**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Administered cash at end of financial year	93,102	**24,411**	**14,130**	**14,130**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Natural Resources and Water

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The increase mainly reflects the additional funding provided for the Home WaterWise Rebate Schemes.
2. The increase is mainly due to higher Australian Government funding for the Caring for our Country initiative.
3. Decreased demand for native forest products has resulted in a decline in royalty revenue.
4. The decrease in the Estimated Actual mainly relates to the water asset management and regulation initiative which was delayed by the unavailability of suitably qualified personnel.
5. Increased grants mainly relating to the Caring for our Country programs and deferred vegetation management incentives were partly offset by lower than expected community service obligation payments for water supply.
6. Payments under the Home WaterWise Rebate Scheme were higher than expected.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. Funding decreases due to the finalisation of initiatives such as the Home WaterWise Rebate Schemes and the National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality, and the deferral of funding for the water asset management and regulation initiatives. The decreases are offset by increased funding for the Great Artesian Basin Sustainability Initiative, the deferred vegetation management incentives and enterprise bargaining related salary increases.
8. The reduced 2009-10 grant revenue reflects the unfinalised funding arrangements with the Australian Government under the Caring for our Country program.
9. Decreased demand for native forest products is expected to result in a decline in royalty revenue.
10. Employee costs are expected to rise with enterprise bargaining salary increases and additional staff costs for activities such as water asset management and regulation and the Great Artesian Basin Sustainability Initiative.
11. Supplies and services for water asset management and regulation initiatives are expected to fall due to engagement of salaried staff rather than contracted staff. The winding up of the Home WaterWise Rebate Schemes will result in a further fall in outlays.
12. The reduced grant expense reflects the unfinalised funding arrangements with the Australian Government for the Caring for our Country program partly offset by the payment of deferred vegetation management incentives.
13. Home WaterWise Rebate Scheme payments are expected to fall with the winding up of this initiative.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

14. Funding decreases due to the finalisation of initiatives such as the Home WaterWise Rebate Schemes and the National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality are partly offset by increased funding for the Great Artesian Basin Sustainability Initiative, dam spillway upgrade grants, deferred vegetation management incentives and enterprise bargaining related salary increases.
15. The reduced 2009-10 revenue mainly reflects exclusion of funds from the Australian Government for the Caring for our Country Program which is currently under negotiation and expected to be completed during 2009-10.
16. Employee costs are expected to rise with enterprise bargaining related salary increases and additional costs for activities such as water asset management and regulation and the Great Artesian Basin Sustainability Initiative.
17. Supplies and services are expected to fall with the winding up of the Home WaterWise Rebate Schemes. Further reductions relate to the State Rural Leasehold Strategy, implementation of the Vegetation Management Framework, East Trinity property remediation and other initiatives funded from 2007-08 budget carryovers.
18. The reduced grant payments reflect the unfinalised funding arrangements with the Australian Government under the Caring for our Country program. The reduction is partly offset by increased dam spillway grants and the payment of deferred vegetation management incentives.
19. Reduction reflects Home WaterWise Rebate Scheme final payments due to the winding up of this initiative from 31 December 2008.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

20. The decrease in the cash balance reflects the transfer of funds to the centrally managed employees' annual leave scheme. The decrease is partly offset by higher than forecast advances for land purchases on behalf of other agencies.
21. Other current assets include unexpended advances held by recipient organisations which are expected to fall.
22. The value of property, plant and equipment is expected to increase with asset revaluations and the acquisition of equipment for water management and climate change initiatives.
23. Water related software projects were delayed by the unavailability of qualified personnel.
24. The liability for employees' accrued annual leave was transferred to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred. Under the ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their accrued annual leave cost. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed back from the scheme.
25. Other current liabilities are expected to increase as a result of higher than forecast cash advances for land purchases on behalf of other agencies offset by an expected decrease in unearned grant revenue.
26. Contr buted equity was adjusted to reflect the unbudgeted transfer of the non-current component of employees' annual leave entitlements to the centrally managed scheme.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

27. The decrease in the cash balance reflects the transfer of funds to the centrally managed employees' annual leave scheme. The decrease is partly offset by higher than forecast advances for land purchases on behalf of other agencies.
28. Unexpended grants held by recipient bodies, shown under Other current assets, are expected to fall.
29. The value of property, plant and equipment is expected to increase with asset revaluations and the acquisition of equipment for water management and climate change initiatives.

30. The liability for employees' accrued annual leave was transferred to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). The ALCS was established on 30 June 2008 to centrally fund annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Annual leave liabilities are held at a consolidated whole-of-Government level. In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred.
31. Other current liabilities are expected to increase with higher cash advances for land purchases on behalf of other agencies, offset by an expected decrease in unearned grant revenue.
32. Contr buted equity was adjusted by the unbudgeted transfer of the non-current liability for employees' annual leave entitlements to the centrally managed scheme.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
33. The value of property plant and equipment is expected to increase mainly as a result of asset revaluations.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
34. The increase mainly reflects funding for rebates under the Home WaterWise Rebate Schemes partly offset by the deferral of funding for dam spillway upgrade grants and for water asset management and regulation. The decrease is partly offset by higher funding for vegetation management incentives deferred from 2007-08.
35. The decrease reflects an unbudgeted fall in unearned Commonwealth grant revenue.
36. The decrease mainly relates to the water asset management and regulation initiative which was delayed by the unavailability of suitably qualified personnel.
37. The decrease in the grant expense as a result of the deferral of dam spillway upgrade grants is partly offset by increased grant expenses in relation to the Caring for our Country initiatives and deferred vegetation management incentives.
38. Home WaterWise Rebate Scheme payments were higher than budgeted. Payments also include the transfer of cash to the centrally managed employees' annual leave scheme.
39. Increased asset acquisitions were funded by the carryover of 2007-08 budget and cash reserves.
40. Equity injections carried over from 2007-08 were offset by a reduction in funding for SunWater that also impacted on equity withdrawals.
41. Cash held in relation to unearned revenue, advances for land acquisitions on behalf of other agencies and for plant and equipment acquisition was higher than expected.
42. The transfer of cash to the ALCS is partially offset by increased holdings for land acquisitions for other agencies.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
43 Funding decreased due to the finalisation of initiatives such as the Home WaterWise Rebate Schemes and the National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality and the deferral of funding for the water asset management and regulation initiative. The decreases are partly offset by funding increases for the Great Artesian Basin Sustainability Initiative, vegetation management incentives deferred from 2007-08 and enterprise bargaining related salary increases.
44 The reduced grant revenue reflects the unfinalised funding arrangements with the Australian Government under the Caring for our Country program.
45. Expenses increase as a result of enterprise bargaining related salary increases and staff costs in relation to initiatives such as water asset management and regulation and the Great Artesian Basin Sustainability Initiative.
46. Supplies and services are expected to fall with the engagement of salary staff rather than contractors for water asset management and regulation initiatives and the winding up of the Home WaterWise Rebate Schemes.
47. The fall in grants mainly reflects the unfinalised funding arrangements with the Australian Government under the Caring for our Country program, offset by vegetation management incentives deferred from 2007-08.
48. Home WaterWise Rebate Scheme payments are expected to fall with the winding up of this initiative.
49. Equity adjustments in 2009-10 include receipt and transfer out of higher amounts for SunWater capital projects.
50. The transfer of cash to the ALCS is partially offset by increased holdings for land acquisitions for other agencies.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
51 Funding decreases due to the finalisation of the Home WaterWise Rebate Schemes and the National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality are partly offset by increased funding for the Great Artesian Basin Sustainability Initiative, deferred vegetation management incentives, dam spillway grants and enterprise bargaining related salary increases.
52 Employee costs are expected to increase due to enterprise bargaining salary increases and additional costs for initiatives such as water asset management and regulation and the Great Artesian Basin Sustainability Initiative.
53 Supplies and services are expected to fall due to the winding up of the Home WaterWise Rebate Schemes. Further reductions relate to the State Rural Leasehold Strategy, implementation of the Vegetation Management Framework, East Trinity property remediation and other initiatives funded from 2007-08 budget carryovers.
54 The fall in grant payments as a result of the unfinalised funding arrangements with the Australian Government under the Caring for our Country program, is partly offset by increased dam spillway upgrade grants and payment of deferred vegetation management incentives.
55 Home WaterWise Rebate Scheme payments are expected to fall with the winding up of this initiative
56 Equipment acquired in 2008-09 included items funded from 2007-08 budget carried over and cash reserves.
57 Equity adjustments in 2009-10 include higher receipt and payment of funding for SunWater capital projects.
58 Cash held in relation to unearned revenue is expected to decrease and cash was transferred to the ALCS.

Administered Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
59. With the downturn in the real estate market, revenue from land titling activities was less than expected.
60. Revenue from administered land rentals increased in line with property revaluations.
61. Additional funding for grants to the Queensland Water Commission was offset by a reduced requirement for drought assistance rebates.
62. The increase reflects higher land contributions by developers and capital grants for dam spillway upgrades.
63. Additional grants were paid to the Queensland Water Commission to develop communication campaigns.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
64. With the downturn in the real estate market, revenue from land titling activities is expected to fall.
65. Revenue from administered land rentals is expected to increase in line with property revaluations.
66. The increase reflects funding for the full year grants to the Queensland Water Commission partly offset by decreased funding for drought assistance rebates and non-commercial water infrastructure asset maintenance.

67. The 2009-10 grants reflect the full year payments to the Queensland Water Commission after Machinery-of-Government changes effective 26 March 2009.
68. Claims for water charge rebates are expected to fall in 2009-10.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
69 Revenue is expected to increase primarily as a result of CPI fee increases and property revaluations.
70 Increased funding is required for Queensland Water Commission grants while reduced funding is required for drought assistance rebates and non-commercial water infrastructure asset maintenance.
71 A lesser amount is provided in 2009-10 for land contr butions by developers which exceeded budget in 2008-09.
72 Maintenance costs for non-commercial water infrastructure assets are expected to fall in 2009-10.
73 Grant payments in 2009-10 reflect the full year payments to the Queensland Water Commission after Machinery-of-Government changes effective 26 March 2009.
74 Claims for water charge rebates are expected to fall in 2009-10.

Administered Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
75. End of year balances have been adjusted in accordance with actual balances at 30 June 2008. Balances fluctuate from year to year and cannot be accurately forecast.
76. Increased land values from higher than expected revaluations and contributions by developers were partly offset by lower than expected acquisitions of land for future dam sites and increased land grants.
77. As a result of Machinery-of-Government changes effective 26 March 2009, Contributed equity now includes the balances of Retained surplus and Asset revaluation reserves.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
78. The 2009-10 balance has been adjusted to align with actual balances at 30 June 2008. Balances fluctuate from year to year and cannot be accurately forecast.
79. The value of land is expected to increase as a result of revaluations, land contributions from developers and land acquisitions for future dam sites. The increase is partially offset by the estimated value of future land sales.
80. As a result of Machinery-of-Government changes effective 26 March 2009, Contributed equity now includes the balances of Retained surplus and Asset revaluation reserves.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
81. This balance represents instalments receivable on freehold leases and is falling as leases reach maturity.
82. The increase reflects land revaluations, land contr butions by developers and acquisitions for future dam sites.
83. Funding for land acquisitions is partly offset by remittances of revenue from land sales to the Consolidated Fund.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:
84. Funding required for drought assistance rebates on water charges was less than expected. The decrease is partly offset by an increased funding for a grant to the Queensland Water Commission.
85. Grant revenue includes an unbudgeted capital grant for the upgrade of dam spillways.
86. With the downturn in the real estate market, revenue from land titling activities was less than expected.
87. Revenue from administered land rentals increased in line with higher than expected property revaluations.
88. Revenue from water usage charges, budgeted as Other revenue, is now reported under Taxes, fees and fines.
89. Transfers to the Consolidated Fund were less than budgeted due to the net reduction in Administered revenue collected.
90. Additional grants were paid to the Queensland Water Commission to develop communication campaigns.
91. Claims for drought assistance rebates on water charges were less than expected.
92. Land acquisitions for future dam sites and associated Equity injection funding were less than budgeted as fewer than expected properties were available for purchase.
93. Advances received for proposed land acquisitions and deposits on land sales were less than budgeted.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:
94. The increased funding provided in 2009-10 for grants to the Queensland Water Commission is partly offset by reduced funding for drought assistance rebates and non-commercial water infrastructure asset maintenance.
95. The 2009-10 Estimate includes capital grants for dam spillway upgrades.
96. With the downturn in the real estate market, revenue from land titling activities is expected to fall.
97. Revenue from administered land rentals is expected to increase in line with property revaluations.
98. Revenue from water usage charges, budgeted as Other revenue, is now reported under Taxes, fees and fines.
99. Transfers to the Consolidated Fund are expected to decrease with the net reduction in Administered revenue collected.
100. The 2009-10 grant payment to the Queensland Water Commission increases as it reflects a full year expense after Machinery-of-Government changes effective 26 March 2009.
101. Claims for drought assistance rebates on water charges are expected to decrease.
102. Provision is made for a reduction in the balance of advances held for proposed land acquisitions.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:
103. Funding for 2009-10 provides for full year grants to the Queensland Water Commission offset by lesser amounts for drought assistance rebates and for non-commercial water infrastructure asset maintenance.
104. Capital grants to undertake dam spillway upgrades are expected to increase in 2009-10.
105. Revenue is expected to increase primarily as a result of CPI fee/rental increases.
106. Transfers to the Consolidated Fund are expected to increase in line with the upturn in Administered revenue collected.
107. 2009-10 grants to the Queensland Water Commission will increase with the inclusion of the full year transactions after Machinery-of-Government changes effective 26 March 2009.
108. Outlays on the maintenance of non-commercial water infrastructure assets are expected to decrease.
109. Claims for drought assistance rebates on water charges are expected to fall.
110. Acquisitions of land for future dam sites and associated Equity injection funding is expected to increase.

