Budget Estimates

1999-2000



Presented by

The Honourable Alan Stockdale, M.P.

Treasurer of the State of Victoria

for the information of Honourable Members

Budget Paper No.3



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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AAS Australian Accounting Standards
ACAS Aged Care Assessment Services
ACE Adult and Community Education
AHBV Aboriginal Housing Board of Victoria

AHC Australian Hospital Care

AHCA Australian Health Care Agreement

AIHW Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
AIP Accelerated Infrastructure Program
ALTD Australian Land Transport Development
AMES Adult Multicultural and Education Services
ANTA Australian National Training Authority

ANZECC Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation

Council

ASC Australian Securities Commission

ASX Australian Stock Exchange

BEST Bureau of Emergency Services Telecommunications

CFA Country Fire Authority
CFF Committed Fund Facility

CGC Commonwealth Grants Commission CMA Catchment Management Authority COAG Council of Australian Government

CSDA Commonwealth-State Disability Agreement

CSF Community Support Fund

CSHA Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement

DETYA Department of Education, Training and Youth Affairs

DHS Department of Human Services

DNRE Department of Natural Resources and Environment

DOE Department of Education
DOI Department of Infrastructure
DOJ Department of Justice

DPC Department of Premier and Cabinet
DSD Department of State Development
DTF Department of Treasury and Finance

EBA Enrolment Benchmark Adjustment ECC Environment and Conservation Council

EGMs Electronic Gaming Machines
EIP Environment Improvement Plans
EMA Emergency Management Australia
EPA Environment Protection Authority
ESL English as a Second Language

EFT Equivalent Full Time

FAGs Financial Assistance Grants FFYA Future for Young Adults FID Financial Institutions Duty

FIRS Federal Interstate Registration Scheme FMA Financial Management Act 1994

FOI Freedom of Information FR^{ee}ZA Drug and Alcohol Free Zone

GAAP Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

GBE Government Business Enterprise

GSP Gross State Product

HACC Home and Community Care

HC Health Care

HITH Hospital in the Home

IGAE Inter-Governmental Agreement on the Environment

ISDES Individual School Drug Education Strategies

IT Information Technology

KODE Koori Open Door Education

LAP Learning Assessment Program

LDMS Legislation Document Management Service

LLV Liquor Licensing Victoria

MFESB Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services Board

MPV Multi Purpose Venue

MRI Magnetic Resonance Imaging MRP Management Reform Program

NCP National Competition Policy

NCSC National Companies and Securities Commission

NDRA Natural Disaster Relief Arrangement
NEPC National Environment Protection Council

NHT Natural Heritage Trust NRC National Rail Corporation

NRE Natural Resources and Environment

NRM National Roughness Measure (road surface)
NRTC National Road Transport Commission
NSSC National Schools Statistical Collection

OTFE Office of Training and Further Education

PAI Public Authority Income
PTC Public Transport Corporation

RONI Roads of National Importance

RRT Resource Rent Tax
RTA Road Traffic Authority
RTL Road Transport Law
RWC Rural Water Corporation

SBV Small Business Victoria

SET Science, Engineering and Technology

SPP Specific Purpose Payments SRO State Revenue Office

TAC Transport Accident Commission

TAFE Technical and Further Education (post-secondary colleges)

TEC Total Estimated Cost

TER Taxation Equivalent Regime

VACS Victorian Ambulantory Classification System VCAT Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal

VCE Victorian Certificate of Education
VCGA Victorian Casino and Gaming Authority
VCMC Victorian Catchment Management Council
VET Vocational and Educational Training
VGSO Victorian Government Solicitor's Office

VHA Victorian Hospitals Association
VicRoads Roads Corporation of Victoria
VICSES Victorian State Emergency Service

VIMP Victorian Initiative for Minerals and Petroleum

VMC Victorian Multicultural Commission VSAM Victorian Student Achievement Monitor

VWA Victorian WorkCover Authority

VYDP Victorian Youth Development Program

WIES Weighted Inlier Equivalent Separations

Y2K Year 2000

STYLE CONVENTIONS

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

All financial tables in this Budget Paper exclude Commonwealth grants on-passed to non-budget bodies and other jurisdictions unless otherwise indicated.

The notation used in the tables is as follows:

na not available or not applicable. The notation is used in the

Output Group tables to indicate that output performance

targets are not available.

nm new measure, the notation is used in the output group tables

to indicate that output performance targets are not appropriate for 1999-2000 as the output performance

measure is new.

.. zero, or rounded to zero

tbd to be determined. This mostly applies to output performance

measures, which are being developed during 1999-2000, and for which historical data is lacking. In general, targets will be set on the basis of baseline data to be collected during

1999-2000.

< less than

 \leq less than or equal to

> greater than

≥ greater than or equal to

ongoing continuing task



INTRODUCTION

The 1999-2000 *Budget Estimates, Budget Paper No 3*, comprises a summary of the activities supported from the Budget, the revenue and expenses of the budget sector, and the outputs which the Government expects to purchase. It also includes commentary on how these outputs are contributing to the achievement of established Government outcomes. This document is the primary source of information for readers interested in the detailed output delivery plans of individual departments.

The 1999-2000 *Budget Estimates Budget Paper No. 3* consists of the following four statements:

Statement 1 - Departmental Resources

Statement 1 provides in summary a discussion of departmental financial estimates and their relationship to the Government's objectives for the 1999-2000 Budget.

Statement 2 - Departmental Statements

The *Departmental Statements* incorporate a 'total resources' view of each department, showing the financial resources available to the department from all sources, the way these resources are used and the basis of the authority of the department to obtain and use these resources.

Part One of Statement 2 provides for each department, a set of output group tables outlining the description of the output group and the relationship between the outputs in the group and the outcomes Government is seeking to achieve. Also included are selected performance measures and targets for the quantity, quality, and timeliness of providing the output by the department. The full cost of providing the outputs in each output group is also provided.

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

The tables in Part Two have been extensively rationalised since last year's publication. However, the three main financial statements for each department have had additional information added to ensure there is no loss of information provided.

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

Statement 3 - State Revenue

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

Statement 4 - The Public Account

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

The format and order of the tables in this statement have changed in this year's publication to reflect a more consistent presentation style with the rest of the budget paper.

Format of Information

The financial information presented in this paper uses an accrual accounting format consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The financial statements provided in this paper for 1999-2000 include:

- an *operating statement*, detailing accrual-based revenue and expenses relating to the provision of outputs during the financial year;
- a *statement of financial position* (balance sheet), detailing assets and liabilities of departments as at the end of the financial year; and
- a *cash flow statement*, providing information in relation to cash receipts and payments during the financial year.

Information on output groups and associated performance measures of departments supplement these financial statements.

Included for the first time is an estimated outcome comparison as well as the normal budget to budget comparison for the financial and output performance estimates. In keeping with established practice, adjustments have been made to the published 1998-99 Budget figures so that comparisons are made on a consistent basis. These adjustments relate to the inclusion of actual carryover amounts from 1997-98 replacing the estimated departmental carryovers incorporated in the 1998-99 Budget.

In addition, the 1998-99 Revised figures take into account any additional funding approved during 1998-99 for departments and the department's best estimate of the 1998-99 outcome.

Since the Budget is brought down prior to the start of the financial year, no actual financial or performance measurement data for the previous year is available for publication. The 1998-99 revised estimates provide the current best estimate of the actual financial and performance information for the current financial year.

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

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

Budget Paper No. 2 focuses on outlining the government's budgetary strategies and the impact of government policy on the economy. Consolidated financial estimates for the budget sector in an AAS31 accounting format are included in Budget Paper No. 2 as well as a discussion of how the Budget impacts on the State's economy.

Budget Paper No. 3, on the other hand, is prepared from the perspective of departmental operations. As stated above, it is prepared using GAAP and therefore takes account of the full revenue and costs of departments. It is to be used as a management and reporting tool and contains the supporting details to the AAS31 information provided in Budget Paper No. 2. The AAS31 format presents the financial information on a whole of government basis and is consolidated to eliminate internal transfers at the Budget Sector level. However, the individual departmental financial statements are provided on an AAS29 format and the aggregate figure from these financial statements will not reconcile to the information provided in Budget Paper No. 2 as the internal eliminations have not been taken into account.

