

# 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 Schools* 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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 is 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<sup>1</sup>

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2008–09 Adjusted Budget	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Estimate
<b>OUTPUTS</b>				
<b>Employment, Industry Development and Innovation<sup>2</sup></b>				
Employment Initiatives		208	208	208
Industry and Regional Development		740	740	735
<b>Mines and Energy<sup>2,3,4</sup></b>				
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
<b>Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Communities<sup>5</sup></b>				
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
<b>Tourism, Office of Fair Trading and Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing<sup>2</sup></b>				
Liquor, Gaming and Racing		379	379	378
Fair Trading (including Tourism)		397	397	396
<b>Trade Queensland<sup>2,6</sup></b>				
International Trade Development		142	142	142
<b>Total</b>		<b>5260</b>	<b>5353</b>	<b>5205</b>

### 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 of 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<sup>1</sup>

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 QRRA 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.
<b>Employment, Industry Development and Innovation</b>				
<b>Output: Employment Initiatives</b>				
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 <i>Skilling Queenslanders for Work</i>		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 <i>Skilling Queenslanders for Work</i> employment package to make participants job ready	5	\$5,500	\$3,500	\$4,400
<b>State contribution (\$000)</b>	6	<b>86,971</b>	<b>87,216</b>	<b>81,869</b>
<b>Other revenue (\$000)</b>	7	<b>14,024</b>	<b>15,329</b>	<b>23,383</b>
<b>Total cost (\$000)</b>		<b>100,995</b>	<b>102,305</b>	<b>105,252</b>

### 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
<b>State contribution (\$000)</b>	17,18,19	<b>218,240</b>	<b>191,529</b>	<b>206,322</b>
<b>Other revenue (\$000)</b>	20	<b>10,403</b>	<b>50,484</b>	<b>55,779</b>
<b>Total cost (\$000)</b>		<b>226,686</b>	<b>233,977</b>	<b>221,868</b>

## 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%
<b>State contribution (\$000)</b>	22	<b>70,450</b>	<b>39,355</b>	<b>37,101</b>
<b>Other revenue (\$000)</b>		<b>618</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>920</b>
<b>Total cost (\$000)</b>	22	<b>71,068</b>	<b>40,154</b>	<b>38,021</b>
<b>Mines and Energy</b>				
<b>Output: Safety and Health Services</b>				
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%
<b>State contribution (\$000)</b>		<b>30,816</b>	<b>28,892</b>	<b>33,056</b>
<b>Other revenue (\$000)</b>		<b>9,557</b>	<b>12,087</b>	<b>12,374</b>
<b>Total cost (\$000)</b>		<b>40,373</b>	<b>40,979</b>	<b>45,430</b>
<b>Mines and Energy</b>				
<b>Output: Technology, Resources and Energy Services</b>				
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
<b>State contribution (\$000)</b>	35	<b>32,929</b>	<b>36,006</b>	<b>42,194</b>
<b>Other revenue (\$000)</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>Total cost (\$000)</b>	35	<b>32,929</b>	<b>36,146</b>	<b>42,321</b>

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
<b>Mines and Energy</b>				
<b>Output: Clean Energy Services</b>				
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
<b>State contribution (\$000)</b>	37	..	<b>5,002</b>	<b>54,408</b>
<b>Other revenue (\$000)</b>		..	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total cost (\$000)</b>	37	..	<b>5,006</b>	<b>54,408</b>
<b>Queensland Primary Industries and Fisheries</b>				
<b>Output: Primary Industries Development</b>				
<b>Group A Strategic Policy and Legislation</b>				
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
<b>Group B Industry and Regional Development</b>				
Responses to regional/subregional planning network mechanisms completed within required timeframes	40	40	60	50
Responsibilities under <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i> /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
<b>Group C Trade and Business Assistance</b>				
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
<b>Group D Technology Development</b>				
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
<b>Group E Information, Skills and Business Capacity Development</b>				
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
<b>State contribution (\$000)</b>		<b>158,142</b>	<b>165,957</b>	<b>159,666</b>
<b>Other revenue (\$000)</b>		<b>47,197</b>	<b>49,795</b>	<b>44,470</b>
<b>Total cost (\$000)</b>	50,51,52	<b>205,339</b>	<b>215,752</b>	<b>204,136</b>

#### 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
<b>Group I Animal Welfare and Keeping</b>				
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
<b>Group J Compliance, Enforcement and Regulatory Activity</b>				
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
<b>State contribution (\$000)</b>		<b>64,613</b>	<b>66,616</b>	<b>58,090</b>
<b>Other revenue (\$000)</b>		<b>25,698</b>	<b>30,337</b>	<b>17,935</b>
<b>Total cost (\$000)</b>	64,65,66	<b>90,311</b>	<b>96,953</b>	<b>76,025</b>

## 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
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#### **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
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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
<b>Group M - Compliance, Enforcement and Regulatory activities</b>				
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
<b>Group N - Community Programs</b>				
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%
<b>State contribution (\$000)</b>		<b>36,878</b>	<b>35,066</b>	<b>37,776</b>
<b>Other revenue (\$000)</b>		<b>9,833</b>	<b>10,840</b>	<b>9,604</b>
<b>Total cost (\$000)</b>	78,79,80	<b>46,711</b>	<b>45,906</b>	<b>47,380</b>
<b>Queensland Primary Industries and Fisheries</b>				
<b>Output: Rural and Regional Communities Services</b>				
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%
<b>State contribution (\$000)</b>		<b>10,968</b>	<b>9,968</b>	<b>7,850</b>
<b>Other revenue (\$000)</b>		<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>Total cost (\$000)</b>	84,85,86	<b>11,067</b>	<b>10,067</b>	<b>7,949</b>