Statutory Body

Queensland Water Commission

Overview

The Queensland Water Commission (the Commission) is an independent statutory body responsible for achieving safe, secure and sustainable urban water supplies in South East Queensland (SEQ). The Commission operates under a legislative framework defined in the *Water Act 2000* and contributes to the achievement of the government's Toward Q2 ambitions of Strong - Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas and Green - Protecting our lifestyle and environment.

The Commission's staff establishment for 2009-10 will be 84 full time equivalents. In 2009-10, the Commission's operating budget will be approximately $28 million reflecting the recently announced reduction in funding due to changes in the Commissions structure.

Review of performance

Recent achievements

In 2008-09 the Commission has made the following steps towards maintaining the short-term water balance and ensuring long-term water security in SEQ:

- implemented and monitored High and Medium Level Water Restrictions, including announcement of the introduction of Medium Level Restrictions in the Redlands, Sunshine Coast and Scenic Rim council areas
- monitored performance of SEQ Water Grid bulk entities against their contractual obligations and the Market Rules introduced on 1 July 2008
- provided advice to the Queensland Government on the introduction of purified recycled water to supplement SEQ's drinking water supplies on an emergency basis
- commenced investigations into sub-regional total water cycle management planning for the Mt Lindesay/North Beaudesert, Lockyer and Warrill Valley areas
- provided advice to the Queensland Government regarding potential further desalination sites
- consulted with industry and the community on the SEQ Water Strategy, a plan to meet the region's water supply needs for the next 50 years.

Future developments

During 2009-10 changes to the Commission's structure will be undertaken, including scaling back to a single Commissioner, and consolidation of its corporate and communication services into the Department of Environment and Resource Management.

The Commission will continue with its responsibilities as defined under the Water Act 2000, including:

- planning and implementation of demand management practices for residential and non-residential water use
- ongoing development and implementation of the Waterhub modular information management system to support and enable Water Grid management, monitoring and regional reporting

- advice to the Queensland Government on the ongoing institutional reform process, including development of regulatory frameworks relating to economic regulation codes, asset management, explicit Grid-wide planning through the System Operating Plan and Emergency Management Plans, and customer protection
- advice to the Queensland Government on the ongoing development of regional water security options including finalisation and communication of the SEQ Water Strategy.

Statements

Performance Statement

Queensland Water Commission	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Non-financial performance measures				
Reports delivered in accordance with Ministerial Directions	1	100%	100%	100%
Number of Monthly Progress Reports on Water Supply Emergency Projects delivered to the Queensland Government		12	12	12
Errors in public communications and advertising on regional water security position		0	0	0
Effective communication of the detail of mandatory water restrictions	2	75%	73%	75%
Release a System Operating Plan (SOP) for the South East Queensland Water Grid	3	Dec 2008	1 July 2008	Measure discontinued
Release of final South East Queensland Water Supply Strategy	4	Dec 2008	Aug 2009	Aug 2009
Make water restrictions where required by the supply/demand balance	5	100%	100%	100%
State contribution ($'000)		23,276	27,276	27,966
Other revenue($'000)		..	200	200
Total cost ($'000)		24,076	28,537	28,166

Notes:

1. As at 20 April 2009, two reports under Section 360E of the *Water Act 2000* have been requested in 2008-09.
2. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual figure provided is based on the peak recall percentage monitored through regular market research activities throughout the year. It captures recall of messages relating to Target 170 restrictions by residents in the Brisbane, Ipswich, Logan, Moreton Bay, Lockyer and Somerset Council areas.
3. This measure is being discontinued because the System Operating Plan (SOP) has now been implemented. The Commission will continue to work with the Water Grid Manager to review and update the SOP as required.
4. Due to policy changes in late 2008, the final South East Queensland Water Strategy was not released in December 2008 as originally proposed. It is anticipated the final Strategy will be released in August 2009.
5. New water restrictions have been implemented in 2008-09 following an increase in the combined storage of the Wivenhoe, Somerset and North Pine Dams to 40% (High Level - Target 170 introduced 31 July 2008) and 50% (Medium Level - Target 200 introduced 11 April 2009).

Income Statement

Queensland Water Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions	1,5,8	23,276	27,276	27,966
Other revenue		..	200	200
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**23,276**	**27,476**	**28,166**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	9	9,799	9,371	9,618
Supplies and services	2,6,10	14,262	18,781	18,148
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	3,7	15	385	400
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		..	..	..
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**24,076**	**28,537**	**28,166**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	4	**(800)**	**(1,061)**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Queensland Water Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(800)	(1,061)	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**(800)**	..	..
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	(671)	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**(800)**	**(1,732)**	**..**

Balance Sheet

Queensland Water Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	11,14	852	4,835	5,297
Receivables	12	..	600	500
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..	10	12
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**852**	**5,445**	**5,809**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		136	80	70
Intangibles	13,16	1,750	1,400	1,050
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**1,886**	**1,480**	**1,120**
TOTAL ASSETS		**2,738**	**6,925**	**6,929**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	12	634	4,171	3,900
Employee benefits obligations	15	706	1,000	1,250
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		31	..	..
Total current liabilities		**1,371**	**5,171**	**5,150**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	15	135	200	225
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**135**	**200**	**225**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**1,506**	**5,371**	**5,375**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**1,232**	**1,554**	**1,554**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		1,750	1,554	1,554
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		(518)	..	..
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,232**	**1,554**	**1,554**

Cash Flow Statement

Queensland Water Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions	18,20	27,005	27,276	27,966
Other		..	200	200
Outflows:				
Employee costs	21	(9,632)	(9,030)	(9,218)
Supplies and services		(19,457)	(17,781)	(17,815)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**(2,084)**	**665**	**1,133**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	17,22	(52)	(952)	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(52)**	**(952)**	**..**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	19	..	..	(671)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**(671)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(2,136)**	**(287)**	**462**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**2,988**	**5,122**	**4,835**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**852**	**4,835**	**5,297**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Queensland Water Commission

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The increase principally relates to additional funding provided to develop communication campaigns.
2. The increase reflects further development on the Waterhub modular information management system and expenditure relating to the development of communication campaigns.
3. Increase due to the capitalisation of Waterhub modular information management system.
4. The operating deficit in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual principally relates to the use of accumulated surpluses from previous financial years to fund expenditure on the Waterhub modular information system.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

5. The increase principally relates to additional funding for Enterprise Bargaining and detailed desalination studies offset partially by the recently announced reduction in funding due to changes in the Commission's structure in 2009-10.
6. The increase principally relates to detailed desalination studies offset partially by a reduction in expenditure for the Commission due to changes in the Commission's structure in 2009-10.
7. Increase due to the capitalisation of Waterhub modular information management system.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

8. The increase principally relates to additional funding for Enterprise Bargaining and detailed desalination studies offset by a reduction in funding for corporate and communication services due to recently announced changes in the Commission's structure in 2009-10.
9. The increase is principally due to Enterprise Bargaining.
10. The decrease relates to reduced corporate and communication services expenditure resulting from the recently announced changes in the Commission's structure in 2009-10, offset by additional detailed desalination studies.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

11. The increase in cash assets relates to cash held to cover outstanding payables and accrued employee benefit obligations.
12. The increase principally relates to the changes in the methodology for calculating budgeted estimates of Assets and Liabilities.
13. The reduction reflects accumulated amortisation following capitalisation of the Waterhub modular information management system during the 2008-09 financial year.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

14. The increase in cash assets relates to cash held to cover outstanding payables and accrued employee benefit obligations.
15. The increase due to Enterprise Bargaining increases relating to Commission employees.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

16. The reduction reflects accumulated amortisation following capitalisation of the Waterhub modular information management system during the 2008-09 financial year.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

17. The increase relates to development on the Waterhub modular information management system.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

18. The increase principally relates to additional funding for Enterprise Bargaining and detailed desalination studies offset partially by the recently announced changes in the Commissioner's structure in 2009-2010.
19. The increase reflects the return of accumulated surpluses to Consolidated Fund.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

21. The increase principally relates to additional funding for Enterprise Bargaining and detailed desalination studies offset by a reduction in funding for corporate and communication services due to recently announced changes in the Commission's structure in 2009-10.
22. The increase due to Enterprise Bargaining increases for Commission employees.
23. The reduction relates to the Waterhub modular information management system.

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PART 19

Treasury Department

Summary of departmental portfolio Budgets

Page	Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
3-247	Queensland Treasury - controlled	143,488
	Queensland Treasury - administered	4,040,487
3-269	Motor Accident Insurance Commission/	9,773
	Nominal Defendant	60,513
3-280	Queensland Future Growth Corporation	1,881

Departmental Overview

Ministerial responsibility

The Treasurer and Minister for Employment and Economic Development, the Honourable Andrew Fraser MP, has ministerial responsibility for the Treasury Department.

Strategic Issues

Treasury provides economic and financial policy advice to the Queensland Government to enhance the State's financial position and economic performance.

The Treasury Department is structured to help the Government meet its community objectives as outlined in Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland and its fiscal objectives as required in the new *Charter of Fiscal Responsibility*.

Treasury's responsibilities and services include:

- managing the State's finances, advancing the performance of the Queensland economy, and providing policies, strategies and advice at a whole-of-Government level to promote value-for-money service delivery
- managing the State's interest in the Government-owned corporations (GOC) sector to maximise the Government's return on investments while ensuring reliable and secure service delivery
- providing statistical and economic services to improve planning, decision making, policy development, and resource allocation for Queensland
- delivering and administering simple, efficient and equitable revenue management services for State taxes and grant and subsidy schemes.

Globally, economic conditions continue to deteriorate, many major advanced economies are now in recession, growth in China and India is expected to slow, and the Australian economy is now also forecast to contract. The effects of the global economic downturn and tightening credit conditions on our major trading partners (Japan, Korea, European Union, China and India) are impacting on Queensland and affecting economic growth, exports, employment and the fiscal position.

Treasury's strategic direction throughout 2009-10 will be driven by a need to deal with the challenges of this global downturn and fiscal deterioration and to meet the Governments objectives of maintaining jobs and continuing to deliver the capital program. In particular Treasury will undertake a key role in implementing the Government's *Renewing Queensland Plan*.

2009–10 Highlights

Treasury will implement or continue with the following major initiatives in 2009-10:

- manage and coordinate the State Budget process, in accordance with the new *Charter of Fiscal Responsibility*
- manage and coordinate the Queensland Government's contribution to the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Business Regulation and Competition reform agenda and other relevant national activities
- support departments and statutory bodies in implementing the requirements of the new *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and its subordinate legislation, with information sessions being held with agency officers. The new *Financial Accountability Handbook* will be released to support agencies in developing and implementing the processes and internal controls required to discharge their responsibilities under the new legislation.