The information provided in this paper is consistent with the format of the information to be provided in the financial statements of the State of Victoria which are planned to be published in October 1999.

A glossary of definitions for commonly used terms referenced within both *Budget Paper No 2* and this paper is included as part of *Budget Paper No. 2*.

Appropriations

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

The *Appropriation* (1999/2000) *Act* provides global appropriations for departments. In a number of instances the global appropriation is supplemented by separate appropriations required by legislation for specific purposes, such as in the Department of Natural Resources and Environment for the Environment Protection Authority. In the case of Parliament the *Appropriation* (*Parliament* 1999/2000) *Act*, provides appropriations on an output group basis.

As in 1998-99, the Appropriation Bills for 1999-2000 will provide the legislative authority for a department to earn revenue and make arrangements up to the limit of the appropriation authority amount in the Bill. The Bill will again provide for three appropriation purposes:

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

STATEMENT 1

DEPARTMENTAL OVERVIEW

DEPARTMENTAL OVERVIEW

The Victorian Government's overriding objective is to make Victoria a better place to live, to invest and to do business. To achieve this objective, the Government is pursuing a broad economic strategy focussed on creating a world class business environment conducive to investment and job creation, and a more efficient and effective State public sector.

The Budget's role within this broader strategy has been to ensure:

- financial discipline and responsible fiscal management; and
- the delivery of quality, value for money public services and infrastructure for the community.

The Government's budget strategy and associated economic, financial and management reforms implemented since 1992 have resulted in a significant turnaround in the State's Budget position.

As the State's financial position has improved, scope exists for the Government to continue to direct resources towards priority service needs. In particular, with state debt substantially reduced, the Government is now in the position where it is able to boost service delivery in priority areas by operating with smaller, but still prudent, sustainable cash surpluses (see *Budget Paper No 2* for details).

1999-2000 BUDGET

As indicated above, the restoration of a sound financial position has enabled the Government in previous budgets to return substantial benefits to the community in the form of improvements in service delivery, taxation reductions and lower electricity, water and other charges.

The 1999-2000 Budget makes further significant headway in these areas, with new service delivery initiatives and tax cuts worth \$382.7 million and \$88.6 million, respectively, in the budget year.

Service Delivery initiatives

The major service delivery initiatives include:

- funding of \$310 million over five years to build on Victoria's strength in science, engineering and technology research and development;
- funding of \$94 million over four years to provide an additional 50 000 apprenticeships and traineeships in the TAFE sector;
- increased support for using information technologies in schools;
- improvement in level of funded service delivery from the State's hospital system;
- over \$690 million for major connections to the Melbourne strategic road network and to further integrate and enhance public transport; and
- funding to recruit an additional 400 police over the next two years.

Table 1.1 summarises the total additional funding for new service delivery initiatives introduced in the 1999-2000 Budget. Full details of the 1999-2000 initiatives can be found in Chapter 5, *Budget Sector Services* of *Budget Paper No 2*.

Table 1.1: New service delivery initiatives by department

	(\$ million)			
	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
	Budget	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Education	62.6	74.9	71.9	65.1
Human Services	114.8	122.7	125.9	126.0
Infrastructure	70.7	12.7	10.7	13.7
Justice	33.1	42.0	40.2	40.2
Natural Resources and Environment	21.1	16.7	14.0	14.0
Premier and Cabinet	19.1	17.6	25.7	25.7
State Development	27.6	38.0	59.5	66.5
Treasury and Finance ^(a)	29.9	16.7	5.8	2.7
Parliament	3.8	2.3	2.4	2.5
Total	382.7	343.6	356.1	356.4

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Net of funds recouped from privatisation proceeds.

Tax initiatives

In 1999-2000, Victoria will make additional progress towards its long-term goal of aligning the State's taxation effort with the average of all Australian States.

The Government has targeted \$97 million in tax relief (full-year cost) through a further cut in payroll tax to follow the reductions introduced in the two previous budgets. The Government has chosen this course of action, as payroll tax is the single most critical tax in relation to the twin objectives of improving the State's economic competitiveness and boosting employment. While other taxes can have an impact on business costs, payroll tax is the one that has the most pervasive and visible impact on the day-to-day costs of doing business.

The change to payroll tax and other measures in recent years, including land tax, conveyancing duty and petroleum franchise fees, bring to over \$500 million the cumulative savings to Victorian business and households. As a result, Victoria's tax competitiveness relative to the other Australian States, notably New South Wales has improved markedly in recent years on several alternative measures. Details of the payroll tax change and the 1999-2000 Budget estimates of taxation revenue can be found in Chapter 8, *Revenue and Grants* of *Budget Paper No 2* and *Statement 3* of this paper.

Asset investment initiatives

Prior to 1999-2000 the Government adopted a capital investment level at around 1½ per cent of Gross State Product (GSP). This target, set in the *Autumn Economic Statement* of May 1995, was adopted to ensure that the annual capital investment was sufficient to cover depreciation and maintain growth in the capital stock at least equal to population growth. Also incorporated in the 1½ per cent GSP target was an implicit catch up for previous under investment in Victorian infrastructure.

With the 1999-2000 Budget the capital investment target has been reduced to a minimum of 1 per cent of GSP. Two key factors have resulted in the revision of the target:

- privatisation of significant state businesses (set to continue with the franchising of the Public Transport Corporation) has reduced the value of the state's physical assets and therefore depreciation expenses; and
- a significant catch up of past under investment has now been achieved.

Even allowing for the reduction in the capital expenditure target the 1999-2000 Budget provides for the commencement in 1999-2000 of new infrastructure projects with a total estimated cost of \$1 356.8 million. Table 1.2 provides a summary of the 1999-2000 infrastructure investment initiatives by department. *Statement* 2 provides further details on the Government's infrastructure investment initiatives. Full details of the new projects will be available later in the year in *Public Sector Asset Investment* 1999-2000, to be published in September 1999.

Table 1.2: New funding for infrastructure projects commencing in 1999-2000 by department

(\$ million) Total 1999-2000 Balance Budget estimated cost 71.0 58.8 Education 129.8 **Human Services** 200.3 120.8 79.5 Infrastructure 743.3 129.0 614.3 Justice 41.9 9.6 32.3 Natural Resources and Environment 18.0 9.7 8.3 **Premier and Cabinet** 162.7 33.1 129.6 State Development 41.0 16.6 24.4 Treasury and Finance 8.0 18.0 10.0 Parliament 0.1 1.8 1.7 Total 1 356.8 360.2 996.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES

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

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

Table 1.3 details the total operating expenses for each department consistent with the AAS31 classification of the 1999-2000 Budget aggregates as outlined in *Budget Paper No 2*.

Table 1.3: Operating expenses by department

(\$ million) 1998-99 1999-2000 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 Estimate Revised Budget Estimate Estimate 5 274.4 5 542.4 5 550.8 5 565.1 Education 5 515.2 6 706.6 **Human Services** 6 527.2 6 797.5 6 878.2 6 935.4 Infrastructure 1 886.6 1 977.2 1 895.3 1 891.8 1 922.4 **Justice** 1 555.4 1 656.5 1 653.7 1 651.2 1 626.3 Natural Resources and 718.0 782.6 806.2 728.0 720.7 Environment Premier and Cabinet 233.0 315.1 282.5 305.7 310.1 State Development 220.2 238.3 238.7 239.8 244.0 Treasury and Finance 2 324.3 2 058.7 2 349.9 2 618.7 3 150.2 Parliament 81.6 86.9 84.6 84.4 85.8 Total 18 885.4 19 360.9 19 572.6 19 938.7 20 560.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

This presentation differs from the expenses provided in *Statement 2* as those financial statements are consistent with AAS29. The main difference between the two presentations is that the AAS31 presentation eliminates transactions that are within the Budget Sector, for example payroll tax paid by departments is eliminated in the AAS31 presentation but included in the AAS29 format as an expense of the department.

Table 1.4 details the purchase of fixed assets for each department consistent with the classification of the estimates in *Budget Paper No 2*. These estimates show the gross purchases of fixed assets made by departments and exclude any proceeds of asset sales that may offset the cost of these purchases.