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2008–09 Target/Est.	2008–09 Est. Actual	2009–10 Target/Est.
<b>Tourism, Office of Fair Trading and Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing</b>				
<b>Output: Liquor, Gaming and Racing</b>				
<b>Liquor</b>				
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%
<b>Gaming</b>				
Audit, probity and inspection activities completed in accordance with annual program		95%	100%	95%
Percentage of gambling providers committing to the implementation of the <i>Code of Practice</i>		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.
<b>Racing</b>				
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%
<b>State contribution (\$000)</b>	92,93	<b>19,805</b>	<b>14,372</b>	<b>7,002</b>
<b>Other revenue (\$000)</b>	92,94	<b>39,241</b>	<b>48,373</b>	<b>44,483</b>
<b>Total cost (\$000)</b>		<b>58,440</b>	<b>62,979</b>	<b>51,608</b>
<b>Tourism, Office of Fair Trading and Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing</b>				
<b>Output: Fair Trading (including Tourism)</b>				
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
<b>State contribution (\$000)</b>	100	<b>40,669</b>	<b>40,867</b>	<b>48,559</b>
<b>Other revenue (\$000)</b>		<b>1,991</b>	<b>1,991</b>	<b>1,801</b>
<b>Total cost (\$000)</b>		<b>42,660</b>	<b>42,858</b>	<b>50,360</b>
<b>Trade Queensland</b>				
<b>Output: International Trade Development</b>				
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
<b>State contribution (\$000)</b>	102,103	<b>29,556</b>	<b>31,056</b>	<b>28,057</b>
<b>Other revenue (\$000)</b>		<b>2,441</b>	<b>2,441</b>	<b>2,003</b>
<b>Total cost (\$000)</b>		<b>31,997</b>	<b>33,497</b>	<b>30,060</b>

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 fees. 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
<b>Income</b>	
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
<b>Total income</b>	<b>1,014,928</b>
<b>Expenses</b>	
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
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>974,818</b>
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	<b>40,110</b>

## 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	..
<b>Net income recognised directly in equity</b>	<b>21,333</b>
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	40,110
<b>Total recognised income and expense for the period</b>	<b>61,443</b>
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	253,821
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	..
<b>Total movement in equity for period</b>	<b>315,264</b>

## Balance Sheet

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>	
Cash assets	58,110
Receivables	53,237
Other financial assets	..
Inventories	1,865
Other	3,941
Non-financial assets held for sale	24
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>117,177</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	
Receivables	47,745
Other financial assets	102,530
Property, plant and equipment	1,139,940
Intangibles	16,227
Other	27,629
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>1,334,071</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1,451,248</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	
Payables	49,965
Employee benefit obligations	11,745
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	9,724
Provisions	..
Other	29,834
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>101,268</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	
Payables	..
Employee benefits obligations	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	119,511
Provisions	..
Other	149
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>119,660</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>220,928</b>
<b>NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>	<b>1,230,320</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>	
Capital/contributed equity	1,153,701
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)	45,904
Reserves:	
- Asset revaluation reserve	30,715
- Other (specify)	..
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>1,230,320</b>

## Cash Flow Statement

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	
<b>Inflows:</b>	
Output receipts	801,950
User charges	74,054
Grants and other contributions	137,589
Other	47,013
<b>Outflows:</b>	
Employee costs	(449,473)
Supplies and services	(237,882)
Grants and subsidies	(272,357)
Borrowing costs	(8,557)
Other	(16,828)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>	<b>75,509</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	
<b>Inflows:</b>	
Sales of property, plant and equipment	(910)
Investments redeemed	..
Loans and advances redeemed	..
<b>Outflows:</b>	
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(256,348)
Payments for investments	(15,107)
Loans and advances made	(47,613)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(319,978)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	
<b>Inflows:</b>	
Borrowings	..
Equity injections	266,989
<b>Outflows:</b>	
Borrowing redemptions	(9,143)
Finance lease payments	..
Equity withdrawals	(13,168)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>244,678</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>209</b>
<b>Cash at the beginning of financial year</b>	<b>57,901</b>
Cash transfers from restructure	..
<b>Cash at the end of financial year</b>	<b>58,110</b>



## Administered Income Statement

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>Revenues</b> Commonwealth grants Taxes, fees and fines Royalties, property income and other territorial Revenue Interest Administered revenue Other <b>Total revenues</b>	  119,581  1,720,810 25,281 416,668 64,611 <b>2,346,951</b>
<b>Expenses</b> Supplies and services Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Benefit payments Borrowing costs Other <b>Total expenses</b>	 115 120 454,827  1,984 3,966 <b>461,012</b>
<b>Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government</b>	<b>1,885,939</b>
<b>Transfers of administered revenue to Government</b>	<b>1,875,568</b>
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	<b>10,371</b>