- actively work with all GOCs to assist them in meeting their commercial performance and customer service objectives as agreed with the shareholders through the *Statement of Corporate Intent*
- undertake reviews of asset holdings and capital programs aimed at maximising the efficiency of each GOC's capital utilisation as set out in the December 2008 Major Economic Statement
- manage the processes associated with implementing the *Renewing Queensland Plan*
- build analytical capacity by consolidating and integrating existing functions and operations in the Government in economic and statistical services, particularly in economic modelling and analysis, labour market analysis and research, and demographics for whole-of-government
- plan, implement and report on a major official Queensland Labour Force Survey within the State to improve the quantity and reliability of regional and industry labour market statistics for Government decision making, planning and policy development
- leverage investment in the Office of State Revenue's (OSR) Revenue Management System (RMS) by developing grants administration capability
- expand OSR's e-business capabilities (including self assessment) and continue to deliver high quality revenue services to clients.

2008–09 Achievements

In 2008-09 Treasury's key achievements included:

- managing and coordinating the State Budget process
- continuing to provide commercial and financial advice to the Government on major asset management and infrastructure projects and monitoring progress of the South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program, industry capacity issues and general economic conditions affecting infrastructure delivery
- completing the competitive bid processes associated with the disposal of Cairns and Mackay airports (by way of a long-term lease) and the State's shareholding in Brisbane Airport
- the passing in Parliament of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, which modernises the accountability and governance arrangements applicable to Queensland's departments and statutory bodies
- continuing to progress key GOC strategic policy directions to optimise the State's shareholding in the GOC sector, from an individual GOC and whole-of-portfolio perspective (including the impact of any emissions trading scheme)
- working with shareholding departments, GOCs and industry to ensure the delivery of key infrastructure priorities (particularly in the areas of energy, ports and rail) in a timely and efficient manner, observing commercial principles and optimal risk allocations across the GOC sector and the users or beneficiaries of that infrastructure
- forming a statistics team to provide statistical advice and services to the Department of Communities to improve information and statistics regarding Indigenous people in Queensland, including data for the first Closing the Gap annual report
- modelling the impacts of climate change on the Australian economy as part of the Garnaut Climate Change Review

- undertaking a Red Tape Reduction program to further assist the competitiveness of Queensland business by reducing administrative costs for clients, including the launch of OSR's new website, consolidating public rulings, expanding self assessment for duties, reviewing and simplifying the *Land Tax Act 1915* and e-business initiatives associated with RMS including e-registration
- continuing to enhance revenue compliance activities to help clients meet their obligations and receive their entitlements. One of the focus areas in 2008-09 was payroll tax, including the implementation of a penalty amnesty for employers who incorrectly excluded certain payments to contractors from their taxable wages for payroll tax purposes before 1 July 2008.

Departmental Outputs

Machinery of Government changes resulted in the transfer of the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing from Treasury to the newly established Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on 26 March 2009. Current departmental outputs are detailed on the following pages.

Financial and economic policy

Treasury Office provides policies, strategies and advice at a whole-of-Government level to promote value-for-money service delivery, manage the State's finances in accordance with the new *Charter of Fiscal Responsibility*, and advance the performance of the Queensland economy to support growth and employment.

Treasury Office contributes to the Government's Toward Q2 Strong ambition – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas. Its financial and economic policy output contributes to this by delivering financial and economic policy, providing advice to foster State-wide infrastructure development and implementing whole-of-Government fiscal and economic strategies.

Treasury Office achieves this by undertaking a range of key activities including:

- helping to deliver accountable government, economic success and growth in cities and regions by providing financially sustainable service through developing and monitoring the State Budget
- promoting Queensland's position in negotiations with the Commonwealth and other states and territories
- providing financial advice to foster State-wide infrastructure development
- advocating Queensland's regulatory reform objectives and achievements to business, community and government
- delivering financial advice to foster quality financial reporting and decision making
- managing the implementation of the *Renewing Queensland Plan.*

Government-owned corporations performance and governance

The Office of Government Owned Corporations (OGOC) advises and supports shareholding Ministers in managing the Government's shareholding in GOCs. Government-owned corporations operate in open and competitive markets in a competitively neutral manner. The office takes a strategic approach to policy development for GOCs, monitoring their performance and ensuring they comply with relevant legislation.

OGOC contributes to the Government's Toward Q2 Strong ambition – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas and Green ambition – Protecting our lifestyle and environment. The GOC performance and governance output contributes to a Strong Queensland by maximising the value of the Government's investment in GOCs to the State. It also contributes to a Green Queensland by ensuring major new investments are consistent with the Government's objectives of seeking to minimise the impact of Queensland on the climate.

OGOC achieves this by undertaking activities that support and assist the GOC sector in delivering competitive and cost-effective infrastructure and services on a timely basis and aims to build shareholder value and ensure appropriate principles of strategic governance are in place.

Economic and statistical research

The Office of Economic and Statistical Research (OESR) is responsible for providing whole-of-Government economic and statistical research services, including statistics, modelling and data management.

OESR contributes to the Government's Toward Q2 Strong ambition – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas. The economic and statistical research output contributes to this by providing timely and comprehensive advice to the Treasurer and other key stakeholders on policies to promote economic efficiency and flexibility.

OESR achieves this by undertaking a range of key activities including:

- supporting the development of Treasury's analytical capabilities to inform advice on economic reform issues (including climate change) and developments in macroeconomic conditions (including the global financial crisis)
- coordinating the activities of key providers of statistics to establish and maintain an integrated statistical service across governments
- working with other jurisdictions and Queensland agencies to reform statistical policies and processes
- providing a broad range of statistical services to support stakeholders' evidence base for policy evaluation and performance
- maintaining and enhancing rigorous economic and social research agendas to advance the State
- enhancing and expanding official surveys and methodology capabilities.

Revenue management

To better reflect its activities, OSR has changed its output name from taxation to revenue management.

OSR delivers and administers revenue management services for Queensland taxes (comprising duties, payroll tax, land tax, Community Ambulance Cover and gambling taxes) as well as grants. OSR also conducts revenue compliance and debt recovery activities, provides legislative and policy advice to the Queensland Government to help maintain and improve the State's revenue system, and contributes to revenue forecasting and trend analysis to help secure Queensland's revenue base into the future.

OSR contributes to the Government's Toward Q2 Strong ambition – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas and Green ambition – Protecting our lifestyle and environment. The revenue management output contributes to a Strong Queensland by taking a targeted and proactive approach to the State's financial and revenue management systems and practices, and developing its people to support innovative business practices. OSR is also taking steps to achieve a Green Queensland by developing and implementing a program to support the reduction of Treasury's carbon footprint.

OSR achieves this by undertaking a range of key activities to:

- position itself as a leading e-business agency with excellent client support and firm and fair enforcement
- provide responsive and ongoing legislation and revenue policy advice services to the State Government
- further progress the development and implementation of RMS to support innovative business practices.

Staffing[1]

Treasury Department	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Estimate
OUTPUTS				
Financial and economic policy	2,3	289	264	288
GOC performance and governance	3	35	33	38
Economic and statistical research	3	115	110	122
Revenue management	3	515	494	518
QSuper	4	441	428	..
Other	5	15	17	11
Total		**1,410**	**1,346**	**977**

Notes:
1. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.
2. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the subsequent increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is primarily due to the staffing vacancies as at 30 June 2009 being filled during 2009-10.
3. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the reallocation of corporate support following transfers out in 2008-09 of the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing, CorpTech and QSuper Ltd.
4. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to QSuper employees transferring to QSuper Ltd on 1 July 2009.
5. Includes staff providing corporate support to the Motor Accident Insurance Commission and Nominal Defendant. Some minor IT services were also provided to CorpTech in 2008-09.

2009–10 Output Summary[1]

Output	Total cost $'000	Sources of revenue			
		State contribution $'000	User charges $'000	C'wealth revenue $'000	Other revenue $'000
Financial and economic policy	45,303	41,263	4,040	..	..
GOC performance and governance	6,271	5,589	682	..	..
Economic and statistical research	16,824	10,905	5,919	..	..
Revenue management	75,085	71,983	3,102	..	..
Departmental	**143,483**	**129,740**	**13,743**	**..**	**..**
Other[2]	**2,058**	**1,832**	**226**	**..**	**..**
Reconciliation adjustment to the Income Statement[3]	**(2,053)**	**..**	**(2,053)**	**..**	**..**
Total[4]	**143,488**	**131,572**	**11,916**	**..**	**..**

Notes:
1. Explanations of variances are provided in the 'Departmental financial statements'.
2. The total revenue sources do not equal the "Total income" in the 'Departmental financial statements' as the Department provides corporate services to non-departmental outputs (Motor Accident Insurance Commission and Nominal Defendant).
3. This line represents the eliminations upon consolidation for internal trading between outputs.
4. This line reconciles to the 'Income Statement' where total cost is represented by total expenses.

Administered Items

Administered activities are those undertaken by the Department on behalf of the whole-of-Government.

Description

Treasury is responsible for overseeing significant administered revenues and expenses. Treasury receives a large proportion of the State's taxation and Australian Government revenue which is used to fund Government priorities.

In addition, Treasury administers major grants and subsidies including the First Home Owner Grant and the Australian Government's First Home Owners Boost.

Since 1 July 2000, the Queensland Government, administered through Treasury, has provided a $7,000 grant – the First Home Owner Grant – to eligible persons to help offset the cost of building or purchasing a first home. The total cost of this First Home Owner Grant Scheme is estimated at $240 million in 2008-09 and $220 million in 2009-10. In addition, Treasury administers the Australian Government's First Home Owners Boost, with estimated payments of $161.3 million in 2008-09 and $142.5 million in 2009-10.

In its capacity as the Government's financial manager, Treasury also manages the Government's cash balances and financing requirements.

Review of Service Performance

Queensland Fuel Subsidy Scheme

In light of the current fiscal environment, the Government will abolish the Queensland Fuel Subsidy Scheme from 1 July 2009. This is expected to provide a saving of $554 million in 2009-10, increasing to $636 million in 2012-13.

Transfer Duty – First home owner concession for land purchases

The exemption threshold for first home buyers purchasing vacant land will increase from $150,000 to $250,000, to more closely align the vacant land concession with the concession available for established homes. A partial concession will be provided for vacant land valued up to $400,000.

Payroll tax rebate for apprentice and trainee wages

In 2009-10, the Government will provide a 25% payroll tax rebate on the eligible wages of apprentices and trainees, in addition to these wages being exempt from payroll tax.

Introduction of land tax instalment payment option

The Government will introduce an instalment payment option for land tax liabilities in 2010-11, to spread the tax liability over a longer period, thereby reducing the impact on taxpayer cashflows. In 2009-10, as an interim measure, the Government will extend the period of payment for land tax assessments from 30 days to 90 days, at an estimated cost of $8 million.

Delay in the abolition of transfer duty on core business assets

In light of the significant fall in revenues facing the State, the Government will defer the abolition of transfer duty on core business assets until 1 July 2013.

Introduction of land tax surcharge

As announced in the December 2008 Major Economic Statement, the Government will introduce a land tax surcharge of 0.5% from 1 July 2009. The surcharge will apply where the aggregate value of all land (for land tax purposes) exceeds $5 million and only to the portion of the value exceeding $5 million.