Table 1.4: Purchases of fixed assets by department

(\$ million)					
	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
	Revised	Budget	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Education	245.4	256.3	183.0	122.8	123.4
Human Services	318.2	316.8	203.9	84.8	65.5
Infrastructure	329.1	288.6	241.8	228.8	211.9
Justice	67.2	59.0	66.9	20.0	17.8
Natural Resources and Environment	57.2	60.1	37.3	25.7	22.2
Premier and Cabinet	181.7	106.4	121.2	83.3	46.3
State Development	4.6	0.6			
Treasury and Finance ^(a)	65.8	32.2	454.7	823.5	1 027.2
Parliament	4.4	3.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total	1 273.5	1 123.6	1 309.7	1 389.7	1 515.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Consistent with current Government policy to maintain Budget Sector investment at a
minimum of 1 per cent of GSP, these estimates contain a provision for investment in
2000-01 onwards that is allocated to individual departments when project commitments are
announced in subsequent budgets.

AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES

As stated earlier in this statement, *Statement 2* provides the details of the departmental expenses estimates for the provision of outputs and to make payments on behalf of the State. However, under the *Constitution Act 1975* it is necessary for the Parliament to provide authority to enable the Treasurer to provide revenue to government departments to meet their agreed service delivery responsibilities.

Table 1.5 details the Parliamentary authority for resources available to departments in aggregate. Details of the authority for each department are provided in Part 2 of the individual departmental statements contained in *Statement* 2.

Table 1.5: Departmental resources by authority

(\$ million)

17.	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Annual Appropriations	15 297.4	14 817.5	15 558.1	1.7
Receipts Credited to Appropriations (b)	989.5	1 050.9	1 128.3	14.0
Unapplied previous years appropriation (c)	304.6	280.2	158.3	-48.0
Gross Annual Appropriations	16 591.5	16 148.6	16 844.8	1.5
Special Appropriations	2 238.3	8 812.2	2 195.4	-1.9
Trust Funds	1 305.9	1 568.4	1 504.8	15.2
Non Public Account and other sources	1 391.8	1 481.9	1 521.3	9.3
Total Authority	21 527.5	28 011.2	22 066.2	2.5

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance, Forward Estimates

Notes:

- (a) Variation is between the 1998-99 Budget and the 1999-2000 Budget.
- (b) For 1998-99 Revised this item is the actual receipts credited, while for 1998-99 Budget it is the estimate at Budget time.
- (c) Estimates carryover for 1999-2000. Actual carryovers are subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial Management Act 1994. For 1998-99 Revised this is the actual carryover from 1997-98 to 1998-99 while for the Budget it reflects the departmental estimate at Budget.

STATEMENT 2

DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

The mission of the Department of Education is to give Victorians the opportunity to benefit from high quality education and training.

Its vision is world class education and training, founded on consumer choice and accountability, and achieved in partnership with business and the community, which produces literate and numerate citizens with enhanced scientific and technological skills.

The Department is responsible for the provision of services, support and regulation of the delivery of:

- school education provided through government and non-government schools; and
- tertiary education and training including vocational education and training provided through TAFE Institutes and private providers; adult, community and further education provided through community providers and TAFE Institutes; and higher education through universities and higher education private providers.

In addition, the Department provides support and advisory services to the Minister for Education and the Minister for Tertiary Education and Training and is responsible for the effective management and administration of their respective portfolios.

A number of statutory bodies report to the Minister for Education. These include the Board of Studies, the Registered Schools Board, the Standards Council of the Teaching Profession and the Merit Protection Boards. The State Training Board and the Adult, Community and Further Education Board report to the Minister for Tertiary Education and Training.

Scope of the Education and Training System

Participation

In 1999 government school education services will be provided to:

- 306 596 primary school students;
- 217 267 secondary school students;
- 5 415 students in special schools; and
- 1 040 students in 12 language schools and centres.

Services will also be provided to 270 612 non-government school students.

Tertiary education and training is estimated to be provided in 1999 to:

- 600 000 student enrolments amounting to 65.46 million student contact hours of government funded vocational education and training;
- 339 000 total module enrolments, including 115 000 enrolments amounting to 3.42 million student contact hours of government funded adult and community education;
- 24 000 student enrolments amounting to 2.84 million student contact hours of government funded training in Adult Multicultural Education Services; and
- approximately 185 000 places of higher education.

Mode of delivery

School education services are provided through a range of school structures, with differing levels of autonomy. In 1999, these include:

- 1 636 government schools, of which 29 have Self Governing status; and
- 684 non-government schools.

Of the 29 Self Governing Schools operating at the beginning of 1999, 13 are offering primary school instruction, 14 are secondary colleges and 2 are special schools for students with disabilities and impairments.

Government schools in Victoria are set up in various configurations including; Primary P-6, Secondary 7-12, Secondary 7-10, Secondary 11-12, Primary/Secondary P-10, Primary/Secondary P-12 and other combinations, some of which have multi-campus sites and annexes. Of the 1 636 Victorian government schools:

- 1 285 schools are providing primary education;
- 305 schools are offering Years 7 to 10;
- 296 schools are offering the VCE;
- 80 specialist schools are catering for students with disabilities; and
- 3 English Language Schools and 9 English Language Centres are providing services for new arrival students.

In 1999 tertiary education and training services will be delivered through a range of educational institutions including:

- 19 training and further education (TAFE) Institutes, including 5 universities with TAFE Divisions;
- 760 registered private providers of TAFE;
- 470 adult community education organisations owned and managed by local communities, the Adult Multicultural Education Services and the Council of Adult Education;
- 9 Victorian based universities and the Australian Catholic University; and
- 22 private providers of higher education.

Scope and Coverage Statement

The Output Group and financial information for the Department of Education includes consolidated information for the following Portfolio entities:

- Department of Education;
- Board of Studies;
- Standards Council of the Teaching Profession;
- Merit and Equity Boards;
- Registered Schools Board;
- State Training Board;
- Adult, Community and Further Education Board;
- Council of Adult Education; and
- 19 TAFE Institutes.

Review of 1998-99

During 1998–99, the Department made significant progress towards ensuring Victorians have access to high quality education and training services. During 1998–99, the Department of Education:

- established 29 Self Governing Schools;
- implemented the Early Years Literacy Program in primary schools to improve literacy outcomes for primary school students, involving the employment of around 1 000 teachers, 500 of whom were new graduates;
- commenced the review of the Curriculum and Standards Framework;
- launched the Science in Schools, SET for Success strategy;
- provided 12 100 notebook computers to teachers and principals;
- expanded information technology and telecommunications infrastructure and curriculum support in schools to include access to VicOne, the EduMail electronic mail system, the EduNet Internet service, the Education Channel and CASES 21;
- further extended the pathways available to secondary students through expansion of the Vocational Education and Training (VET) in Schools and New Apprenticeships programs;
- redeveloped the Victorian Certificate of Education (VCE) curriculum to include 38 revised studies and 6 new studies;
- completed the review of Graduate Teacher Outcomes;
- trialed the Victorian Student Achievement Monitor (VSAM) for assessment of achievement in English and Mathematics of Year 7 and 9 students;
- supported continued growth in apprenticeships and traineeships;
- extended the Youth Employment Initiative;
- implemented the key elements of the Government's decisions in relation to the Committee of Inquiry into TAFE provision in the Melbourne Metropolitan area (Ramler Review);
- launched the TAFE Online 2001 Initiative;
- launched *TAFE of Course* a major promotion campaign to raise the profile of TAFE in Victoria;
- developed a *People Management Framework* focussed on performance excellence and quality service;

- completed an *Outsourcing Strategic Plan* which has identified opportunities for the outsourcing or contracting out of Departmental services;
- established a process for incorporating Australian Quality Council principles into Departmental operations;
- reviewed and approved the establishment of a private university Melbourne University Private and courses by private providers; and
- expanded school level international student enrolments by 60 per cent.