## Administered Balance Sheet

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>	
Cash assets	118,519
Receivables	482,001
Inventories	..
Other	..
Non-financial assets held for sale	..
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>600,520</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	
Receivables	140,625
Other financial assets	..
Property, plant and equipment	84,425
Intangibles	..
Other	..
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>225,050</b>
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS</b>	<b>825,570</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	
Payables	49,287
Transfers to Government payable	509,989
Interest-bearing liabilities	..
Other	24,692
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>583,968</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	
Payables	262
Interest-bearing liabilities	..
Other	91,998
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>92,260</b>
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES</b>	<b>676,228</b>
<b>ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>	<b>149,342</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>	
Capital/Contributed equity	157,848
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	(8,506)
Reserves:	..
- Asset revaluation reserve	..
- Other (specify)	..
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY</b>	<b>149,342</b>

## Administered Cash Flow Statement

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	
<b>Inflows:</b>	
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
<b>Outflows:</b>	
Transfers to Government	(1,875,568)
Grants and subsidies	(454,827)
Supplies and services	(115)
Borrowing costs	..
Other	(3,666)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>	<b>10,384</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	
<b>Inflows:</b>	
Sales of property, plant and equipment	..
Investments redeemed	..
Loans and advances redeemed	1,100
<b>Outflows:</b>	
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(79)
Payments for investments	..
Loans and advances made	(11,503)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(10,482)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	
<b>Inflows:</b>	
Borrowings	..
Equity injections	13,038
<b>Outflows:</b>	
Borrowing redemptions	..
Finance lease payments	..
Equity withdrawals	(1,220)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>11,818</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>11,720</b>
<b>Administered cash at beginning of financial year</b>	<b>106,799</b>
Cash transfers from restructure	..
<b>Administered cash at end of financial year</b>	<b>118,519</b>

## Income Statement

Employment, Industry Development and Innovation	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>Income</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total income</b>		<b>255,241</b>	<b>268,394</b>	<b>367,353</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>253,284</b>	<b>260,358</b>	<b>327,120</b>
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	5,9,14	<b>1,957</b>	<b>8,036</b>	<b>40,233</b>

## 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	..
<b>Net income recognised directly in equity</b>		<b>38,500</b>	<b>27,566</b>	<b>11,600</b>
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		1,957	8,036	40,233
<b>Total recognised income and expense for the period</b>		<b>40,457</b>	<b>35,602</b>	<b>51,833</b>
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	17,19,22	162,104	107,637	217,549
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	15	1,406	(14,545)	..
<b>Total movement in equity for period</b>		<b>203,967</b>	<b>128,694</b>	<b>269,382</b>

## Balance Sheet

Employment, Industry Development and Innovation	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
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	..	..
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>47,378</b>	<b>50,224</b>	<b>51,058</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
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
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>466,825</b>	<b>374,670</b>	<b>633,645</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>514,203</b>	<b>424,894</b>	<b>684,703</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
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
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>35,907</b>	<b>36,928</b>	<b>36,946</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	29,36	205	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		126,300	125,990	116,399
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>126,505</b>	<b>125,990</b>	<b>116,399</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>162,412</b>	<b>162,918</b>	<b>153,345</b>
<b>NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>		<b>351,791</b>	<b>261,976</b>	<b>531,358</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
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)		..	..	..
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>351,791</b>	<b>261,976</b>	<b>531,358</b>

## Cash Flow Statement

Employment, Industry Development and Innovation	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
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
<b>Outflows:</b>				
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)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>13,072</b>	<b>36,021</b>	<b>54,661</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	(1,530)
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
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)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(166,374)</b>	<b>(141,018)</b>	<b>(261,803)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	49,54,60	169,310	115,228	224,866
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Borrowing redemptions		(8,628)	(8,628)	(9,143)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		(7,206)	(7,591)	(7,317)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>		<b>153,476</b>	<b>99,009</b>	<b>208,406</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		<b>174</b>	<b>(5,988)</b>	<b>1,264</b>
<b>Cash at the beginning of financial year</b>		<b>32,894</b>	<b>34,459</b>	<b>28,210</b>
Cash transfers from restructure		(124)	(261)	..
<b>Cash at the end of financial year</b>		<b>32,944</b>	<b>28,210</b>	<b>29,474</b>

## Administered Income Statement

Employment, Industry Development and Innovation	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>Revenues</b>				
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
<b>Total revenues</b>		<b>39,162</b>	<b>38,697</b>	<b>4,016</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>39,162</b>	<b>72,014</b>	<b>5,355</b>
<b>Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government</b>	61,65	..	<b>(33,317)</b>	<b>(1,339)</b>
<b>Transfers of administered revenue to Government</b>		..	..	..
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		..	<b>(33,317)</b>	<b>(1,339)</b>

## Administered Balance Sheet

Employment, Industry Development and Innovation	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>11,019</b>	<b>3,087</b>	<b>3,087</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Receivables	67,70	187,901	49,885	52,405
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>187,901</b>	<b>49,885</b>	<b>52,405</b>
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS</b>		<b>198,920</b>	<b>52,972</b>	<b>55,492</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables		5,100	1,291	1,291
Transfers to Government payable		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>5,100</b>	<b>1,291</b>	<b>1,291</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES</b>		<b>5,100</b>	<b>1,291</b>	<b>1,291</b>
<b>ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>		<b>193,820</b>	<b>51,681</b>	<b>54,201</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
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)		..	..	..
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY</b>		<b>193,820</b>	<b>51,681</b>	<b>54,201</b>