Increase tax rate on casino gaming machines

As announced in the December 2008 Major Economic Statement, the Government will reduce the disparity between tax rates applicable to gaming machines in casinos compared to those in large clubs and hotels by increasing the tax rate on casino gaming machine wins by 10% and removing some concessional rates on premium play from 1 July 2009.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Treasury Department	Notes	2008–09 Adjusted Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Output: Financial and economic policy				
Quarterly reports on financial position within six weeks of quarter end		4	4	4
Number of written pieces of portfolio resource allocation advice provided	1	1,500	1,680	1,600
Number of written pieces of economic and inter-governmental relations advice provided	2	700	445	450
Number of written pieces of fiscal, taxation policy and financial management advice provided	3	800	645	650
Number of written pieces of infrastructure policy advice provided	4	350	450	500
Adherence to fiscal objectives as described in the *Charter of Fiscal Responsibility*	5	100%	Partial	Partial
Compliance with the Uniform Presentation Framework requirements and relevant Australian Accounting Standards for whole-of-Government financial reporting		100%	100%	100%
Achievement of key milestones in the Budget process		100%	100%	100%
Achievement of key milestones in the *Report on State Finances* process		100%	100%	100%
Data provision to the Commonwealth Grants Commission and Australian Bureau of Statistics within agreed timeframes		100%	100%	100%
Cost of portfolio resource allocation advice		$6.7 million	$6.33 million	$6.47 million
Cost of economic and inter-governmental relations advice	6	$1.4 million	$1.03 million	$0.89 million
Cost of fiscal, taxation policy and financial management advice		$5.3 million	$5.16 million	$5.17 million
Cost of infrastructure policy advice	7	$2.8 million	$5.74 million	$5.07 million
State contribution ($000)	8	**44,561**	**45,084**	**41,263**
Other revenue ($000)	9	**2,919**	**17,598**	**4,040**
Total cost ($000)		**47,480**	**62,682**	**45,303**

Treasury Department	Notes	2008–09 Adjusted Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Output: GOC performance and governance				
Number of GOC Statements of Corporate Intent (SCI) completed		16	16	16
Number of performance monitoring reports completed		64	64	64
Percentage of SCIs received and reviewed within the scheduled timeframe		95%	95%	95%
Cost of monitoring and governance per GOC		$0.22 million	$0.22 million	$0.22 million
State contribution ($000)	10	**5,184**	**5,150**	**5,589**
Other revenue ($000)		**683**	**686**	**682**
Total cost ($000)		**5,867**	**5,836**	**6,271**
Output: Economic and statistical research				
Responses to ad hoc requests for information	11	2,800	3,567	3,200
Formal products and services delivered to Treasury Office	12	150	254	250
Formal products and services delivered to other Government agencies	13	450	338	350
Stakeholder and client satisfaction with outputs (rated satisfied or very satisfied)		90%	95%	95%
Delivery of outputs within timeframes agreed with clients (excludes internet services)		90%	90%	90%
Revenue from fee-for-service outputs	14	$5.8 million	$6 million	$5.4 million
State contribution ($000)	15	**9,892**	**9,701**	**10,905**
Other revenue ($000)	16	**6,421**	**6,431**	**5,919**
Total cost ($000)		**16,313**	**16,132**	**16,824**
Output: Revenue management				
Amount of revenue, grants and subsidies administered	17	$9.8 billion	$8.7 billion	$8.4 billion
Number of amendment provisions including subordinate legislation developed	18	5	7	5
Number of First Home Owner Grant (FHOG) applications paid	19	30,600	34,500	31,400
Number of fuel subsidy payments	20	20,000	19,488	6,500
Legislative amendment program and revenue policy advice within standards	21	90%	100%	90%
FHOG applications processed within service standards		95%	100%	95%

Treasury Department	Notes	2008–09 Adjusted Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Percentage of investigations performed within standards		90%	90%	90%
Legislation program and deliverables within deadlines	22	90%	100%	90%
Payment of fuel subsidy claims within standards	23	90%	100%	90%
Policy advice, briefings and Ministerial correspondence within deadlines	24	90%	80%	90%
Revenue collected within due dates		95%	95%	95%
Client satisfaction with service provided		70%	70%	70%
Total revenue dollars administered per dollar expended – accrual		$162	$156	$148
State contribution ($000)	25	**71,877**	**66,184**	**71,983**
Other revenue ($000)	26	**2,662**	**3,906**	**3,102**
Total cost ($000)		**74,539**	**70,090**	**75,085**

Notes:
1. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and subsequent decrease in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate is due to the number of incoming Government briefs required during the 'caretaker' period in 2008-09.
2. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to a decrease in the number of written pieces of advice following internal restructures.
3. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to fewer pieces of advice than anticipated following the transfer of some functions to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.
4. The increases in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Target/Estimate are due to internal restructures.
5. As noted in the Economic and Fiscal Update released in February 2009, due to the current economic and fiscal outlook, the Government will not meet all of its fiscal objectives in 2008-09.
6. The decreases in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Target/Estimate are due to internal restructures.
7. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is a result of internal restructures and additional work relating to water projects.
8. The decrease in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate is primarily due to the expected completion in 2008-09 of the Sale of Wind and Gas Assets and Airport Transaction projects.
9. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to a change in the South East Queensland water reform implementation funding source from output revenue to user charges. The subsequent decrease in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate is a result of the completion of this project in 2008-09.
10. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the reallocation of corporate support following transfers out in 2008-09 of the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing, CorpTech and QSuper Ltd.
11. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to increased requests for information caused by the global financial crisis.
12. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to increased requests for briefs as a result of the global financial crisis.
13. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to a redefinition of performance measures resulting in a new baseline.
14. The decrease in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate is primarily due to certain operations transferring to the Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM).
15. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the reallocation of corporate support following the transfer out in 2008-09 of the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing, CorpTech and QSuper Ltd.
16. The decrease in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate is due to the transfer of certain operations to DERM.
17. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Target/Estimate is mainly due to the flow on effects of the global financial crisis and the cessation of the Fuel Subsidy Scheme from 2009-10.
18. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to additional legislative amendments developed in preparation for the implementation of Release 3 of the Revenue Management System in July 2009.
19. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to an increase in first homebuyers as a result of the Australian Government's First Home Owner Boost announced on 14 October 2008. The subsequent decrease in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate reflects the announcement in the Commonwealth Budget that the additional payment will cease on 31 December 2009.
20. The decrease in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate is due to the cessation of the Fuel Subsidy Scheme. Some payments will be required in 2009-10 for subsidy entitlements arising before the Scheme ceased.
21. All legislative and revenue policy advice was delivered within standards during 2008-09.

22. All policy advice, briefings and legislative amendment programs submitted to Queensland Treasury's Cabinet Legislation and Liaison Office met the applicable deadlines.
23. All fuel subsidy claims received were paid within the *Fuel Subsidy Act 1997* requirements.
24. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the delay in some correspondence as a result of the highly complex nature of various matters.
25. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is primarily due to the deferral of funding associated with the Revenue Management System project as a result of changes in the project schedule and the reclassification of Land Tax valuation fees from controlled to administered.
26. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and subsequent decrease in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate reflects funding from the Australian Taxation Office for the Standard Business Reporting project.

Income Statement

Treasury Department	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1	155,272	145,144	131,572
User charges	2	33,897	56,137	11,916
Grants and other contributions	3	662	..	..
Other revenue	4	109	164	..
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**189,940**	**201,445**	**143,488**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	5	102,536	105,460	86,447
Supplies and services	6	62,155	71,292	41,701
Grants and subsidies	7	5,578	4,742	..
Depreciation and amortisation	8	13,013	12,531	10,838
Finance/borrowing costs	9	140	140	..
Other expenses	10	5,923	7,478	4,502
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**189,345**	**201,643**	**143,488**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	11	**595**	**(198)**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Treasury Department	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		595	(198)	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**595**	**(198)**	**..**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	12	14,453	15,506	(3,095)
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	13	(8,543)	(11,453)	..
Total movement in equity for period		**6,505**	**3,855**	**(3,095)**

Balance Sheet

Treasury Department	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	14	17,634	12,499	7,916
Receivables	15	3,947	5,607	5,607
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		2,050	1,953	2,019
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**23,631**	**20,059**	**15,542**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	16	18,043	15,008	18,354
Intangibles	17	48,323	45,003	43,079
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**66,366**	**60,011**	**61,433**
TOTAL ASSETS		**89,997**	**80,070**	**76,975**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		3,652	3,590	3,590
Employee benefit obligations	18	8,119	5,160	5,160
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		498	542	542
Total current liabilities		**12,269**	**9,292**	**9,292**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	18	1,122	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**1,122**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**13,391**	**9,292**	**9,292**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**76,606**	**70,778**	**67,683**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	19	42,025	36,252	33,157
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		34,581	34,526	34,526
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**76,606**	**70,778**	**67,683**

Cash Flow Statement

Treasury Department	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	20	155,272	147,147	131,572
User charges	21	33,897	59,987	11,916
Grants and other contributions	22	662	..	..
Other		109	164	..
Outflows:				
Employee costs	23	(102,159)	(104,959)	(86,447)
Supplies and services	24	(62,221)	(64,961)	(41,767)
Grants and subsidies	25	(5,578)	(4,742)	..
Borrowing costs	26	(140)	(140)	..
Other	27	(5,923)	(16,808)	(4,502)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**13,919**	**15,688**	**10,772**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	28	(31,003)	(28,758)	(12,260)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(31,003)**	**(28,758)**	**(12,260)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings	29	1,230	1,226	..
Equity injections	30	24,022	23,426	5,100
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions	31	(44)	(342)	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	32	(9,569)	(8,733)	(8,195)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**15,639**	**15,577**	**(3,095)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(1,445)**	**2,507**	**(4,583)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**19,463**	**20,376**	**12,499**
Cash transfers from restructure	33	(384)	(10,384)	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**17,634**	**12,499**	**7,916**

Administered Income Statement

Treasury Department	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Revenues				
Commonwealth grants	34	8,724,133	9,744,812	15,657,445
Taxes, fees and fines	35	9,150,807	7,780,689	8,000,962
Health Services Levy	36	46,800	40,600	43,848
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenue	37	97,553	137,823	174,933
Interest		5,602	6,469	4,912
Administered revenue	38	2,848,205	4,291,486	4,004,887
Other		5,164	6,707	3,221
Total revenues		**20,878,264**	**22,008,586**	**27,890,208**
Expenses				
Supplies and services	39	132,289	149,271	131,855
Treasurer's Advance	40	50,000	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies	41	913,362	1,191,198	579,160
Benefit payments		..	..	..
Borrowing costs	42	355,714	377,792	718,128
Other	43	1,460,090	2,628,121	2,611,344
Total expenses		**2,911,455**	**4,346,382**	**4,040,487**
Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government		**17,966,809**	**17,662,204**	**23,849,721**
Transfers of administered revenue to Government	44	**17,996,419**	**17,697,927**	**23,862,821**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	45	**(29,610)**	**(35,723)**	**(13,100)**

Administered Balance Sheet

Treasury Department	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	46	(150,699)	(55,398)	(65,481)
Receivables		373,731	377,413	378,579
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		38,592	39,132	40,133
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**261,624**	**361,147**	**353,231**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		148,288	148,669	140,847
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**148,288**	**148,669**	**140,847**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS		**409,912**	**509,816**	**494,078**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		36,737	36,120	36,120
Transfers to Government payable		37,432	37,374	37,035
Interest-bearing liabilities		3,505	3,681	4,043
Other	47	47,846	23,498	23,168
Total current liabilities		**125,520**	**100,673**	**100,366**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		5	1	1
Interest-bearing liabilities	48	6,196,323	7,910,272	15,807,941
Other		5	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**6,196,333**	**7,910,273**	**15,807,942**
TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES		**6,321,853**	**8,010,946**	**15,908,308**
ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**(5,911,941)**	**(7,501,130)**	**(15,414,230)**
EQUITY				
Capital/Contributed equity	49	(5,967,308)	(7,559,630)	(15,459,630)
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		55,367	58,500	45,400
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY		**(5,911,941)**	**(7,501,130)**	**(15,414,230)**

Administered Cash Flow Statement

Treasury Department	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Administered item receipts	50	2,848,205	4,228,762	4,004,887
Grants and other contributions	51	8,726,633	9,748,070	15,659,945
Taxes, fees and fines	52	9,150,807	7,823,689	8,000,962
Health Services Levy	53	46,800	40,600	43,848
Royalties, property income and other territorial revenues	54	97,553	137,823	174,933
Other		7,969	(1,215)	4,015
Outflows:				
Transfers to Government	55	(17,997,261)	(17,744,769)	(23,863,160)
Grants and subsidies	56	(913,362)	(1,202,198)	(579,160)
Supplies and services	57	(183,290)	(140,272)	(132,856)
Borrowing costs	58	(355,714)	(358,412)	(718,128)
Other	59	(1,458,463)	(2,631,494)	(2,609,717)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**(30,123)**	**(99,416)**	**(14,431)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		7,123	7,123	7,123
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made	60	1,267	17,267	517
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**8,390**	**24,390**	**7,640**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings	61	2,799,532	4,194,132	7,900,132
Equity injections	62	990,764	1,546,462	440,105
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions	63	(3,424)	(230,818)	(3,424)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	64	(3,790,914)	(9,281,212)	(8,340,105)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(4,042)**	**(3,771,436)**	**(3,292)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(25,775)**	**(3,846,462)**	**(10,083)**
Administered cash at beginning of financial year		**(102,891)**	**3,813,097**	**(55,398)**
Cash transfers from restructure	65	(22,033)	(22,033)	..
Administered cash at end of financial year		**(150,699)**	**(55,398)**	**(65,481)**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Treasury Department