1999-2000 Outlook

In response to the Government's educational, economic and social advantage objectives, and to achieve its vision, the Department of Education has set the following strategic priorities for 1999–2000:

- improve student learning outcomes in the areas of literacy and numeracy particularly in the early years of schooling;
- develop a highly skilled Victorian workforce through the provision of contemporary and relevant education and training;
- maximise the use of innovative information technology and multimedia across all sectors in both service delivery and corporate management;
- improve student participation and learning outcomes in mathematics, science and technology;
- further enhance the Department's capability to cater for the needs of disadvantaged students and support social development programs;
- further improve the quality of education and training services through extension of devolution and autonomy arrangements for educational institutions;
- further encourage lifelong learning through expansion of pathway mechanisms in education and training; and
- continually review services in education to ensure quality Departmental processes and systems.

In addition, the Department is committed to achieving broad government strategies including:

- maximising value for money in public expenditure;
- further enhancing contestability in Departmental operations including competitive tendering and outsourcing arrangements and expansion of consumer choice in the types of services provided;

- adopting 'best in class' policy development and management practices consistent with accrual output based management; and
- maximising human potential in education and training.

In support of these priorities, the Department will develop, implement and further enhance a range of programs and support services in school education and tertiary education and training.

School Education

During 1999–2000 the Department will:

- continue to support the implementation of comprehensive literacy programs in every school and implementation of the Victorian *Early Years* Strategy—Literacy and Numeracy;
- expand the pilot research to identify best practice in intervention programs in the middle years of schooling, to ensure all students are able to achieve desired literacy and numeracy learning outcomes;
- implement the *Science, Engineering and Technology—SET for Success Strategic Plan* by developing resource materials for schools by conducting professional development programs, and by raising the profile of and commitment to science education through the involvement of parents, the business sector and tertiary institutions;
- provide infrastructure and support to improve use of information technology and multimedia in teaching and learning, distance education and school administration;
- support schools to implement learning technology plans to maximise the opportunities available through VicOne; utilise electronic material to support the implementation of the revised Curriculum and Standards Frameworks (CSF); and increase the application of multimedia in schools;
- provide support for additional students under the program for Students with Disabilities and Impairments;
- provide support to schools to complete the implementation of the *Turning The Tide* initiative through their *Individual School Drug Education Strategies (ISDES)*;
- increase the number of students and schools participating in the Victorian Youth Development program (VYDP);
- open an additional Koori Open Door Education (KODE) campus;

- provide appropriate and challenging curriculum programs for students returning to school or TAFE as a result of the introduction of the Youth Allowance;
- provide advice and support to schools choosing to become Self Governing Schools:
- further progress the Victorian Student Achievement Monitor (VSAM) to assess achievement in English and Mathematics of Year 7 and 9 students;
- increase the number of school students participating in Vocational Education and Training (VET) in Schools programs and Training Agreements and develop additional apprenticeship and traineeship programs, in conjunction with Industry Training Boards;
- commence implementation of the revised Curriculum and Standards Frameworks (CSF); and
- continue implementation of the revised Victorian Certificate of Education (VCE).

Tertiary Education and Training

During 1999–2000 the Department will:

- provide additional funding to cover the training needs of an increasing number of new apprenticeships and traineeships;
- continue to implement the National Training Framework;
- provide greater opportunities and improved outcomes for under represented clients, particularly in rural areas using Adult and Community Education (ACE) infrastructure;
- promote training outcomes which better meet the needs of small business;
- encourage a training culture within industry, particularly in relation to the existing workforce;
- implement the Office of Training and Further Education's (OTFE)
 Multimedia and Communication Training Strategy including in ACE providers;
- expand the Victorian Virtual Campus;
- develop curriculum consistent with the Further Education Curriculum Framework;
- continue implementation of the recommendations from the Ramler Review on the provision of TAFE in the Melbourne Metropolitan area;

- maintain and strengthen higher education delivery in regional Victoria;
- strengthen research and program delivery in science and technology in higher education in conjunction with State strategic planning for economic development;
- implement strategies to increase participation in science and technology studies across all levels of education; and
- support development of the semi-conductor industry in Victoria by developing a curriculum and training infrastructure.

Policy, Strategy and Information Services

During 1999–2000 the Department will:

- improve service delivery through implementation of recommendations arising from the Departmental Quality Management Project and implementation of a new People Management Framework; and
- continue to encourage overseas student participation in Victorian schools, TAFE and higher education institutions, and internationalisation of education through associated projects.

Major Factors Impacting on Performance

Demand for Education

With reductions in the demand for unskilled labour, arising from structural changes in the economy, increasing numbers of people are identifying further education as the key avenue to gaining ongoing full-time employment. The tertiary industries and the knowledge economy, which require a well educated workforce, now account for much higher proportions of all employment than twenty years ago. Demand for lifelong learning is also stimulated by the constant need for 'reskilling' or 'upskilling'.

Information Technology

As community awareness of the knowledge economy increases there is heightened demand for access to contemporary information technology in schools and TAFE institutes so that students are provided with the necessary skills, experience and aptitudes.

The use of information technology (IT) in teaching and training is expanding rapidly and Victoria is regarded as a world leader in this area. However the numerous business risks associated with extended use of IT and multimedia, are

being addressed by Victoria to ensure that it retains a competitive advantage in the global economy. These include the need to:

- keep up with constantly changing technology so as to remain competitive internationally;
- ensure optimal use of IT investments through the provision of adequate support; and
- update the skills of the workforce.

Output Information

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

Table 2.1.1: Output group summary

	(\$million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
School Education	3 958.4	4 110.0	4 354.7	10.0
Tertiary Education and Training	789.9	853.7	848.8	7.5
Policy, Strategy and Information Services	27.8	27.6	27.0	-3.1
Total	4 776.1	4 991.3	5 230.4	9.5

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

School Education

Key Government Outcomes

- A literate and numerate Victorian community;
- Meeting the needs of the economy;
- Preparation for the knowledge society, particularly in science, mathematics and information technology;
- Socially and culturally aware Victorians; and
- Best-in-class education and training service delivery.

Description of the Output Group

This output group covers the policy development, regulation and management of the Victorian school education system. Outputs include the provision of government primary and junior secondary education to compulsory school aged students, the provision of senior secondary education services to post compulsory age students, and the regulation of non-government schooling.

Government school outputs include the provision of a safe, effective learning environment through appropriately trained and qualified teachers and properly maintained physical environment; curriculum delivery to prescribed content and performance standards in the 8 key learning areas - English, Mathematics, Science, Languages Other Than English (LOTE), Study of Society and Environment, The Arts, Health and Physical Education and Technology; and curriculum delivery in accordance with the requirements of the Victorian Certificate of Education.

The non-government schooling output supports the Government's responsibility, exercised through the Registered Schools Board, to ensure the standard of instruction and the suitability of premises of non-government schools through the registration of schools and teachers. It also includes the administration of financial assistance for non-government students.

Also included is the provision of specialist services. Outputs in this category include services provided to students with disabilities and impairments, students from language backgrounds other than English, and students with other special needs such as the requirement for student welfare services. In each of these cases, services are provided both through specialist settings such as special schools and language centres and through additional services to students in regular schools. There are also a number of specific educational programs and initiatives aimed at either intervention or extension of educational experiences, reporting and assessment services.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target ^(a)	1998-99 Expected ^(a)	1999-2000 Target ^(a)
Primary Education - Provision of Government schools across the State			o Victorian Year 6.	students in
Quantity				
Students (P-6)	number	303 869	303 752	306 596
Schools providing primary education	number	nm	1 293	1 285
Schools per 1000 square kilometres	number	5.7	5.7	5.7
Schools per one million population	number	282.0	278.2	274.0
Student-teacher ratio	ratio	1:16.8	1:17.2 ^(b)	1:17.2
Primary classes less than 31 students	per cent	92.9	93.1	94
P-2 class sizes less than 29 students	per cent	nm	nm	95
Quality				
Students achieving at or above expected levels in Years 3 and 5 in the LAP – Reading	per cent	90	90	90
Students achieving at or above expected levels in Years 3 and 5 in the LAP – Number	per cent	90	90	90
Parent satisfaction with primary schooling on a 100 point scale	per cent	nm	nm	89
Morale of primary school teachers on a 100 point scale	per cent	nm	nm	72
Secondary Education (Years 7-10)				to Victorian
students in Government schools in the	State of Vic	toria from Y	ear 7-10.	
Quantity				
Students (Years 7-10)	number	151 114	151 493	152 073
Schools providing Years 7-10	number	nm	305	305
Schools per one million population (all secondary)	number	67.2	66.5	65.9
Schools per 1000 square kilometre (all secondary)	number	1.4	1.4	1.4
Secondary student-teacher ratio (all secondary)	ratio	nm	1:12.7	1:12.7
Years 7-10 English classes less than 26	per cent	77.7	77.2	78.0