## Administered Cash Flow Statement

Employment, Industry Development and Innovation	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Transfers to Government		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies	72,74,77	(39,162)	(51,737)	(3,371)
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>(10,114)</b>	<b>(24,974)</b>	<b>(1,456)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	1,100	1,100
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments	73,75,77	..	..	..
Loans and advances made		(13,470)	(30,151)	(3,503)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(13,470)</b>	<b>(29,051)</b>	<b>(2,403)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Borrowings	73,75,78	..	..	..
Equity injections		13,470	26,011	4,959
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	(1,100)	(1,100)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>		<b>13,470</b>	<b>24,911</b>	<b>3,859</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		<b>(10,114)</b>	<b>(29,114)</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Administered cash at beginning of financial year</b>		<b>9,049</b>	<b>20,986</b>	<b>1,986</b>
Cash transfers from restructure		10,114	10,114	..
<b>Administered cash at end of financial year</b>		<b>9,049</b>	<b>1,986</b>	<b>1,986</b>

# 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 contributions 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 contributions 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 contributed 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 Contributed 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 Contributed 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 attributed 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 initial 1/3 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
<b>Income</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total income</b>		<b>144,370</b>	<b>122,285</b>	<b>180,180</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>144,370</b>	<b>122,285</b>	<b>180,180</b>
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

## 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)	..
<b>Net income recognised directly in equity</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>(29,255)</b>	<b>..</b>
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
<b>Total recognised income and expense for the period</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>(29,255)</b>	<b>..</b>
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	17,18,19	38,108	50,306	26,235
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	34,937	..
<b>Total movement in equity for period</b>		<b>38,108</b>	<b>55,988</b>	<b>26,325</b>

## Balance Sheet

Mines and Energy	Notes	2008-09 Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>10,411</b>	<b>9,330</b>	<b>9,405</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>177,577</b>	<b>164,520</b>	<b>190,770</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>187,988</b>	<b>173,850</b>	<b>200,175</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
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
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>10,095</b>	<b>9,555</b>	<b>9,555</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations	26,34	1,380	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>1,380</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>11,475</b>	<b>9,555</b>	<b>9,555</b>
<b>NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>		<b>176,513</b>	<b>164,295</b>	<b>190,620</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
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)		..	..	..
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>176,513</b>	<b>164,295</b>	<b>190,620</b>

## Cash Flow Statement

Mines and Energy	Notes	2008-09 Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
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
<b>Outflows:</b>				
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)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>3,678</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>3,862</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
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)	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(45,487)</b>	<b>(58,908)</b>	<b>(30,112)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	49,57,66	38,739	51,337	27,055
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		(631)	(1,031)	(730)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>		<b>38,108</b>	<b>50,306</b>	<b>26,325</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		<b>(3,701)</b>	<b>(4,924)</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Cash at the beginning of financial year</b>		<b>9,723</b>	<b>8,949</b>	<b>4,025</b>
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
<b>Cash at the end of financial year</b>		<b>6,022</b>	<b>4,025</b>	<b>4,100</b>



## Administered Income Statement

<b>Mines and Energy</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2008-09 Budget \$'000</b>	<b>2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000</b>	<b>2009-10 Estimate \$'000</b>
<b>Revenues</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total revenues</b>		<b>4,082,161</b>	<b>3,892,095</b>	<b>2,093,753</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>485,210</b>	<b>555,018</b>	<b>342,182</b>
<b>Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government</b>		<b>3,596,951</b>	<b>3,337,077</b>	<b>1,751,571</b>
<b>Transfers of administered revenue to Government</b>		<b>3,596,951</b>	<b>3,337,077</b>	<b>1,751,571</b>
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

## Administered Balance Sheet

Mines and Energy	Notes	2008-09 Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>377,030</b>	<b>560,890</b>	<b>560,890</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	80,87	18,215	84,466	84,425
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>18,215</b>	<b>84,466</b>	<b>84,425</b>
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS</b>		<b>395,245</b>	<b>645,356</b>	<b>645,315</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
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
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>376,938</b>	<b>560,827</b>	<b>560,827</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables		243	262	262
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>243</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>262</b>
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES</b>		<b>377,181</b>	<b>561,089</b>	<b>561,089</b>
<b>ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>		<b>18,064</b>	<b>84,267</b>	<b>84,226</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
Capital/Contributed equity	84,91	17,993	84,267	84,226
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		71	..	..
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY</b>		<b>18,064</b>	<b>84,267</b>	<b>84,226</b>

## Administered Cash Flow Statement

Mines and Energy	Notes	2008-09 Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
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
<b>Outflows:</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>120</b>	<b>(6,395)</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(259)	(180)	(79)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(259)</b>	<b>(180)</b>	<b>(79)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		259	180	79
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		(120)	(120)	(120)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>		<b>139</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>(41)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>(6,515)</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Administered cash at beginning of financial year</b>		<b>33,735</b>	<b>96,779</b>	<b>90,264</b>
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
<b>Administered cash at end of financial year</b>		<b>33,735</b>	<b>90,264</b>	<b>90,264</b>

# 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 contributed 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 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:

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 Contributed 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 as 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 Contributed 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 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.
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
<b>Income</b>				
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
<b>Total income</b>		<b>345,491</b>	<b>362,131</b>	<b>335,490</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>345,491</b>	<b>362,131</b>	<b>335,490</b>
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

## 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)	..
<b>Net income recognised directly in equity</b>		<b>9,382</b>	<b>(340,691)</b>	<b>9,733</b>
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
<b>Total recognised income and expense for the period</b>		<b>9,382</b>	<b>(340,691)</b>	<b>9,733</b>
Equity injection/(withdrawal)	21,23,26	900	2,840	10,852
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	22,27	21	350,094	..
<b>Total movement in equity for period</b>		<b>10,303</b>	<b>12,243</b>	<b>20,585</b>