Income Statement

1. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to a change in the funding for the South East Queensland (SEQ) Water Reform Transaction Implementation Unit from output revenue to user charges, deferral of funding to 2009-10 for the Revenue Management System (RMS) program and the legislative change that saw the liquor component of the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing (OLGR) funded from the Community Investment Fund (CIF) from 1 January 2009. This is partially offset by funding for the Airport Transaction project and the Sale of Wind and Gas Assets (SWAG) project. The further decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to the completion of the Airport Transaction project, the completion of the SWAG project and the full year effect of the Machinery of Government (MoG) transfer of OLGR to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI) on 26 March 2009.
2. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the reimbursement of costs incurred by the SEQ Water Reform Transaction Implementation Unit, reimbursement of costs incurred on the Standard Business Reporting project and funding from the CIF for the liquor component of OLGR for the period 1 January to 26 March 2009. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is primarily due to the completion of the SEQ Water Reform Transaction Implementation Unit, the full year effect of the MoG transfer of OLGR to DEEDI and the cessation of corporate support revenue due to MoG changes.
3. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to changes in the funding arrangement for a new grants management system in OLGR.
4. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to the full year effect of the MoG transfer of OLGR to DEEDI.
5. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to costs incurred on the Airport Transaction project, the SWAG project and additional liquor licensing resources. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is primarily due to the completion of the Airport Transaction project, the completion of the SWAG project and the full year effect of the MoG transfer of OLGR to DEEDI. This is partially offset by costs associated with the estimated cost of the new Enterprise Bargaining Agreement.
6. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to costs associated with the Airport Transaction project, partially offset by a decrease in payments to the Shared Service Agency. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is primarily due to the completion of the Airport Transaction and SWAG projects, the completion of the SEQ Water Reform Transaction Implementation Unit and the full year effect of the MoG transfer of OLGR to DEEDI.
7. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is primarily due to the full year effect of the MoG transfer of OLGR to DEEDI.
8. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to changes in the capitalisation schedule of the RMS. The further decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is primarily due to the full year effect of the MoG transfer of OLGR to DEEDI.
9. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the transfer of loans held by the Racing Science Centre which transferred as part of the MoG transfer of OLGR to DEEDI on 26 March 2009.
10. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to additional advertising costs associated with responsible gambling initiatives. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is primarily due to the full year effect of the MoG transfer of OLGR to DEEDI along with reduced software licence costs.
11. The reduction in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual operating result is due to changes in the funding arrangement for the capital development of a grants management system in OLGR. The 2008-09 Estimated Actual deficit is represented by unfunded depreciation expense on assets purchased by the Racing Science Centre partially offset by revenue received from the racing control bodies to cover the principal component of loans taken out to purchase the assets.

Statement of Changes in Equity

12. The movements in the equity injection/(withdrawal) in the 2008-09 Adjusted Budget, the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate primarily reflect equity adjustments relating to the RMS program of work.
13. The equity adjustments (MoG transfers) in the 2008-09 Adjusted Budget and the 2008-09 Estimated Actual represent the MoG transfer of OLGR to DEEDI on 26 March 2009.

Balance Sheet

14. Refer to the Cash Flow Statement. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to the transfer of cash to the Annual Leave Central Scheme equivalent to the Department's accrued annual leave liability. The decease in the 2009-10 Estimate is primarily due to cash reserves being used to fund capital expenditure.
15. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the estimated reimbursement receivable from the Annual Leave Central Scheme at 30 June 2009. The scheme was introduced in 2008-09 and as such is not reflected in the 2008-09 Adjusted Budget.
16. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to less than budgeted plant and equipment expenditure during 2007-08 resulting in a lower than forecast opening balance in 2008-09. The subsequent increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to capital projects delayed from 2008-09 to 2009-10.
17. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to less than budgeted expenditure on RMS development in 2007-08 resulting in a lower than forecast opening balance in 2008-09. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is primarily due to amortisation on the RMS, partially offset by additional expenditure on the RMS.
18. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to the introduction of the Annual Leave Central Scheme in 2008-09. As a result Treasury no longer holds the accrued annual leave liability and therefore the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and 2009-10 Estimate represent estimates of annual leave and long service levies payable and salaries and wages payable.
19. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects equity adjustments relating to the RMS program of work and the MoG transfer of OLGR to DEEDI on 26 March 2009. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects equity adjustments associated with the RMS program of work.

Cash Flow Statement

20. Refer to Note 1 above.
21. Refer to Note 2 above.
22. Refer to Note 3 above.
23. Refer to Note 5 above.
24. Refer to Note 6 above.

25. Refer to Note 7 above.
26. Refer to Note 9 above.
27. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is mainly due to additional advertising costs associated with respons ble gambling initiatives and the transfer of cash to the Annual Leave Central Scheme equivalent to the Department's accrued annual leave liability. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is primarily due to the transfer of cash to the Annual Leave Central Scheme equivalent to the Department's accrued annual leave liability in 2008-09, the full year effect of the MoG transfer of OLGR to DEEDI and reduced software licence costs.
28. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is mainly due to a reduction in the budgeted expenditure on RMS development.
29. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the transfer of loans held by the Racing Science Centre which transferred as part of the MoG transfer of OLGR to DEEDI on 26 March 2009.
30. Equity injections reflect the level of investments in the development of the RMS by the State.
31. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the transfer of loans held by the Racing Science Centre which transferred as part of the MoG transfer of OLGR to DEEDI on 26 March 2009.
32. Equity withdrawals mainly relate to the return of amortisation funding on the RMS.
33. Cash transfers from restructure in 2008-09 represents the cash transferred to DEEDI as a result of the MoG transfer of OLGR on 26 March 2009.

Administered Income Statement

34. The increases in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate primarily relate to the Council of Australian Governments' (COAG) decision in November 2009 to change the method of Australian Government payments so that from February 2009, the majority of payments would be made directly to State Treasury departments. As a result of this change, revenues which were previously reported by departments are now receipted by the Treasury Department and appropriated to agencies. 2009-10 reflects the first full year of the new arrangements.
35. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is the result of a general slowing of the economy and rapid slowdown in property market activity, resulting in lower taxation revenues, particularly Transfer Duty. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is the result of modest growth in State taxes, primarily due to the lagged impact of three-year averaging on land tax liabilities.
36. The lower Health Services Levy revenue in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects lower than expected gaming machine activity in hotels.
37. These amounts reflect Competitive Neutrality Fees charged on lending by Queensland Treasury Corporation to Government owned corporations. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and further increase in the 2009-10 Estimate relate to both increased market credit margins and increasing levels of borrowing.
38. Administered appropriation is received from the Consolidated Fund to fund administered expenses. Material changes in administered expenses are outlined in Notes 39 to 43.
39. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual represents fees for previous year's services payable to Queensland Investment Corporation for administration of the State's long term investments. These assets were transferred to the Queensland Treasury Corporation from 1 July 2008.
40. Treasurer's Advance reflects provision for items which may emerge during the year and was abolished in the 2008-09 Major Economic Statement, with issues now funded on an emergent basis.
41. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is primarily the result of the introduction of the Australian Government's First Home Owners Boost and funding provided by the Australian Government for the Queensland Rural Adjustment Authority. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is primarily due to the abolition of the Queensland Fuel Subsidy Scheme and an expected reduction in First Home Owner Grant and Australian Government's First Home Owners Boost payments.
42. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and further increase in the 2009-10 Estimate relates to increased levels of borrowing in support of the Government's capital works program and expected Budget deficit.
43. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual primarily relates to the introduction of the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). The ALCS commenced from 30 June 2008 to centrally fund the annual leave obligations of departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. On commencement, annual leave liabilities were transferred to the Crown to be held at a consolidated whole-of-government level. Under ALCS, member agencies must contribute a levy equal to their annual leave cost and claims are made against the scheme for amounts paid to employees for annual leave.
44. This represents revenues collected on behalf of the Queensland Government which are transferred to the Consolidated Fund. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate primarily relates to the estimated increase in Australian Government grants as outlined in Note 34.
45. The utilisation of surplus Community Investment Fund cash balances in 2008-09 and 2009-10 as a source of funds for grant payments has resulted in an operating deficit in 2008-09 and 2009-10.

Administered Balance sheet

46. Treasury, in its capacity as the manager of the State's finances, operates a bank overdraft facility offset by departmental cash holdings.
47. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects unearned appropriation returned to the Consolidated Fund.
48. In its capacity as manager of the State's finances, Treasury expects to borrow $4.2 billion in 2008-09 and $7.9 billion in 2009-10 in support of the Government's capital works program and to fund expected Budget deficits.
49. Changes in contributed equity for the 2008-09 Estimated Actual primarily represent the transfer to Consolidated Fund of proceeds of borrowings made in 2007-08 and 2008-09. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the equity withdrawal to the Consolidated Fund for the State's capital works program.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

50. Refer to Note 38.
51. Refer to Note 34.
52. Refer to Note 35.
53. Refer to Note 36.
54. Refer to Note 37.
55. Refer to Note 44.
56. Refer to Note 41.
57. Refer to Note 39 and 40.
58. Refer to Note 42.

59. Refer to Note 43.
60. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual relates to a loan made to Queensland Rural Adjustment Authority for Natural Disaster Relief Assistance.
61. Refer to Note 48.
62. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual relates to the transfer of funds from the Queensland Future Growth Fund to the South East Queensland bulk water entities. As the administering Department, drawdowns from the Queensland Future Growth Fund payments pass through Treasury as an equity injection and a subsequent equity withdrawal. The reduction in 2009-10 relates to a lower level of expected transfers from the Queensland Future Growth Fund.
63. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual represents a repayment on loans relating to the Gold Coast Desalination Plant.
64. The increase in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects the transfer of borrowing proceeds in 2007-08 and 2008-09 to Consolidated Fund in addition to the Queensland Future Growth Fund transaction as outlined in Note 62. The 2009-10 Estimate is the sum of the expected transfers from the Queensland Future Growth Fund as outlined in Note 62 and the expected borrowing requirements of $7.9 billion.
65. These cash transfers result from the Machinery of Government transfer of the Office of Liquor Gaming and Racing to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation from 26 March 2009.

Statutory Bodies

Motor Accident Insurance Commission/ Nominal Defendant

Overview

The Motor Accident Insurance Commission (MAIC) and the Nominal Defendant statutory bodies contribute to the motor accident insurance administration.

The motor accident insurance administration regulates and improves the Queensland Compulsory Third Party (CTP) insurance scheme and manages the Nominal Defendant Fund.

A key focus of this service is to maintain a viable CTP insurance scheme that is affordable to motor vehicle owners with the backing of a fully funded Nominal Defendant scheme for uninsured or unidentified motor vehicles.

The MAIC and the Nominal Defendant contribute to the Government's Toward Q2 Fair ambition – Supporting safe and caring communities, Smart ambition – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas and Healthy ambition – Making Queenslanders Australia's healthiest people. The motor accident insurance administration output contributes to a Fair Queensland by maintaining a viable CTP scheme balanced with reasonable and appropriate compensation to the injured. It also contributes to a Smart Queensland by providing funds for research and education in the fields of injury prevention and rehabilitation, and a Healthy Queensland by investing in research to improve road safety interventions and service delivery for people injured in motor vehicle accidents.

The MAIC and Nominal Defendant achieve this by contributing to activities that improve road safety and deliver better health outcomes including:

- licensing, supervising and monitoring the financial strength of insurers' CTP operations
- setting premium bands and recommending scheme levies based on research and independent actuarial analyses
- promoting, assessing and, where appropriate, funding education and research activities to minimise injuries, mitigate the effects of motor vehicle accidents and monitor the provision of rehabilitation services
- acting as a CTP insurer where damages are claimed for personal injury arising from the liability of unidentified and/or uninsured motor vehicles and meeting the cost of claims of an insolvent CTP insurer.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

Significant recent achievements include:

- drawing on the operational claim synergies in the Queensland Government Insurance Fund and the Nominal Defendant Fund, and delivering a combined claims operation that achieved cost efficiencies
- developing and implementing an online facility to allow Queenslanders to nominate a change of CTP insurer mid-term.

Future developments

During 2009-10, the motor accident insurance administration will focus on the following major initiatives:

- continuing to reorganise the work of MAIC in response to business needs and to bring about operational efficiencies
- monitoring the impact of recent claim trends on premium rates and making recommendations for scheme improvements.