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target ^(a)	1998-99 Expected ^(a)	1999-2000 Target ^(a)	
Quality			•		
Transition rate from Years 10-11	per cent	95.4	95.6	96.3	
Years 10-12 retention rate	per cent	nm	nm	73.7	
Parent satisfaction with secondary schooling on a 100 point scale (all secondary)	per cent	nm	nm	82	
Morale of secondary school teachers on a 100 point scale (all secondary)	per cent	nm	nm	64	
Secondary Education (Years 11-12) - Provision of education services to Victorian students in Government schools across the State of Victoria in Years 11 and 12.					
Quantity					
Students (Years 11-12)	number	64 830	64 863	65 194	
Schools providing Years 11-12	number	nm	296	296	
Average number of VCE studies provided per school	number	26.7	26.7	26.7	
Quality					
Average VCE study score	number	nm	nm	28.7	
School leavers progressing to further education, training or work	per cent	84 ^(c)	84.3	84	
Apparent retention rate to Year 12	per cent	69.8 ^(d)	69.1	69.1	
Transition rate from Year 11 to Year 12	per cent	84.6	82.9	83.4	

Non-Government School Education - Provision of services for non-government students including:

- Registration of non-government schools and non-government teachers;
- Endorsement of non-government schools to accept full fee paying overseas
- Registration reviews of non-government schools; Payment of State grants to non-government schools; and
- Grants to non-government school organisations for student support service.

Non-government school students	number	267 237	263 872	270 612
Non-government schools	number	nm	679	684
Non-government teachers registered annually	number	nm	2 000	2 000
Teachers registered in accordance with published timelines and procedures	per cent	nm	nm	98

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target ^(a)	1998-99 Expected ^(a)	1999-2000 Target ^(a)
Quality				
Student enrolments collected and verified for all schools	per cent	nm	nm	100
Recommendations of non- government schools registration reviews approved by Registered Schools Board	per cent	nm	nm	98
Timeliness				
Schools, additional year levels and new campuses registered in accordance with Board procedures by 31 March	per cent	nm	nm	100

Intensive Early Literacy and Numeracy Services - Provision of intensive strategies to help students in the early years of schooling achieve the highest possible standards of literacy and numeracy including:

• provision of high quality structured, literacy and numeracy teaching and learning

- programs in the early years of schooling; provision of intervention programs (e.g. Reading Recovery); and provision of Parent Education programs to support student learning.

Schools implementing the Early Years Literacy Program (P-2)	number	nm	961	1 284
Parent education programs provided by schools	number	nm	3 721	4 093
Schools participating in Early Numeracy Research Project	number	nm	56	56
Year 1 cohort accessing one to one interventions programs (e.g. Reading Recovery)	per cent	nm	12.5	20
Quality				
Student attainment at text level 1 at end Prep in Reading	per cent	nm	nm	80
Student attainment at text level 5 at end Year 1 in Reading	per cent	nm	nm	100 ^(e)
Early Years coordinator satisfaction with Reading and Writing components of Early Years Literacy Program	per cent	nm	nm	70
Early Years coordinator satisfaction with Early Years Literacy Program training and published materials	per cent	nm	nm	72

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target ^(a)	Expected ^(a)	Target ^(a)

New Learning Technologies, Multimedia and Open Learning - Provision of:

- appropriate infrastructure and hardware to schools (e.g. WAN, Multimedia computers);
- access to high quality learning resources delivered over distance;
- access to flexible and effective technology based professional development for departmental personnel;
- · access to information sharing and collaboration services; and
- access to Science and Technology Centres and Navigator Schools.

Quantity

Schools with a minimum 64K link (as provided by VicOne)	per cent	100	100	100
Computer-student ratio all schools	ratio	1:7	1:6.8	1:5 ^(f)
Quality				
School-based staff with an EduMail e-mail account	per cent	nm	nm	100
Teachers and principals with a notebook computer	per cent	nm	nm	41
Schools with video and audio conferencing capability	per cent	nm	nm	100
Catalogued Internet sites in EduNet Education Cache	number	nm	nm	20 000
School-based staff with local call cost remote access to educational resources	per cent	nm	nm	100
Teachers reporting skilled use of technology	per cent	nm	nm	60

Vocational Education and Training in Schools - Provision of accredited Vocational Education and Training (VET) programs in Victorian schools (Government and non-government), and provision of New Apprenticeships in Victorian Government schools.

Schools offering VET in Schools programs	number	350	375	375
Accredited VET programs	number	23	23	27
Students participating in VET in Schools programs	number	10 500	12 800	14 000
New Apprenticeship programs	number	8	8	11
Students participating in New Apprenticeships programs	number	200	334	800

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target ^(a)	1998-99 Expected ^(a)	1999-2000 Target ^(a)
Quality				_
VET in Schools students progressing to further education, training or work	per cent	nm	nm	94
VET in Schools students completing a qualification	per cent	nm	nm	6 000
VET in Schools VCE units successfully completed	number	nm	nm	36 000
Increase of school students undertaking part-time New Apprenticeships	per cent	nm	nm	100

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

Quartity				
Additional Schools (Government and Non-Government) developing Individual School Drug Education Strategies (ISDES)	number	750	730	770
Students accessing student support services	number	115 000	115 000	115 000
Government schools implementing ISDES	per cent	66.6	66.6	100
Quality				
Parent/student satisfaction with quality of student support services	per cent	nm	nm	80
School satisfaction with student support services	per cent	75	na	80
Timeliness				
Initial requests for services delivered within set timelines	per cent	nm	nm	98

Control Education - Continu	<u></u>			
Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target ^(a)	Expected ^(a)	Target ^(a)
Services to Students from Language of English as a second language backgrounds other than English, inc Schools and centres for new arrival students provided in regular schools for students.	(ESL) se cluding servidents, and	ervices to solices provides the outposti	students from ed in English ng program; a	language Language nd services
Quantity				
New arrival students receiving intensive or targeted ESL support	number	1 425	1 850	1 900
English Language Schools and Centres	number	nm	nm	12
Schools hosting intensive ESL services for new arrival students (outposting programs)	number	nm	nm	20
Students receiving additional ESL services in regular schools	number	39 262	39 262	40 379
Quality				
Eligible students in regular schools receiving additional ESL services	per cent	90.1	90.1	91.1
Services to Students with Other Sp services to students experiencing edu Learning Needs component of the Sch at educational risk in regular schools a	cational dis lool Global	advantage a Budget, incli	s identified in uding services	the Special
Quantity				
Students receiving additional services for redressing educational risk in regular schools	number	208 718	208 010	207 220
Koorie Open Doors Education (KODE) Campuses	number	3	3	4 ^(g)
Koorie Education workers	number	72	72	72
Students receiving additional services for redressing educational risk in regular schools	per cent	38.6	39.9	39.5
Services to Students with Disabilities and Impairments - Provision of education services to Victorian students with disabilities and impairments in Government schools including provision of services in both regular schools and specialist settings.				
Quantity				
Students with disabilities and impairments in special settings	number	5 079	5 231	5 415
Students with disabilities and impairments in regular schools	number	6 571	7 039	7 958

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target ^(a)	1998-99 Expected ^(a)	1999-2000 Target ^(a)
Quantity (continued)				_
Specialist schools	number	80	81	80
Regular schools with students with disabilities and impairments	number	1 335	1 335	1 345
Quality				
Parent satisfaction with special schooling on a 100 point scale	per cent	nm	nm	86
Staff morale of specialist school teachers on a 100 point scale	per cent	nm	nm	76

School Education Quality Systems - Provision of student assessment and certification services for students in Government and non-government schools including the Learning Assessment Program (LAP) in Years 3 and 5, the Victorian Student Achievement Monitor (VSAM) in Years 7 and 9, the Victorian Certificate of Education in Years 11 and 12 (VCE). Provision of school performance measurement and reporting services to the community to ensure and enhance the quality of school education through school annual reports, school audits and triennial school reviews.