## 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
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>48,584</b>	<b>39,012</b>	<b>36,944</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
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
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>460,159</b>	<b>469,466</b>	<b>490,874</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>508,743</b>	<b>508,478</b>	<b>527,818</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
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
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>57,847</b>	<b>41,151</b>	<b>39,906</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	84	84
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>57,847</b>	<b>41,235</b>	<b>39,990</b>
<b>NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>		<b>450,896</b>	<b>467,243</b>	<b>487,828</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
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	..	..
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>450,896</b>	<b>467,243</b>	<b>487,828</b>

## 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
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
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
<b>Outflows:</b>				
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)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>15,417</b>	<b>(7,485)</b>	<b>14,560</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		725	812	620
Investments redeemed		..	454	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	55,65,76	(19,485)	(21,040)	(26,663)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(18,760)</b>	<b>(19,774)</b>	<b>(26,043)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	56,66,77	10,168	12,108	15,068
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	67,78	(9,268)	(9,268)	(4,216)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>		<b>900</b>	<b>2,840</b>	<b>10,852</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		<b>(2,443)</b>	<b>(24,419)</b>	<b>(631)</b>
<b>Cash at the beginning of financial year</b>	57,68,79	<b>28,396</b>	<b>35,527</b>	<b>11,111</b>
Cash transfers from restructure		3	3	..
<b>Cash at the end of financial year</b>	58,69	<b>25,956</b>	<b>11,111</b>	<b>10,480</b>

## 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
<b>Revenues</b>				
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
<b>Total revenues</b>		<b>22,061</b>	<b>31,296</b>	<b>24,060</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Supplies and services		..	..	..
Depreciation and amortisation		..	..	..
Grants and subsidies	82,84,87	21,056	30,096	22,530
Benefit payments		..	..	..
Borrowing costs		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>21,056</b>	<b>30,096</b>	<b>22,530</b>
<b>Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government</b>		<b>1,005</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,530</b>
<b>Transfers of administered revenue to Government</b>		<b>1,005</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,530</b>
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

## 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
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Cash assets		115	110	120
Receivables		45	71	61
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>160</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>181</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Receivables	88,89	80,220	80,220	88,220
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>80,220</b>	<b>80,220</b>	<b>88,220</b>
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS</b>		<b>80,380</b>	<b>80,401</b>	<b>88,401</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables		..	..	..
Transfers to Government payable		94	115	115
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>94</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES</b>		<b>94</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>		<b>80,286</b>	<b>80,286</b>	<b>88,286</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
Capital/Contributed equity	88,89	80,220	80,220	88,220
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		66	66	66
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY</b>		<b>80,286</b>	<b>80,286</b>	<b>88,286</b>

## 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
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
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)	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		(8,000)	(8,000)	(8,000)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(8,000)</b>	<b>(8,000)</b>	<b>(8,000)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		8,000	8,000	8,000
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>		<b>8,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Administered cash at beginning of financial year</b>		<b>108</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>110</b>
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
<b>Administered cash at end of financial year</b>		<b>115</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>120</b>

# 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 milk 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
<b>Income</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total income</b>		<b>33,563</b>	<b>34,429</b>	<b>101,845</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>33,598</b>	<b>34,716</b>	<b>101,968</b>
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	1,3,5	<b>(35)</b>	<b>(287)</b>	<b>(123)</b>

## 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		..	..	..
<b>Net income recognised directly in equity</b>				
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(35)	(287)	(123)
<b>Total recognised income and expense for the period</b>		<b>(35)</b>	<b>(287)</b>	<b>(123)</b>
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		232	232	(905)
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)	6,7	15,107	14,855	..
<b>Total movement in equity for period</b>		<b>15,304</b>	<b>14,800</b>	<b>(1,028)</b>

## 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
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
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
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>14,161</b>	<b>13,657</b>	<b>13,158</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		12,644	12,644	11,192
Intangibles		5,998	5,998	6,921
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>18,642</b>	<b>18,642</b>	<b>18,113</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>32,803</b>	<b>32,299</b>	<b>31,271</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>14,322</b>	<b>14,322</b>	<b>14,322</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		3,112	3,112	3,112
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		65	65	65
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>3,177</b>	<b>3,177</b>	<b>3,177</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>17,499</b>	<b>17,499</b>	<b>17,499</b>
<b>NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>		<b>15,304</b>	<b>14,800</b>	<b>13,772</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
Capital/contributed equity		15,339	15,087	14,182
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		(35)	(287)	(410)
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>15,304</b>	<b>14,800</b>	<b>13,772</b>

## 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
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
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
<b>Outflows:</b>				
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)	(4,004)	(1,555)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>512</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>2,288</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles	8,9	(3,028)	(3,028)	(1,882)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(3,028)</b>	<b>(3,028)</b>	<b>(1,882)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections	8,9	493	493	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals	8,9	(261)	(261)	(905)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>		<b>232</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>(905)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		<b>(2,284)</b>	<b>(2,536)</b>	<b>(499)</b>
<b>Cash at the beginning of financial year</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>9,822</b>
Cash transfers from restructure		12,610	12,358	..
<b>Cash at the end of financial year</b>		<b>10,326</b>	<b>9,822</b>	<b>9,323</b>