Statements

Performance Statement

Motor Accident Insurance Commission	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Setting of premium bands within legislative timeframes, including independent quarterly actuarial review of scheme		100%	100%	100%
Highest filed CTP premium for Class 1 vehicles does not exceed the Affordability Index as prescribed under the *Motor Accident Insurance Act 1994*		100%	100%	100%
Percentage of premium going to injured persons		65%	65%	65%
Recommendation to the Treasurer of annual CTP levies by the agreed timeframe		100%	100%	100%
Available funds per CTP policy for grant funding	1	$0.34	$0.46	$0.50
Annual actuarial certification of Nominal Defendant full funding status as at 30 June		100%	100%	100%
Number of Nominal Defendant claims finalised as a percent of total outstanding claims		50%	50%	50%
Average operating cost per Nominal Defendant claim	2	$1,484	$1,520	$1,753
State contribution ($'000)		**..**	**..**	**..**
Other revenue($'000)	3	**94,637**	**11,750**	**83,319**
Total cost ($'000)		**65,271**	**62,884**	**70,286**

Notes:
1. The increases in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Target/Estimate are the result of increases in the Statutory Insurance Scheme levy.
2. The increase in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate is the result of higher operating expenses for the Nominal Defendant and a reduced number of open claims.
3. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is due to lower than expected (negative) returns on Queensland Investment Corporation (QIC) investments. The subsequent increase in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate is due to the expected return to positive rates of return estimated by QIC.

Income Statement

Motor Accident Insurance Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue	1,7	12,220	3,896	11,261
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**12,220**	**3,896**	**11,261**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	2	2,691	2,317	2,556
Supplies and services	3	1,359	1,667	1,615
Grants and subsidies	4,8	5,375	4,800	5,400
Depreciation and amortisation		67	67	62
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		176	143	140
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**9,668**	**8,994**	**9,773**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	5,6,9	**2,552**	**(5,098)**	**1,488**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Motor Accident Insurance Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		2,552	(5,098)	1,488
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**2,552**	**(5,098)**	**1,488**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**2,552**	**(5,098)**	**1,488**

Balance Sheet

Motor Accident Insurance Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	10	1,001	952	952
Receivables		354	585	599
Other financial assets	11,13	36,381	26,216	27,763
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		31	1	3
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**37,767**	**27,754**	**29,317**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		500	500	500
Other financial assets		10,500	10,500	10,500
Property, plant and equipment		2	16	8
Intangibles		86	86	32
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**11,088**	**11,102**	**11,040**
TOTAL ASSETS		**48,855**	**38,856**	**40,357**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		586	570	582
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**586**	**570**	**582**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		45	45	46
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**45**	**45**	**46**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**631**	**615**	**628**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**48,224**	**38,241**	**39,729**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity		164	164	164
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	12,14	32,753	22,202	23,690
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (Income maintenance & grants reserve)		15,307	15,875	15,875
TOTAL EQUITY		**48,224**	**38,241**	**39,729**

Cash Flow Statement

Motor Accident Insurance Commission	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		(4)	..	..
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other	15,20	12,220	3,892	11,257
Outflows:				
Employee costs	16	(2,681)	(2,307)	(2,544)
Supplies and services	17	(1,355)	(1,663)	(1,616)
Grants and subsidies		(5,375)	(4,800)	(5,400)
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		(176)	(143)	(140)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**2,629**	**(5,021)**	**1,547**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed	18	5,375	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments	19,21	(8,145)	4,579	(1,547)
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(2,770)**	**4,579**	**(1,547)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**..**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(141)**	**(442)**	**..**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**1,142**	**1,394**	**952**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**1,001**	**952**	**952**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Motor Accident Insurance Commission

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The decrease is due to a lower than expected (negative) rate of return on Queensland Investment Corporation (QIC) investments.
2. Lower than expected employee expenses due to vacancies being filled by temporary agency staff and contractors.
3. Higher than expected supplies and services due to the engagement of temporary agency staff and contractors to fill vacancies.
4. Lower than expected grants committed due to the effect of the erosion of funding available for grants resulting from the negative return on QIC investments.
5. The operating deficit is due to lower than expected (negative) rates of return on QIC investments.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

6. The operating surplus decrease is due to lower than expected rates of return on QIC investments.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. The increase is due to the expected return to positive investment rates of return from QIC investments.
8. The increase in grants and subsidies is the result of an expected return to positive earnings on QIC investments.
9. The operating surplus increase is due to the expected return to positive investment rates of return from QIC investments.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

10. The decrease is due to a number of variations detailed in the statement of cash flows.
11. The decrease is due to lower than expected (negative) returns from QIC investments.
12. Refer to note 5 above.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

13. The decrease is due to lower than expected (negative) returns from QIC investments.
14. Refer to note 9 above.

Cash Flow Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

15. Refer to note 1 above.
16. Refer to note 2 above.
17. Refer to note 3 above.
18. The decrease is due to lower than expected (negative) returns from QIC investments.
19. The decrease is due to lower than expected (negative) returns from QIC investments.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

20. The decrease is due to lower than expected rates of return on QIC investments.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

21. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the expected return to positive earnings from QIC investments and the reinvestment of these earnings.

Income Statement

Nominal Defendant	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue	1,7	82,417	7,854	72,058
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**82,417**	**7,854**	**72,058**
Expenses				
Employee expenses		845	955	1,193
Supplies and services	2,5	51,963	57,130	59,253
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		45	45	40
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses	3,8	2,750	(4,240)	27
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**55,603**	**53,890**	**60,513**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	4,6,9	**26,814**	**(46,036)**	**11,545**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Nominal Defendant	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		26,814	(46,036)	11,545
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**26,814**	**(46,036)**	**11,545**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	10	..	(8,925)	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**26,814**	**(54,961)**	**11,545**

Balance Sheet

Nominal Defendant	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	11,16	999	2,021	2,021
Receivables		1,693	1,845	1,845
Other financial assets		75,525	70,361	76,336
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		3	4	4
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**78,220**	**74,231**	**80,206**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets	12,17	349,287	238,012	264,717
Property, plant and equipment		(2)	13	12
Intangibles		39	39	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**349,324**	**238,064**	**264,729**
TOTAL ASSETS		**427,544**	**312,295**	**344,935**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		445	440	454
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		49,820	42,737	47,775
Other		27,955	31,052	31,984
Total current liabilities		**78,220**	**74,229**	**80,213**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		15	9	10
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions	13	190,808	161,517	176,627
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**190,823**	**161,526**	**176,637**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**269,043**	**235,755**	**256,850**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**158,501**	**76,540**	**88,085**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	14,18	89,616	78,476	78,476
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	15,19,20	68,885	(1,936)	9,609
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**158,501**	**76,540**	**88,085**

Cash Flow Statement

Nominal Defendant	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		1,190	..	..
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other	21,27	82,417	8,948	72,990
Outflows:				
Employee costs		(840)	(950)	(1,189)
Supplies and services		(51,954)	(57,121)	(59,242)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other	22,25,28	10,244	17,235	20,121
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**41,057**	**(31,888)**	**32,680**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments	23,26,29	(41,016)	40,042	(32,680)
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(41,016)**	**40,042**	**(32,680)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	24,30	..	(8,925)	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**..**	**(8,925)**	**..**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**41**	**(771)**	**..**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**958**	**2,792**	**2,021**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**999**	**2,021**	**2,021**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Nominal Defendant

Income Statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. The decrease is due to a lower than expected (negative) rate of return on Queensland Investment Corporation (QIC) investments.
2. The increase is a result of an increase in Nominal Defendant claims costs and movement in outstanding claims provision as compared to the 2008-09 budget.
3. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is a result of FAI-Tail dividends received and reimbursed to Government.
4. The estimated 2008-09 deficit is due to lower than expected (negative) rates of return on QIC investments.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

5. The increase in the 2009-10 Target/Estimate is a result of a forecast increase in Nominal Defendant claims costs and movement in outstanding claims in 2009-10.
6. The decrease in the 2009-10 estimated surplus is due to a lower rate of return expected on QIC investments.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

7. The 2009-10 Estimate reflects the expected return to positive earnings from QIC investments.
8. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to no dividends forecast to be received for the FAI –Tail in 2009-10.
9. The 2009-10 estimated surplus reflects the expected return to positive earnings QIC investments.

Statement of Changes in Equity

10. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is a result of reimbursement to Government for the FAI-Tail claims. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is a result of a nil projected reimbursement to Government from FAI-Tail operating surplus.

Balance Sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

11. The increase is due to a higher than budgeted opening balance.
12. The decrease is a result of lower than expected (negative) investment earnings from QIC and reclassification of the current/non current investments to align with the apportionment of the Nominal Defendant outstanding claims provision.
13. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is a result of a lower than anticipated audited non-current outstanding claim provision opening balance.
14. The decrease reflects FAI-Tail dividends received and reimbursed to Government through non-appropriated equity withdrawals.
15. The decrease is a result of lower than expected (negative) investment earnings from QIC.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

16. Refer to note 11 above.
17. Refer to note 12 above.
18. Refer to note 14 above.
19. The decrease is a result of lower than expected investment earnings from QIC.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

20. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the expected return to positive earnings from QIC investments.

Statement of Cash Flows

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

21. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is a result of lower than expected (negative) rates of return on QIC investments.
22. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is a result of FAI-Tail dividends received and reimbursed to Government.
23. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is a result of negative earnings from QIC investments.
24. The decrease in the 2008-09 Estimated Actual is a result of a reimbursement to Government for FAI-Tail claims.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

25. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is due to an increase in the provision for outstanding claims.
26. The decrease in the 2009-10 Estimate is a result of reinvestment of lower earnings.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

27. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the expected return to positive earnings from QIC investments.
28. Refer to note 25 above.
29. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate reflects the expected reinvestment of positive earnings from QIC investments.
30. The increase in the 2009-10 Estimate is a result of a nil projected reimbursement to Government from FAI-Tail operating surplus.

Queensland Future Growth Corporation

Overview

The Queensland Future Growth Corporation was created as a corporation sole under the *Future Growth Fund Act 2006* to administer the Queensland Future Growth Fund (the Fund).

The Fund supports initiatives and infrastructure benefiting Queensland by:

- implementing strategies to secure water supply and providing finance for critical water infrastructure
- providing funding for infrastructure projects that support the State's growth, particularly in the areas of transport, housing and commercial infrastructure
- supplying funds to research and develop innovative technologies that address climate change and proactively advance the State's environmental sustainability.

By doing so, the Fund directly contributes to the Government's Toward Q2 Strong ambition – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas.

Review of Performance

Recent achievements

Significant recent achievements include allocating an estimated $955.7 million towards transport and water infrastructure, climate change projects, Smart State projects, social housing stock, clean coal technology and commercial infrastructure in 2008-09.

The Fund also benefited from the reinjection of interest earnings on the Fund balance.

Future developments

Over the coming years, the Fund will continue to contribute to the delivery of the following key priorities:

- constructing infrastructure projects in the areas of water and transport, with $149.9 million forecast to be allocated to these projects in 2009-10
- funding for clean coal technology that will make a proactive and positive contribution to the science and technology of reducing carbon emissions
- funding for the Renewable Energy Fund and the Queensland Smart Energy Savings Fund to support climate change initiatives such as the Queensland Solar Hot Water Program, the Geothermal Energy Centre of Excellence and a range of energy conservation and demand management measures designed to reduce peak electricity demand in Queensland
- contributing further towards Smart State projects, specifically the Innovation Building Fund
- funding for commercial infrastructure, with the remaining $50 million from the $100 million allocation to be provided to the Abbott Point Coal Terminal expansion in 2009-10
- continuing to provide funding to the Department of Communities for the expansion of the State's social housing stock, with $140 million forecast to be allocated from the Fund in 2009-10.

The Fund will continue to benefit from the reinjection of interest earnings on the Fund balance.

Queensland Future Growth Fund projects	Total allocation $'000	2006-07 Actual $'000	2007-08 Actual $'000	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Transport infrastructure	500,000	..	149,300	177,000	153,600	135,100
Water infrastructure	1,000,000	..	..	567,400	557,200	14,800
Clean coal technology	300,000	29,600	22,400	19,400	46,900	19,000
Climate change projects	100,000	..	..	32,000	3,000	43,200
Smart State projects	100,000	..	6,800	20,000	20,000	23,200
Commercial infrastructure including Government-owned corporations	600,000	400,000	..	50,000	50,000	50,000
Social housing stock	500,000	..	85,000	125,000	125,000	140,000
Total	**3,100,000**	**429,600**	**263,500**	**990,800**	**955,700**	**425,300**

Statements

Performance Statement

Queensland Future Growth Corporation	Notes	2008-09 Target/Est.	2008-09 Est. Actual	2009-10 Target/Est.
Fund administered in accordance with government guidelines		100%	100%	100%
Allocation of funds to projects within the intended scope of the Fund		100%	100%	100%
Provision of funding in accordance with project cash flow		100%	100%	100%
State contribution ($'000)		**..**	**..**	**..**
Other revenue($'000)	1	**158,775**	**107,616**	**57,367**
Total cost ($'000)	2	**2,135**	**1,935**	**1,881**

Notes:

1. Other revenue reflects forecast interest earnings on the Fund balance. The decrease in interest earnings is largely due to a reduction in interest rates and a reduced fund balance in 2009-10 as funds are allocated to projects.
2. Total cost reflects forecast administration charges payable to the Queensland Treasury Corporation to manage the Fund's investments, as well as other charges associated with the administration of the Fund.