Number of students tested	
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LAPVSAMVCE	number number number	104 000 40 000 106 131	107 400 2 000 ^(h) 106 131	108 000 40 000 108 000
Schools submitting school annual reports	number	1 646	1 646	1 636
Schools completing triennial school reviews annually	number	630	630	495
Financial audits completed	number	1 667	1 667	1 642
Quality				
Principal/school council president satisfaction with the school review process	per cent	nm	nm	91
Timeliness				
Availability of results - LAP	weeks	7	7	7
Availability of results -VSAM	weeks	7	7	7
School annual reports submitted on time	per cent	100	72	100
Reviews completed against established timetable	per cent	100	100	100
Audits completed against established timetable	per cent	100	100	100

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target ^(a)	1998-99 Expected ^(a)	1999-2000 Target ^(a)	
Educational Maintenance Allowance - Administration of payment of Educational Maintenance Allowance (EMA) payment to eligible government and non-government school students					
Quantity					
School Students receiving EMA	number	180 289	211 487	210 000	
Timeliness					
EMA payments processed according to published timelines	per cent	100	100	100	
Student Transport Services - A government and non-government sch			transport s	ervices for	
Quantity					
School students supported by conveyance allowance	number	35 600	38 700	39 000	
Timeliness					
Payments made according to published schedule	per cent	100	100	100	

Source: Department of Education

Notes:

- (a) Targets relate to calender years 1998 and 1999, except where otherwise identified. Financial targets relate to financial year 1999-2000.
- (b) Figure relates to 1999 calendar year.
- (c) Target has been revised so as to be consistent with the definition used by the ABS.
- (d) August apparent retention rate revised target from 1998-99 Budget Paper 3 (February apparent retention rate) to ensure national comparability.
- (e) Where deemed capable.
- (f) Government target for June 2000.
- (g) Target relates to first term 2000.
- (h) VSAM trialed in 1998. Full pilot to be conducted in late 1999.

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Output group costs

(\$ million) 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget Total cost of output group 3 958.4 4 110.0 4 354.7 10.0 Comprising: **Employee-related Expenses** 2 446.5 2 455.1 2 617.4 7.0 Purchases of Supplies and Services 667.6 788.9 848.8 27.1 Depreciation 152.3 152.3 162.5 6.7 Capital Asset Charge 383.4 395.4 403.4 5.2 Other 308.5 318.2 322.5 4.5

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Tertiary Education and Training

Key Government Outcomes

- · Meeting the employment needs of the economy;
- Preparation for the knowledge society, particularly in science, engineering and technology;
- A literate and numerate Victorian community;
- Socially and culturally aware Victorians;
- · Lifelong learning; and
- · Best-in-class education and training service delivery.

Description of Output Group

Outputs cover the purchase of training and further education (TAFE) in priority industry areas provided through TAFE Institutes and private providers, and adult, community and further education services and community education support provided through a range of community settings, including the provision of English language services through Adult Multicultural Education Services providers.

Other outputs relate to the accreditation and supervision of higher education institutions including universities, and authorised private providers, and quality assurance and regulatory services provided to tertiary education and training providers to ensure quality services are provided to Victorians.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998–99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target ^(a)	Expected ^(a)	Target ^(a)
Training and Further Education I provided by TAFE Institutes and oth Government, industry and the communications of the communication o	er providers			
Quantity				
Annual course enrolments	number	nm	565 000	600 000
Registered Training Organisations	number	nm	780	780
Student contact hours of training and further education provided	number (million)	64.6 ^(b)	63.26 ^(c)	65.46
Quality				
TAFE graduates in employment in the year following graduation	per cent	nm	nm	70
Persons aged 15 to 64 participating in TAFE programs as a proportion of population	per cent	nm	nm	12.5
Successful training completions as measured by module load completion rate	per cent	80	80	80
Increase in apprenticeships/ traineeships	per cent	17	17	22
Training activity budget allocated by competitive arrangements	per cent	15.5	15.5	23

Tertiary Education and Training - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998–99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	9	Expected ^(a)	Target ^(a)
Adult and Community Education Education and training places and settings and the Adult Multicultural priorities established by Government	support for Education	or education Services (Al	for adults in MES) in accor	community rdance with
Community providers eligible for funding	number	470	470	470
AMES Campuses	number	nm	18	18
Total annual module enrolments – ACE	number	nm	339 000	339 000
Annual module enrolment – ACE (government funded)	number	nm	115 000	115 000
Annual module enrolments - AMES	number	nm	28 000	24 000
Student contact hours of education and training activity provided through ACE providers via government funds	number (million)	2.74 ^(b)	3.41 ^(c)	3.42
Student contact hours of education and training activity provided through AMES	number (million)	3.51	3.05	2.84
Quality				
Student satisfaction with ACE courses meeting their overall needs	per cent	nm	nm	70
Persons aged 15 and over participating in ACE as a proportion of the population	per cent	nm	nm	4
Successful completions as measured by module load completion rate – ACE providers	per cent	68	68	75
Successful completions as measured by module load completion rate – AMES	per cent	70	80	82

Tertiary Education and Training - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998–99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target ^(a)	Expected ^(a)	Target ^(a)

Training and Further Education and Adult and Community Education Quality Systems - Provision of a range of services to providers and the community to ensure and enhance the quality of the education and training places purchased. The services include:

- · curriculum and services;
- course accreditation:
- qualifications and certification;
- recognition of providers;
- contract management;
- provider quality improvement initiatives; and
- flexible delivery including the use of communications and multimedia.

Quantity

Registered private providers of TAFE registered by the State Training Board	number	nm	760	760
Registered community providers of TAFE registered by the Adult Community and Further Education Board	number	nm	180	190
Quality				
Audit of contract compliance	number	160	203	250

Higher Education Quality Systems - Provision of a range of services to universities and private providers of higher education to ensure quality higher education services to Victorian students. These include negotiation of appropriate levels of Commonwealth resources and higher education places for universities, accreditation of higher education courses for delivery through private providers and authorisation of private providers to conduct higher education courses.

Australian higher education places provided in Victorian universities	per cent	27.85	25.55	25.0
Accredited higher education courses approved for delivery through private providers	number	50 ^(d)	60	75
Quality				
Private providers meeting quality standards set by legislation	per cent	nm	nm	100
Direct costs recovered through	per cent	nm	nm	100

Tertiary Education and Training - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target ^(a)	1998–99 Expected ^(a)	1999-2000 Target ^(a)
Timeliness				_
Considerations for applications completed within 6 months	per cent	nm	nm	80

Source: Department of Education

Notes:

- (a) Targets relate to calender years 1998 and 1999, except where otherwise identified. Financial targets relate to financial year 1999-2000.
- (b) Target revised following negotiations with the Commonwealth.
- (c) Target revised to better reflect delivery between community and other providers.
- (d) Target incorrectly printed in 1998-99 Budget Paper 3.

Output group costs

(\$ million) 1999-2000 Variation^(a) 1998-99 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget % Total cost of output group 789.9 853.7 848.8 7.5 Comprising: 550.5 **Employee-related Expenses** 506.1 528.9 4.5 Purchases of Supplies and Services 130.5 149.3 26.2 118.3 Depreciation 59.1 59.1 60.8 2.9 Capital Asset Charge 91.0 93.9 93.8 3.0 Other 15.4 19.6 16.0 4.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Policy, Strategy and Information Services

Key Government Outcomes

Best-in-class education and training service delivery.

Description of Output Group

This output group incorporates the provision of policy and strategy advice to the Ministers, and Ministerial services and support services for the various statutory authorities and advisory bodies, including the Board of Studies, the State Training Board and the Adult, Community and Further Education Board.