## 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
<b>Revenues</b>				
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
<b>Total revenues</b>		<b>33,035</b>	<b>39,412</b>	<b>225,122</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>25,631</b>	<b>25,693</b>	<b>90,945</b>
<b>Net surplus or deficit before transfers to Government</b>		<b>7,404</b>	<b>13,719</b>	<b>134,177</b>
<b>Transfers of administered revenue to Government</b>	12,13,16	<b>17,242</b>	<b>23,538</b>	<b>122,467</b>
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		<b>(9,838)</b>	<b>(9,819)</b>	<b>11,710</b>

## 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
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>24,633</b>	<b>24,652</b>	<b>36,362</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED ASSETS</b>		<b>24,633</b>	<b>24,652</b>	<b>36,362</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables		450	450	450
Transfers to Government payable		17,641	17,641	17,641
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		3,644	3,644	3,644
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>21,735</b>	<b>21,735</b>	<b>21,735</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities		..	..	..
Other		91,998	91,998	91,998
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>91,998</b>	<b>91,998</b>	<b>91,998</b>
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED LIABILITIES</b>		<b>113,733</b>	<b>113,733</b>	<b>113,733</b>
<b>ADMINISTERED NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>		<b>(89,100)</b>	<b>(89,081)</b>	<b>(77,371)</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
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)		..	..	..
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTERED EQUITY</b>		<b>(89,100)</b>	<b>(89,081)</b>	<b>(77,371)</b>

## 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
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
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
<b>Outflows:</b>				
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)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>276</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>11,710</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		<b>276</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>11,710</b>
<b>Administered cash at beginning of financial year</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>14,439</b>
Cash transfers from restructure		14,144	14,144	..
<b>Administered cash at end of financial year</b>		<b>14,420</b>	<b>14,439</b>	<b>26,149</b>

# 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
<b>Income</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total income</b>		<b>9,636</b>	<b>10,886</b>	<b>30,060</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>9,636</b>	<b>10,886</b>	<b>30,060</b>
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

## 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		..	..	..
<b>Net income recognised directly in equity</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
<b>Total recognised income and expense for the period</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		6,742	6,742	..
<b>Total movement in equity for period</b>		<b>6,742</b>	<b>6,742</b>	<b>..</b>

## Balance Sheet

Trade Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>6,612</b>	<b>6,612</b>	<b>6,612</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		669	669	669
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>669</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>669</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>7,281</b>	<b>7,281</b>	<b>7,281</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables		(12)	(12)	(12)
Employee benefit obligations		325	325	325
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		226	226	226
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>539</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>539</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>539</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>539</b>
<b>NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>		<b>6,742</b>	<b>6,742</b>	<b>6,742</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
Capital/contributed equity		6,742	6,742	6,742
Retained surplus/(accumulated deficit)		..	..	..
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>6,742</b>	<b>6,742</b>	<b>6,742</b>

## Cash Flow Statement

Trade Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Adjusted Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
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
<b>Outflows:</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>		..	..	<b>138</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	(138)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>		..	..	<b>(138)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>		..	..	..
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		..	..	..
<b>Cash at the beginning of financial year</b>		..	..	<b>4,733</b>
Cash transfers from restructure		4,733	4,733	..
<b>Cash at the end of financial year</b>		<b>4,733</b>	<b>4,733</b>	<b>4,733</b>

# 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%
<b>State contribution (\$'000)</b>		..	..	..
<b>Other revenue(\$'000)</b>	2	<b>3,483</b>	<b>4,083</b>	<b>4,879</b>
<b>Total cost (\$'000)</b>		<b>3,483</b>	<b>4,083</b>	<b>4,879</b>

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
<b>Income</b>				
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				
<b>Total income</b>		<b>3,483</b>	<b>4,083</b>	<b>4,879</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>3,483</b>	<b>4,083</b>	<b>4,879</b>
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

## 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		..	..	..
<b>Net income recognised directly in equity</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
<b>Total recognised income and expense for the period</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
<b>Total movement in equity for period</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>



## Balance Sheet

Energy Ombudsman Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1,554</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>1,355</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	9,13	108	41	41
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>108</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,662</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>1,396</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables	10,14	401	675	675
Employee benefits obligations	10,14	142	555	555
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other	11,15	775	..	..
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,318</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>1,230</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		36	57	57
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,354</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>1,287</b>
<b>NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>		<b>308</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
Capital/contributed equity	9,13	108	79	79
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)	8,12	200	30	30
Reserves:		..	..	..
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>308</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>109</b>

## Cash Flow Statement

Energy Ombudsman Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
User charges	19,22	3,483	3,483	4,879
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other	16,23	..	400	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
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)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>		..	(200)	..
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>		..	..	..
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>		..	..	..
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		..	(200)	..
<b>Cash at the beginning of financial year</b>	26	230	230	30
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
<b>Cash at the end of financial year</b>	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 Prendre 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.
<b>Non-financial performance measures</b>				
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
<b>Income</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total income</b>	1,3	<b>31,155</b>	<b>29,241</b>	<b>30,504</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total expenses</b>	2,4	<b>31,155</b>	<b>29,241</b>	<b>30,504</b>
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

## 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		..	..	..
<b>Net income recognised directly in equity</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
<b>Total recognised income and expense for the period</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
<b>Total movement in equity for period</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