Income Statement

Queensland Future Growth Corporation	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue	1	158,775	107,616	57,367
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**158,775**	**107,616**	**57,367**
Expenses				
Employee expenses		..	..	..
Supplies and services	2	2,135	1,935	1,881
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	..
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		..	..	..
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**2,135**	**1,935**	**1,881**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**156,640**	**105,681**	**55,486**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Queensland Future Growth Corporation	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**..**	**..**	**..**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		156,640	105,681	55,486
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**156,640**	**105,681**	**55,486**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		(990,764)	(955,739)	(425,291)
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**(834,124)**	**(850,058)**	**(369,805)**

Balance Sheet

Queensland Future Growth Corporation	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets		1,641,143	1,536,351	1,316,546
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets	3	..	150,000	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**1,641,143**	**1,686,351**	**1,316,546**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,641,143**	**1,686,351**	**1,316,546**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**..**	**..**	**..**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**..**	**..**	**..**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**1,641,143**	**1,686,351**	**1,316,546**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	4	1,338,619	1,425,320	1,000,029
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		302,524	261,031	316,517
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,641,143**	**1,686,351**	**1,316,546**

Cash Flow Statement

Queensland Future Growth Corporation	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other	5	158,775	107,616	57,367
Outflows:				
Employee costs		..	..	..
Supplies and services	6	(2,135)	(1,941)	(1,881)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**156,640**	**141,192**	**75,615**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed	7	275,000	125,000	150,000
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**275,000**	**125,000**	**150,000**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	8	(990,764)	(979,075)	(425,291)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(990,764)**	**(979,075)**	**(425,291)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(559,124)**	**(748,400)**	**(219,805)**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**2,200,267**	**2,284,751**	**1,536,351**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**1,641,143**	**1,571,868**	**1,316,546**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Queensland Future Growth Corporation

Income Statement

1. This reflects forecast interest earnings on the Fund balance. The decrease in interest earnings is largely due to the reduction in interest rates and a reduced fund balance in 2009-10 as funds allocated to projects.
2. This reflects forecast administration charges payable to the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) to manage the Fund's investments, as well as other charges associated with the administration of the Fund.

Balance Sheet

3. The increase between the 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual reflects the investment in fixed rate deposits with QTC which mature in the same year.
4. The decrease in 2009-10 reflects the drawdown of funds provided to agencies for expenditure on Queensland Future Growth Fund projects.

Cash Flow Statement

5. This reflects forecast interest earnings on the Fund balance. The decrease in interest earnings is largely due to the reduction in interest rates and a reduced fund balance in 2009-10 as funds are allocated to projects.
6. This reflects forecast administration charges payable to QTC to manage the Fund's investments, as well as other charges associated with the administration of the Fund.
7. This reflects the changing fixed rate deposits profile invested with QTC.
8. This reflects the drawdown of funds provided to agencies for expenditure on Queensland Future Growth Fund projects.

Glossary of Terms

Accrual Accounting	— Recognition of economic events and other financial transactions involving revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity as they occur and reporting in financial statements in the period to which they relate, rather than when a flow of cash occurs.
Administered Items	— Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses an entity administers, without discretion, on behalf of the Government.
Agency/Entity	— Used generically to refer to the various organisational units within Government that deliver services or otherwise service Government objectives. The term can include departments, commercialised business units, statutory bodies or other organisations established by Executive decision.
Appropriation	— Funds issued by the Treasurer, under Parliamentary authority, to agencies during a financial year for: – delivery of agreed outputs – administered items – adjustment of the Government's equity in agencies, including acquiring of capital.
Balance Sheet	— A financial statement that reports the assets, liabilities and equity of an entity as at a particular date.
Capital	— A term used to refer to an entity's stock of assets and the capital grants it makes to other agencies. Assets include property, plant and equipment, intangible items and inventories that an entity owns/controls and uses in the delivery of services.
Cash Flow Statement	— A financial statement reporting the cash inflows and outflows for an entity's operating, investing and financing activities in a particular period.
Controlled Items	— Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses that are controlled by departments. These relate directly to the departmental operational objectives and arise at the discretion and direction of that department.
Depreciation	— The periodic allocation of the cost of physical assets, representing the amount of the asset consumed during a specified time.

Equity	—	Equity is the residual interest in the assets of the entity after deduction of its liabilities. It usually comprises the entity's accumulated surpluses/losses, capital injections and any reserves.
Equity Injection	—	An increase in the investment of the Government in a public sector agency.
Financial Statements	—	Collective description of the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet and the Cash Flow Statement for an entity's controlled and administered activities.
Income Statement	—	A financial statement highlighting the accounting surplus or deficit of an entity. It provides an indication of whether the entity has sufficient revenue to meet expenses in the current year, including non-cash costs such as depreciation.
Outcomes	—	Whole-of-government outcomes are intended to cover all dimensions of community well being. They express the current needs and future aspirations of communities, within a social, economic and environment context.
Outputs	—	Discrete services or products for external customers or consumers that an agency produces with funding provided directly or indirectly from the Government.
Own-Source Revenue	—	Revenue that is generated by an agency, generally through the sale of goods and services, but it may also include some Commonwealth funding.
Priorities	—	Key policy areas that will be the focus of Government activity.

For a more detailed Glossary of Terms, please refer to the Reader's Guide available on the Budget website at www.budget.qld.gov.au.

By authority: S. C. Albury, Acting Government Printer, Queensland 2009

Service Delivery Statements

Book 1	Book 2	Book 3	Book 4
Department of the Premier and Cabinet	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Department of Communities	Legislative Assembly of Queensland
Office of the Governor	Department of Infrastructure and Planning	Department of Education and Training	
Public Service Commission	Department of Transport and Main Roads	Department of Health	
Queensland Audit Office	Department of Public Works	Department of Environment and Resource Management	
Department of Community Safety		Treasury Department	
Department of Police			
Department of Justice and Attorney-General			
Electoral Commission of Queensland			
Office of the Ombudsman			
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Legislative Assembly of Queensland

Queensland Government

2009–10 State Budget Papers

1. Budget Speech

2. Budget Strategy and Outlook

3. Capital Statement

4. Budget Measures

5. Service Delivery Statements

Budget Highlights

The suite of Budget Papers is similar to that published in 2008–09.

In March 2009, machinery-of-Government changes saw the creation of 13 departments reporting to 18 Ministers.

These new arrangements have required minor changes to how information is presented in some Budget Papers. In particular, Budget Paper No. 5—Service Delivery Statements is now presented on a departmental rather than a Ministerial basis.

The 2009–10 Budget Papers provide continuity of information between the previous departmental structure and the new arrangements. Future budget papers will present information, including financial statements, only from a whole-of-department point of view.

The Budget Papers are available online at www.budget.qld.gov.au or they can be purchased through The Queensland Government Bookshop, individually or as a set. Please phone (07) 3883 8700 (1800 801 123 for callers outside of Brisbane).

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Service Delivery Statements
Book 4
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PART 20

Legislative Assembly of Queensland

Summary of Budget

Agency	2009–10 Estimate $'000
Legislative Assembly	73,284

Departmental Overview

Strategic Issues

The Legislative Assembly of Queensland consists of 89 Members who discharge a range of important legislative and constituency responsibilities.

Legislative responsibilities refer to participation in Parliamentary matters including the enactment of legislation, privileged debate on Government policy and administration, and serving on parliamentary committees. Constituency responsibilities arise as each Member, the representative of an electoral district, provides advice and assistance to constituents and acts as an advocate of local interests.

The *Parliamentary Service Act 1988* (the Act) establishes the Parliamentary Service to provide administrative and support services to the Legislative Assembly. The Act outlines the various functions of the Parliamentary Service and also prescribes the role of the Speaker in relation to the management of the Parliamentary Service.

In addition to the functions outlined in the Act, the Parliamentary Service also provides support services to other external clients under the Shared Services initiative and actively promotes and educates the wider community about the role of the Parliament and the parliamentary process.

The *Appropriation (Parliament) Act* provides funding to meet the costs associated with Members and the Parliamentary Service.

Goals of the Parliamentary Service

The *Parliamentary Service Management Plan* (the Plan) outlines the goals of, and strategic issues facing, the Parliamentary Service. The four major goals in the Plan are:

- to assist the Parliament, its Committees and Members to fulfil their parliamentary responsibilities
- to support the business needs of the Parliament, Committees, Members, the Parliamentary Service and other clients
- to support the Parliament to engage with all Queenslanders and to play a positive role in the community
- to develop and maintain a professional and progressive Parliamentary Service.

Environmental factors impacting on the Legislative Assembly and Parliamentary Service

The Plan identifies three key environmental factors impacting upon the Parliament:

- the increasing demands and identified needs of key client groups including the Parliament, its Committees, Members, Government departments, news media, educational institutions, and the wider community (in particular identified target groups)
- the emergence of new information and communication technologies
- new community standards in relation to water, energy and material sustainability.

Strategic Direction

The Plan outlines three key strategies to achieve Parliamentary Service goals and address key environmental factors:

- to continue to use emerging technologies as a means of:
  - improving Member's access to information within and between the parliamentary precinct and electorate offices;
  - facilitating improved communication between Members and constituents; and
  - improving community awareness and understanding of the role of the Parliament and promote engagement with the Parliament, its Committees and Members.
- to continue to develop strategies for the Parliament to engage with the Queensland community with particular emphasis on engaging with groups such as regional and Indigenous Queenslanders, those with a multicultural background and young Queenslanders
- to continue to implement improved building and equipment management strategies within the parliamentary precinct and also in electorate offices.

2009–10 Highlights

In 2009-10, the Parliamentary Service will deliver a range of initiatives and infrastructure enhancements including:

- establishing resourcing and administrative support arrangements for the new parliamentary committee system
- coordination and delivery of official community activities to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the Queensland Parliament in 2010
- improvements to building infrastructure within the parliamentary precinct including:
  - the replacement of various air-conditioning units in the parliamentary precinct; and
  - completion of a program that commenced in 2008-09 to refurbish existing toilet and shower facilities in the Parliamentary Annexe to improve functionality, address changing needs, and ensure compliance with contemporary disability access guidelines.
- replacement and upgrade of certain office and computer equipment in electorate offices and the parliamentary precinct
- relocation of a number of Members' electorate offices as a result of the *2008 Electoral Redistribution.*

2008–09 Achievements

In 2008-09, the Parliamentary Service delivered a range of initiatives and infrastructure enhancements including:

- playing a lead role in hosting a regional sitting of Parliament in Far North Queensland
- hosting an official ceremony for the Swearing-in of the new Governor of Queensland
- development and delivery of a formal induction program for new Members of Parliament
- implementation of a range of electorate office security initiatives following a comprehensive security review conducted in 2007-08
- commencement of a program to refurbish existing toilet and shower facilities in the Parliamentary Annexe to improve functionality, address changing needs, and ensure compliance with contemporary disability access guidelines

- the implementation of a range of Information Communication Technology reforms. The reforms, which have been developed following a recent review of *Information Technology Services*, are designed to improve planning for, and implementation of, technology initiatives
- the implementation of a formal *Food Safety Program* within Parliamentary Catering Services in accordance with legislative requirements.

Departmental Outputs

Funding for the Parliament is provided through the *Appropriation (Parliament) Act*. The Parliament delivers a single output called the *Legislative Assembly and Parliamentary Service* output. The output delivers:

- a range of advisory, information and community engagement services to assist the Parliament, its committees and Members to fulfil their constitutional and parliamentary responsibilities and engage with the community. These services include Chamber Services, Security and Attendant Services, the Committee Office, the Parliamentary Library, Parliamentary Reporting Services, and Community Engagement Services
- a range of accommodation and hospitality services that provide Members, staff and guests of the Parliament with an appropriate working environment
- a range of organisational services that support the activities of Members and their staff and deliver a range of entitlements afforded to Members pursuant to the *Members' Entitlements Handbook* and the *Members' Office Support Handbook*. These include Information Technology Services, Human Resource Management Services, Property Services, and Financial and Administrative Services.