Also included are department-wide information and promotion services provided to the local community and overseas, and services provided to attract international participation in Victorian education in all sectors and at all levels.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998–99 Target ^(a)	1998–99 Expected ^(a)	1999-2000 Target ^(a)
Ministerial and Executive Services of administrative support and ser legislative responsibilities, involveme speeches, briefings and responses to	vices relatir ent in Ministe	ng to Minis erial Council	tput include the ters' parliames and the pre	ne provision entary and eparation of
Quantity Correspondence prepared for Ministers' and Executive Group's signature or responded to on behalf of Ministers	number	6 000	8 500	9 000
Briefings prepared for Ministers' and Executive Group's signature	number	nm	4 500	5 000
Quality Advice meets relevant quality standards	yes/no	nm	nm	yes
Timeliness Correspondence prepared for Ministers signature or responded to on behalf of Ministers within predetermined timelines	per cent	nm	nm	95

Policy, Strategy and Information Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998–99	1998–99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target ^(a)	Expected ^(a)	Target ^(a)

Policy and Strategy Services - Provision of strategic policy advice to Ministers and Boards in the areas of:

- Department-wide resource management and budget policy, employee relations strategies, corporate and business planning strategies, intergovernmental relations and national policy and legal advice;
- policy and strategic directions for school education including curriculum and assessment policy and school structural and governance arrangements;
- Training and further education, and adult, community and further education policy and strategic directions in relation to the education and training market, quality assurance and regulation, accreditation, training packages and certification, and capital and other infrastructure; and
- higher education policy and strategic directions including joint Commonwealth/ State and Commonwealth initiatives.

Quality

Advice meets relevant quality standards	yes/no	nm	nm	yes
Services to Boards meet relevant quality standards	yes/no	nm	nm	yes

International Education Services - Services included in this output include:

- marketing, recruitment, assessment and placement services for full-fee-paying overseas students in Victorian schools, and provision of marketing support for TAFE providers, and the higher education sector;
- marketing of the Department's capabilities, programs and services to off-shore markets:
- organisation of overseas delegations to visit Victorian education and training institutions; and
- organisation of teacher and principal exchange programs, student exchange programs and student study tours.

Overseas full-fee-paying students studying at Victorian Government schools	number	800	800	1 000
Overseas students studying in Victoria as a percentage of Australian number of overseas students	number	25	26	27
Overseas students studying at Victorian universities	number	20 000	30 850	32 500
Overseas students recruited to study at Victorian Government schools in the year	number	nm	nm	600

Policy, Strategy and Information Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998–99 Target ^(a)	1998–99 Expected ^(a)	1999-2000 Target ^(a)
Quality				
Satisfaction of schools with recruitment program	per cent	100	80	80
Direct costs recovered through student fees	per cent	nm	nm	100

Public Information and Promotion Services - Provision of promotional, marketing and education information services to the community. Services include:

- advertising services, newspaper supplements, Victorian School News and publications promoting Departmental policies and initiatives;
- telephone information services through the Education Line and TAFE Course lines;
- public promotions such as Education Week, Adult Learners Week etc.;
- FOI requests, internal reviews and appeals on request from the community; and
- Ombudsman complaints processed and reviewed on behalf of the community.

Quantity

Media releases	number	nm	300	300
Publications	number	nm	584	450
Quality				
Internal customer satisfaction with publications	per cent	nm	nm	85
Readership satisfaction with news publications	per cent	nm	nm	70
Customer satisfaction with quality of automated service	per cent	nm	nm	70

Source: Department of Education

Note:

⁽a) Targets relate to calender years 1998 and 1999, except where otherwise identified. Financial targets relate to financial year 1999-2000.

Output group costs

(\$ million) 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget Total cost of output group 27.8 27.6 27.0 -3.1 Comprising: **Employee-related Expenses** 16.6 16.7 16.3 -1.7 Purchases of Supplies and Services 10.6 10.3 10.0 -5.4 Depreciation 0.5 0.5 0.5 Capital Asset Charge 3.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 Other

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

PART 2: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Part 2 provides the financial statements that support the Department's provision of outputs. The information provided includes the operating statement, statement of financial position and cash flow statement for the Department as well as tables detailing the authority for resources and, where appropriate, the payments on behalf of the State made by the Department.

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

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

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

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

Financial Statements

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

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

Table 2.1.2: Operating Statement

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Operating Revenue				
Revenue from State Government (b)	4 259.6	4 395.9	4 662.3	9.5
Section 29 receipts - Commonwealth	37.2	41.8	39.8	7.0
- Other	0.8	0.7	1.7	na
Other Commonwealth grants	265.3	268.6	268.9	1.3
Other revenue (c)	428.2	580.9	584.3	36.5
Total	4 991.1	5 287.9	5 557.0	11.3
Operating Expenses				
Employee Related Expenses (d)	3 116.9	3 259.1	3 399.3	9.1
Purchases of Supplies and Services (e)	817.9	963.8	1 041.8	27.4
Depreciation (f)	216.8	219.7	231.4	6.7
Capital Asset Charge	474.6	489.5	497.3	4.8
Other Expenses	323.9	337.8	338.5	4.5
Total	4 950.1	5 269.8	5 508.3	11.3
Operating Surplus/Deficit before Revenue for Increase in Net Assets	41.0	18.1	48.7	18.7
Add:				
Revenue for Increase in Net Assets	95.1		20.0	-78.9
Section 29 Receipts - Asset Sales			14.4	
Operating Surplus/Deficit	136.1	18.1	83.1	-38.9
Administered Items Operating Revenue				
Other Commonwealth grants	920.6	993.9	1 000.7	8.7
Other revenue (c)	20.9	21.8	4.7	-77.7
Total	941.6	1 015.7	1 005.4	6.8
Operating Expenses				
Other Expenses	941.6	1 015.7	1 005.4	6.8
Total	941.6	1 015.7	1 005.4	6.8
Operating Surplus/Deficit	- 0.0	- 0.0	- 0.0	

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.
- (b) Includes estimated carryover of 1998-99 appropriation amounts. Actual carryover is subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial Management Act, 1994.
- (c) Includes revenue for services delivered to parties outside government.
- $(d) \quad \textit{Includes salaries and allowances, superannuation contributions and payroll } tax.$
- (e) Includes payments to non-government organisations for delivery of services.
- (f) Includes amortisation of leased assets.

The Department's Operating Statement shows an increase in controlled operating revenue from the 1998-99 Budget to both the 1998-99 Revised and 1999-2000 Budget. Revenue from the State Government in 1998-99 is estimated to be \$136.3 million higher than that budgeted. This increase in revenue paid by Government follows agreement by Government that the Department will receive additional revenue to meet increased output costs. Output cost increases include salaries for school and TAFE institute teachers (\$59.6 million) and the impact of revised accounting treatments of asset maintenance spending (\$107.1 million). Some \$35 million of output revenue will not be paid to the Department in 1998-99 and carried over into 1999-2000.

Revenue from State Government for outputs delivered is estimated to increase by \$402.7 million (9.5 per cent) in 1999-2000 reflecting salary increases for school and TAFE Institute teachers (\$169 million), additional funds for initiatives approved by Government for both the 1998-99 (full year effect) and 1999-2000 Budgets (totalling \$96.5 million) and the change in the accounting treatment of asset maintenance transactions (\$84.2 million).

Revenue from other sources mainly represents the finances of schools and TAFE Institutes. The increases for the 1998-99 Revised estimate and 1999-2000 Budget reflect improved financial estimates provided by schools and TAFE Institutes.

The movements in operating expenses also largely reflect the impacts of the above discussion.

Revenue for the Increase in Net Assets represents the contribution from Government to fund the department's approved asset investment program. In 1999-2000 expenditure on this program will be \$193.8 million. The majority of this program will be financed internally by the Department from depreciation provisions put aside for this purpose. The 1999-2000 Government contribution of \$20 million reflects the proceeds from surplus school assets sold in prior years. The changes to the accounting treatment of asset maintenance expenses has shifted revenue to the department in 1998-99 from net assets revenue to revenue from the State Government for output delivery.

Table 2.1.3: Statement of Financial Position

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Revised and 1999-2000 Budget.

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

The Statement of Financial Position sees the net value of controlled fixed assets revised down from \$6 172.3 million in the 1998-99 Budget to \$6 072.8 million in the 1998-99 Revised. The movement reflects reclassifications of maintenance expenditure from capital to operating expenses consistent with accounting standards.