## Balance Sheet

Forestry Plantations Queensland Office	Notes	2008-09 Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Cash assets		4,044	4,778	4,778
Receivables		1,620	890	890
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Inventories		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
Non-financial assets held for sale		..	..	..
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>5,664</b>	<b>5,668</b>	<b>5,668</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Receivables		..	..	..
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		150,717	201,842	201,842
Intangibles		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	5,7	<b>150,717</b>	<b>201,842</b>	<b>201,842</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>156,381</b>	<b>207,510</b>	<b>207,510</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables		467	392	392
Employee benefits obligations		3,474	3,506	3,506
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>3,941</b>	<b>3,898</b>	<b>3,898</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		..	..	..
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		..	..	..
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>3,941</b>	<b>3,898</b>	<b>3,898</b>
<b>NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>		<b>152,440</b>	<b>203,612</b>	<b>203,612</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
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)		..	..	..
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	6,8	<b>152,440</b>	<b>203,612</b>	<b>203,612</b>

## Cash Flow Statement

Forestry Plantations Queensland Office	Notes	2008-09 Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
User charges	9,11	33,995	31,933	33,419
Grants and other contributions		..	..	..
Other		250	212	123
<b>Outflows:</b>				
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)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>		..	..	..
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		..	..	..
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>		..	..	..
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>		..	..	..
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		..	..	..
<b>Cash at the beginning of financial year</b>		<b>4,044</b>	<b>4,778</b>	<b>4,778</b>
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
<b>Cash at the end of financial year</b>		<b>4,044</b>	<b>4,778</b>	<b>4,778</b>



# 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%
<b>State contribution (\$'000)</b>		<b>29,745</b>	<b>61,138</b>	<b>14,375</b>
<b>Other revenue(\$'000)</b>		<b>59,578</b>	<b>126,645</b>	<b>61,413</b>
<b>Total cost (\$'000)</b>		<b>89,591</b>	<b>185,981</b>	<b>59,655</b>

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
<b>Income</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total income</b>		<b>89,323</b>	<b>187,783</b>	<b>75,788</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
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)	..
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>89,591</b>	<b>185,981</b>	<b>59,655</b>
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	6	<b>(268)</b>	<b>1,802</b>	<b>16,133</b>

## 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)	..	..
<b>Net income recognised directly in equity</b>		<b>(1)</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(268)	1,802	16,133
<b>Total recognised income and expense for the period</b>		<b>(269)</b>	<b>1,802</b>	<b>16,133</b>
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
<b>Total movement in equity for period</b>		<b>(269)</b>	<b>1,802</b>	<b>16,133</b>

## Balance Sheet

QRAA	Notes	2008-09 Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>89,825</b>	<b>126,114</b>	<b>107,135</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Receivables	8	324,636	289,989	321,510
Other financial assets		..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment		902	881	1,091
Intangibles		..	92	37
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>325,538</b>	<b>290,962</b>	<b>322,638</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>415,363</b>	<b>417,076</b>	<b>429,773</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>17,126</b>	<b>17,780</b>	<b>15,914</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		50	177	177
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives		240,599	224,620	223,050
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>240,649</b>	<b>224,797</b>	<b>223,227</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>257,775</b>	<b>242,577</b>	<b>239,141</b>
<b>NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>		<b>157,588</b>	<b>174,499</b>	<b>190,632</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
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)		..	..	..
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>157,588</b>	<b>174,499</b>	<b>190,632</b>

## Cash Flow Statement

QRAA	Notes	2008-09 Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
User charges		..	..	..
Grants and other contributions	1	65,995	168,615	47,675
Other	2	19,739	20,499	20,281
<b>Outflows:</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>(5,874)</b>	<b>(7,462)</b>	<b>8,596</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advanced redeemed	8	39,496	34,961	38,004
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(700)	(503)	(450)
Payments for investments	8	(64,000)	(53,450)	(65,001)
Loans and advances made				
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(25,204)</b>	<b>(18,992)</b>	<b>(27,447)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Borrowings		12,000	11,950	12,000
Equity injections		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Borrowing redemptions		(15,927)	(16,782)	(15,437)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>		<b>(3,927)</b>	<b>(4,832)</b>	<b>(3,437)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		<b>(35,005)</b>	<b>(31,286)</b>	<b>(22,288)</b>
<b>Cash at the beginning of financial year</b>		<b>90,752</b>	<b>123,051</b>	<b>91,765</b>
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
<b>Cash at the end of financial year</b>	7	<b>55,747</b>	<b>91,765</b>	<b>69,477</b>

# 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.

<b>Table 1.1 Grants and other contributions</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2008-09 Budget \$'000</b>	<b>2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000</b>	<b>2009-10 Estimate \$'000</b>
<b>Grants and contributions from State Government</b>				
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
<b>Total received from State Government</b>		<b>29,745</b>	<b>61,138</b>	<b>14,375</b>
<b>Grants and other contributions from Australian Government</b>				
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
<b>Total received from Australian Government</b>		<b>36,250</b>	<b>98,617</b>	<b>33,300</b>
<b>Total Grants and contributions</b>		<b>65,995</b>	<b>159,755</b>	<b>47,675</b>

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.