The community outcome from purchasing these services is an accessible, effective and democratic Parliament, representative of all Queenslanders, enacting laws, scrutinising the activities of executive government, and debating issues of State.

Staffing[1]

Legislative Assembly and Parliamentary Service:	Notes	2008–09 Budget	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Estimate
OUTPUTS				
Members		89	89	89
Electorate Office staff	2	183	183	183
Parliament House staff	3	189	191	193
Total output		**461**	**463**	**465**
Total		**461**	**463**	**465**

Notes:
1. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) as at 30 June.
2. Electorate Office staff includes electorate officers and assistant electorate officers.
3. Increase in Parliament House staff for 2009-10 principally associated with a restructure of the parliamentary committee system.

Departmental Statements

Performance Statement

Legislative Assembly	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
Output: Legislative Assembly and Parliamentary Service				
Quantity				
Committee Reports/Issues Papers published	1	60	46	60
Committee Hearings conducted	1	20	16	20
Committee Meetings held	1	160	114	160
Library information requests (access to database)	2	240,000	300,000	250,000
Library information requests (individual client requests)	1	10,000	8,000	10,000
Library Research Reports/Notes produced	1	700	625	700
Library analytical research publications		32	36	32
Library Research database items added	3	90,000	93,000	N/A
Tabled Papers and Reports registered/archived		2,200	2,000	2,000
Educational activities (including seminars)	4,5	120	160	N/A
Educational publications distributed to clients and tour groups	5	40,000	38,000	N/A
Clients attending educational activities (including seminars)	4,5	4,000	5,300	N/A
Community Engagement activities (including educational seminars)	5	N/A	N/A	110
Clients attending community engagement activities	5	N/A	N/A	3,500
Quality				
Members satisfaction with all support services	6	95%	N/A	95%
Payroll accuracy	7	N/A	N/A	99%
Computer Network availability	7	N/A	N/A	98.5%
Timeliness				
Two hour turnaround for Members' draft speeches		100%	100%	100%
Two hour turnaround for Hansard internet publication		100%	100%	100%
Library legal research briefs circulated prior to scheduled debate	3	100%	100%	N/A
Invoices paid within supplier terms of trade	7	N/A	N/A	98%
IT Service desk call resolved within 2 hours	7	N/A	N/A	70%
State contribution ($000)		**67,434**	**70,164**	**71,221**
Other revenue ($000)		**1,902**	**1,993**	**2,063**
Total cost ($000)		**69,336**	**72,157**	**73,284**

Notes:
1. Est. Actual in 2008-09 less than target associated with the dissolution of Parliament prior to the 2009 State Election.
2. Increase in Est. Actual for 2008-09 relates to electronic information alerts accessed during the 2009 State Election.
3. Measure discontinued for 2009-10.
4. Increase in Est. Actual for 2008-09 relates to activities associated with the regional sittings of Parliament in Cairns in 2008.
5. Existing measures amended for 2009-10 to better reflect the broader focus of community engagement activities.
6. A Members' Satisfaction Survey was not conducted in 2008-09 due to the 2009 State Election. The survey instrument is currently being reviewed and it is expected that a survey will be conducted in 2009.
7. New measures adopted for 2009-10 to reflect the performance of HRM, IT, and Financial support services.

Income Statement

Legislative Assembly	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Income				
Output revenue	1,4,8	67,434	70,164	71,221
User charges		1,902	1,993	2,063
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other revenue		..	..	..
Gains on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total income		**69,336**	**72,157**	**73,284**
Expenses				
Employee expenses	5,9	48,514	48,935	49,737
Supplies and services	2,6	14,301	16,701	16,726
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation	7,10	6,399	6,399	6,699
Finance/borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other expenses		122	122	122
Losses on sale/revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investments		..	..	..
Total expenses		**69,336**	**72,157**	**73,284**
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		**..**	**..**	**..**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Legislative Assembly	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
Net effect of the changes in accounting policies and prior year adjustments		..	..	..
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	3,11	6,001	9,281	6,769
Net amount of all revenue and expense adjustments direct to equity not disclosed above		..	..	..
Net income recognised directly in equity		**6,001**	**9,281**	**6,769**
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
Total recognised income and expense for the period		**6,001**	**9,281**	**6,769**
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		(2,879)	(2,794)	(2,597)
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Total movement in equity for period		**3,122**	**6,487**	**4,172**

Balance Sheet

Legislative Assembly	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash assets	12,17	2,693	1,784	1,784
Receivables		773	738	738
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		151	184	184
Other		139	75	75
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
Total current assets		**3,756**	**2,781**	**2,781**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	13,18,23	163,390	279,724	283,896
Intangibles		161	167	167
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current assets		**163,551**	**279,891**	**284,063**
TOTAL ASSETS		**167,307**	**282,672**	**286,844**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	14,19	2,210	2,616	2,616
Employee benefit obligations	15,20	2,083	421	421
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		(1)	(10)	(10)
Total current liabilities		**4,292**	**3,027**	**3,027**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		5,302	5,442	5,442
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Total non-current liabilities		**5,302**	**5,442**	**5,442**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**9,594**	**8,469**	**8,469**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**157,713**	**274,203**	**278,375**
EQUITY				
Capital/contributed equity	21,24	(13,970)	(13,170)	(15,767)
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		51,446	51,016	51,016
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve	16,22,25	120,237	236,357	243,126
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
TOTAL EQUITY		**157,713**	**274,203**	**278,375**

Cash Flow Statement

Legislative Assembly	Notes	2008-09 Budget $'000	2008-09 Est. Act. $'000	2009-10 Estimate $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Output receipts	26,28,32	67,434	70,406	71,221
User charges		2,052	2,143	2,213
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other		1,377	1,377	1,377
Outflows:				
Employee costs	29,33	(48,514)	(48,935)	(49,737)
Supplies and services	27,30,34	(15,678)	(20,179)	(18,103)
Grants and subsidies		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		(272)	(272)	(272)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**6,399**	**4,540**	**6,699**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		33	33	33
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	31,35	(3,553)	(3,638)	(4,135)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(3,520)**	**(3,605)**	**(4,102)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows:				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
Outflows:				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		(2,879)	(2,794)	(2,597)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(2,879)**	**(2,794)**	**(2,597)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**..**	**(1,859)**	**..**
Cash at the beginning of financial year		**2,693**	**3,643**	**1,784**
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
Cash at the end of financial year		**2,693**	**1,784**	**1,784**

Explanation of Variances in the Financial Statements

Legislative Assembly of Queensland

Income statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

1. Increase in Output revenue associated with –
   (a) costs for implementation of electorate office security review recommendations; and
   (b) relocation of certain electorate offices following redistribution of electoral boundaries.
2. Increase in Supplies and services due to –
   (a) costs associated with implementation of electorate office security review recommendations;
   (b) relocation of certain electorate offices following redistribution of electorate boundaries; and
   (c) increase in leasing costs for Members' electorate offices.
3. Increase in Asset Revaluation Reserve due to revised estimate for land and building indexation in 2008-09 following major revaluation of land and buildings in 2007-08.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

4. Increase in Output revenue due to –
   (a) provision for estimated employee costs associated with new enterprise bargaining agreement due to commence in 2009-10;
   (b) employee costs associated with restructure of parliamentary committee system;
   (c) funding for relocation of certain electorate offices following redistribution of electoral boundaries;
   (d) increase in leasing costs for Members' electorate offices; and
   (e) funding for replacement of computer equipment in the parliamentary precinct and Members' electorate offices.
5. Increase in Employee expenses due to –
   (a) provision for estimated employee costs associated with new enterprise bargaining agreement due to commence in 2009-10; and
   (b) employee costs associated with restructure of parliamentary committee system.
6. Increase in Supplies and services due to –
   (a) funding for relocation of certain electorate offices following redistribution of electorate boundaries;
   (b) funding for replacement of computer equipment in the parliamentary precinct and Members' electorate offices; and
   (c) increase in leasing costs for Members' electorate offices.
7. Increase in Depreciation and amortisation associated with upgrade of electorate office equipment.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

8. Increase in Output revenue due to provision for estimated employee costs associated with new enterprise bargaining agreement due to commence in 2009-10.
9. Increase in Employee expenses due to –
   (a) provision for estimated employee costs associated with new enterprise bargaining agreement due to commence in 2009-10; and
   (b) employee costs associated with restructure of parliamentary committee system.
10. Increase in Depreciation and amortisation associated with upgrade of electorate office equipment.
11. Increase in Asset Revaluation Reserve due to estimate for land and building indexation to be applied for 2009-10.

Balance sheet

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

12. Decrease in Cash assets reflects –
    (a) the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred; and
    (b) the timing of Receivables and Payables settled in 2008.
13. Increase in Property, plant and equipment due to five-yearly comprehensive revaluation of land and building assets conducted in June 2008.
14. Increase in Payables due to the timing of Receivables and Payables settled in 2008.
15. Decrease in Employee benefit obligations reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred.
16. Increase in Asset revaluation reserve due to revaluation of land and buildings in June 2008.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

17. Decrease in Cash assets reflects –
    (a) the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred; and
    (b) the timing of Receivables and Payables settled in 2008.
18. Increase in Property, plant and equipment due to five-yearly comprehensive revaluation of land and building assets conducted in June 2008.
19. Increase in Payables due to the timing of Receivables and Payables settled in June 2008.
20. Decrease in Employee benefit obligations reflects the transfer of annual leave liabilities to the Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS). In 2008-09, agencies were required to compensate the Crown for the current portion of annual leave liabilities transferred.
21. Decrease in Contributed Equity due to equity withdrawal to be applied in 2009-10.
22. Increase in Asset revaluation reserve due to five-yearly comprehensive revaluation of land and building assets conducted in June 2008 and estimate for indexation of land and buildings in 2008-09.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

23. Increase in Property, plant and equipment due to estimate for land and building indexation to be applied in June 2010.
24. Decrease in Contributed Equity due to equity withdrawal to be applied in 2009-10.
25. Increase in Asset Revaluation Reserve due to estimate for land and building indexation to be applied in June 2010.

Cash flow statement

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2008-09 Estimated Actual include:

26. Increase in Output receipts due to –
    (a) funding for costs associated with implementation of electorate office security review recommendations; and
    (b) funding for relocation of certain electorate offices following redistribution of electoral boundaries.
27. Increase in Supplies and services due to –
    (a) costs associated with implementation of electorate office security review recommendations;
    (b) relocation of certain electorate offices following redistribution of electorate boundaries; and
    (c) increase in leasing costs for Members' electorate offices.

Major variations between 2008-09 Budget and 2009-10 Estimate include:

28. Increase in Output receipts due to –
    (a) provision for estimated employee costs associated with new enterprise bargaining agreement due to commence in 2009-10;
    (b) employee costs associated with restructure of parliamentary committee system;
    (c) funding for relocation of certain electorate offices following redistribution of electoral boundaries;
    (d) increase in leasing costs for Members' electorate offices; and
    (e) funding for replacement of computer equipment in the parliamentary precinct and Members' electorate offices.
29. Increase in Employee costs due to –
    (a) provision for estimated employee costs associated with new enterprise bargaining agreement due to commence in 2009-10; and
    (b) employee costs associated with restructure of parliamentary committee system.
30. Increase in Supplies and services due to –
    (a) funding for relocation of certain electorate offices following redistribution of electorate boundaries;
    (b) funding for replacement of computer equipment in the parliamentary precinct and Members' electorate offices; and
    (c) increase in leasing costs for Members' electorate offices.
31. Increase in Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles reflects increase in capital works program for 2009-10.

Major variations between 2008-09 Estimated Actual and the 2009-10 Estimate include:

32. Increase in Output receipts due to provision for estimated employee costs associated with new enterprise bargaining agreement due to commence in 2009-10.
33. Increase in Employee costs due to –
    (a) provision for estimated employee costs associated with new enterprise bargaining agreement due to commence in 2009-10; and
    (b) employee costs associated with restructure of parliamentary committee system.
34. Decrease in Supplies and services due to completion of Electorate office security review implementation in 2008-09.
35. Increase in Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles reflects increase in capital works program for 2009-10.

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By authority: S. C. Albury, Acting Government Printer, Queensland 2009

Service Delivery Statements

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Department of Community Safety		Treasury Department	
Department of Police			
Department of Justice and Attorney-General			
Electoral Commission of Queensland			
Office of the Ombudsman			
Public Trust Office			

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