<b>Table 1.2 Grants and subsidies</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2008-09 Budget \$'000</b>	<b>2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000</b>	<b>2009-10 Estimate \$'000</b>
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
<b>Total grants and subsidies</b>		<b>78,278</b>	<b>174,019</b>	<b>44,500</b>

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 QRRAA 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 from 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
<b>State contribution (\$'000)</b>	6	<b>17,669</b>	<b>17,419</b>	<b>17,818</b>
<b>Other revenue(\$'000)</b>	7	<b>8,811</b>	<b>9,341</b>	<b>9,907</b>
<b>Total cost (\$'000)</b>		<b>26,480</b>	<b>26,760</b>	<b>27,725</b>

### Notes:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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
<b>Income</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total income</b>		<b>26,480</b>	<b>26,760</b>	<b>27,725</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>26,480</b>	<b>26,760</b>	<b>27,725</b>
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

## 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		..	..	..
<b>Net income recognised directly in equity</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
<b>Total recognised income and expense for the period</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
<b>Total movement in equity for period</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

## Balance Sheet

Australian Agricultural College Corporation	Notes	2008-09 Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>7,034</b>	<b>7,914</b>	<b>8,011</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
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
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>94,994</b>	<b>115,513</b>	<b>115,223</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>102,028</b>	<b>123,427</b>	<b>123,234</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
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
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>3,515</b>	<b>4,085</b>	<b>3,957</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables		..	..	..
Employee benefits obligations		1,956	1,946	2,146
Interest-bearing liabilities and derivatives	16	938	323	58
Provisions		..	..	..
Other		..	..	..
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>2,894</b>	<b>2,269</b>	<b>2,204</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>6,409</b>	<b>6,354</b>	<b>6,161</b>
<b>NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>		<b>95,619</b>	<b>117,073</b>	<b>117,073</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
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)		..	..	..
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>95,619</b>	<b>117,073</b>	<b>117,073</b>

## Cash Flow Statement

Australian Agricultural College Corporation	Notes	2008-09 Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
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
<b>Outflows:</b>				
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)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>4,273</b>	<b>3,896</b>	<b>4,485</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	(231)	(485)
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(2,503)</b>	<b>(2,734)</b>	<b>(3,851)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Borrowing redemptions		(600)	(559)	(486)
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>		<b>(600)</b>	<b>(559)</b>	<b>(486)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		<b>1,170</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>148</b>
<b>Cash at the beginning of financial year</b>		<b>3,622</b>	<b>5,076</b>	<b>5,679</b>
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
<b>Cash at the end of financial year</b>		<b>4,792</b>	<b>5,679</b>	<b>5,827</b>

# 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 depreciation 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
<b>State Contribution (\$000)</b>		<b>49,070</b>	<b>46,853</b>	<b>43,536</b>
<b>Other Revenue (\$000)</b>		<b>14,428</b>	<b>23,504</b>	<b>11,449</b>
<b>Total Cost (\$000)</b>		<b>63,498</b>	<b>70,357</b>	<b>54,985</b>

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
<b>Income</b>				
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		..	..	..
<b>Total income</b>		<b>63,498</b>	<b>70,357</b>	<b>54,985</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
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)	..
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>63,498</b>	<b>70,357</b>	<b>54,985</b>
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

## 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		..	..	..
<b>Net income recognised directly in equity</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		..	..	..
<b>Total recognised income and expense for the period</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Equity injection/(withdrawal)		..	..	..
Equity adjustments (MoG transfers)		..	..	..
Dividends paid or provided		..	..	..
<b>Total movement in equity for period</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

## Balance Sheet

Tourism Queensland	Notes	2008-09 Budget \$'000	2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000	2009-10 Estimate \$'000
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
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
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>21,717</b>	<b>13,841</b>	<b>12,036</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Other financial assets		230	107	107
Property, plant and equipment		1,751	2,333	2,101
Intangibles		183	..	..
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>2,164</b>	<b>2,440</b>	<b>2,208</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>23,881</b>	<b>16,281</b>	<b>14,244</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
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
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>22,464</b>	<b>14,746</b>	<b>12,947</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Accrued employee benefits		239	270	280
Provisions		162	177	177
Other		536	576	328
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>937</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>785</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>23,401</b>	<b>15,769</b>	<b>13,732</b>
<b>NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>		<b>480</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>512</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
Capital/contributed equity		..	..	..
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		480	512	512
Reserves:				
- Asset revaluation reserve		..	..	..
- Other (specify)		..	..	..
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>480</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>512</b>

## Cash Flow Statement

<b>Tourism Queensland</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2008-09 Budget \$'000</b>	<b>2008-09 Est. Act. \$'000</b>	<b>2009-10 Estimate \$'000</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
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
<b>Outflows:</b>				
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)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>1,476</b>	<b>4,228</b>	<b>(1,286)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Sales of property, plant and equipment		..	..	..
Investments redeemed		..	..	..
Loans and advances redeemed		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(283)	(637)	(520)
Payments for investments		..	..	..
Loans and advances made		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(283)</b>	<b>(637)</b>	<b>(520)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Inflows:</b>				
Borrowings		..	..	..
Equity injections		..	..	..
<b>Outflows:</b>				
Dividends paid		..	..	..
Borrowing redemptions		..	..	..
Finance lease payments		..	..	..
Equity withdrawals		..	..	..
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		<b>1,193</b>	<b>3,591</b>	<b>(1,806)</b>
<b>Cash at the beginning of financial year</b>		<b>6,302</b>	<b>4,433</b>	<b>8,024</b>
Cash transfers from restructure		..	..	..
<b>Cash at the end of financial year</b>		<b>7,495</b>	<b>8,024</b>	<b>6,218</b>

# 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 brought 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.