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

Table 2.1.4: Cash Flow Statement

(\$ million) 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget Cash flows from operating activities Operating receipts Receipts from State Government -4 259.6 4 395.9 4 662.3 9.5 provision of outputs Receipts from State Government - increase -78.9 95.1 20.0 in net asset base Section 29 Receipts - Commonwealth 37.2 41.8 39.8 7.0 - Other 8.0 0.7 1.7 na - Asset Sales 14.4 Other Commonwealth grants 265.3 268.6 268.9 1.3 Other 410.2 597.8 584.3 42.5 5 068.1 5 304.8 5 591.4 10.3 Operating payments Employee-related expenses 9.4 -3 031.9 -3 254.4 -3 318.3 Purchases of supplies and services - 817.5 27.4 - 963.4 -1 041.7 Interest and finance expenses - 0.6 3.2 - 0.6 - 0.6 Capital Assets charge - 474.6 - 489.5 - 497.3 4.8 Current grants and transfer payments - 321.3 - 335.1 - 335.8 4.5 Capital grants and transfer payments - 0.5 - 0.5 - 0.5 5.7 261.3 **Net Cash flows from Operating** 421.8 397.1 -5.9 Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of investments Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets 14.4 and investments (incl. S29 FMA) Purchase of non-current assets - 340.1 - 245.4 - 256.3 -24.7 - 241.9 Net Cash flows from investing activities - 340.1 - 245.4 -28.9 Cash flows from financing activities Receipts from appropriations -increase in net asset base Capital repatriation to Government - 81.6 Net increase in balances held with 89.4 - 15.9 - 154.6 Net borrowings and advances Net Cash flows from financing activities 89.4 - 81.6 - 15.9 - 154.6 Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held - 0.0 0.6 Cash at beginning of period 258.6 258.6 258.6

Cash at end of period

258.6

258.6

259.2

0.2

Table 2.1.4: Cash Flow Statement - continued

(\$ n	nillion)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Administered Items				
Cash flows from operating activities Operating receipts				
Other Commonwealth grants	920.6	993.9	1 000.7	8.7
Other	5.9	4.9	4.7	-21.5
	926.6	998.8	1 005.4	8.5
Operating payments				
Purchases of supplies and services	- 326.4	- 337.7	- 317.2	-2.8
Current grants and transfer payments	- 591.5	- 653.8	- 663.5	12.2
Capital grants and transfer payments	- 23.7	- 24.2	- 24.7	4.2
Net Cash flows from Operating	- 15.0	- 16.9	- 0.0	-99.9
Cash flows from investing activities Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets and investments (incl. S29 FMA)	15.0	16.9		na
Net Cash flows from investing activities	15.0	16.9		na
Cash flows from financing activities Net increase in balances held with Government	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Net Cash flows from financing activities	0.1	0.1	0.1	

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

The major impacts on movements in 1998-99 and 1999-2000 in the Cash Flow Statement for controlled transactions are the additional revenue being provided for outputs for Budget initiatives, salary increases and change to the accounting treatment of asset maintenance expenses. These variations are explained in more detail in the discussion of the Operating Statement and Statement of Financial Position.

Authority for Resources

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

Table 2.1.5: Authority for Resources

(\$ million) 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget 6.7 Annual Appropriations (b) 4 354.4 4 395.6 4 647.1 Receipts Credited to Appropriations 42.5 55.9 47.2 38.0 Unapplied previous years appropriation 35.0 na **Gross Annual Appropriations** 4 392.4 4 438.2 4 738.0 7.9 **Special Appropriations** 0.3 0.3 0.3 977.1 Trust Funds 910.9 988.0 8.5 Non Public Account and other sources 412.7 567.4 567.7 37.6 5 716.3 5 982.8 10.1 **Total Authority** 6 293.9

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.
- (b) For 1998-99 Revised, includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

The Department of Human Services (DHS) covers the responsibilities of the Ministers for Health and Aged Care, Youth and Community Services, and Housing, and Aboriginal Affairs. The Department funds or directly delivers a diverse range of services within this broad portfolio, whose mission is to ensure that the people of Victoria have access to services that protect and enhance their social well-being and to best allocate available resources to meet their needs.

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

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

- public hospitals;
- health care networks;
- ambulance services;
- Victorian Health Promotion Foundation; and
- public nursing homes.

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

Principal responsibilities

The principal responsibilities of the Department of Human Services cover:

- high quality, efficient health care services through the public hospital system, community health centres and ambulance services;
- residential and rehabilitation care to older and disabled persons, and funding to enable older persons to continue to live at home;
- adequate and affordable housing assistance, targeted to those Victorians most in need of housing;
- a wide range of other human services programs which concentrate on the provision of services to the vulnerable;
- programs to promote the economic and social development of Aboriginal communities and their cultural heritage; and
- Government concessions designed to ensure that low income groups are not denied reasonable access to essential services.

Primary goals and key strategies

The primary goals and associated strategies guiding the Department's operations in 1999-2000 are to:

- improve services for the most vulnerable sectors of the client population, by:
 - dealing with the most urgent unmet needs; and
 - implementing strategies which focus on the broad, interrelated needs of vulnerable groups;
- improve and maintain high quality services and facilities for clients, by:
 - providing safe and secure facilities for the Department's clients; and
 - continuously improving the quality of human service delivery;
- strengthen population-wide interventions and outcome measurement by:
 - maintaining and strengthening Victoria's leadership in medical research;

- utilising evidence-based research to underpin responsive service model development and resource allocation; and
- strengthening early intervention and prevention strategies to reduce inappropriate and unnecessary use of tertiary services;
- strengthen service integration to better tailor services to clients' needs, by:
 - implementing models of more integrated service purchasing tailored to the life stage or continuing care needs of clients; and
 - modifying service products to address gaps in service provision;
- achieve a more adequate mix and equitable distribution of human services, by:
 - meeting and managing demand for increased services arising from changes in population, demography and technology;
 - developing and maintaining the viability of essential human services in local communities;
 - better utilising technology to improve access to services, particularly in rural communities; and
 - better utilising capital infrastructure to improve community access to local services;
- drive further performance improvement in purchased and directly delivered services, by:
 - extending the level of contestability and private sector involvement in the human services sector;
 - maintaining a high level of technical efficiency in hospital service provision;
 - enhancing electronic service delivery and use of information technology across the human services sector;
 - contributing to the reform of intergovernmental finances and clarification of State and Commonwealth responsibilities; and
 - achieving best practice in performance measurement within the Victorian public sector.

Review of 1998-99

The Department's financial and output performance is broadly in line with the 1998-99 Budget forecasts with the exception of the additional funds from 1998-99 onwards made available to public hospitals following finalisation of the Australian Health Care Agreement (AHCA) and Repatriation Services arrangements as well as additional funding for Y2K rectification and movements in awards.

1999-2000 Outlook

The Department's 1999-2000 Budget builds on the substantial investment in service expansion and improvement made in the 1998-99 Budget and subsequently. Further growth-related initiatives in 1999-2000 will secure this investment by strengthening the capacity of the service system to cope with the continuing strong growth in demand and to continue to implement the fundamental human service system reforms which the Department has initiated in recent years.

In aggregate, DHS cost of outputs for 1999-2000 are estimated at \$6 686.3 million, an increase of \$342.2 million over 1998-99, the most significant component of which is in the Acute Health output group which is projected to increase by \$197.3 million.

Against the revised 1998-99 budget, adjusted for the additional AHCA and other funds made available during 1998-99, the net increase in 1999-2000 for the Department is \$191.6 million including an additional \$82.7 million for the Acute health output group.

Asset investments for DHS in 1999-2000 are \$444.8 million. This comprises \$79.5 million for the budget sector component of the Department and \$365.3 million for the Office of Housing, which is a government trading enterprise.

Demand-related funding

Growth funding will be increased to \$103.2 million in 1999-2000 to enable the Department to meet both underlying and emerging demand pressures on the service system, in particular from population growth and ageing. Demand-related funding will include:

• increased funding for public hospitals (\$64.8 million) to meet anticipated aggregate growth of 3 per cent in demand for acute public inpatient services, including output growth and increased per capita utilisation associated with new technology;

- funding to provide additional outputs to meet demand pressures in other Human Services' programs (\$38.4 million), including:
 - State contribution to growth in the Home and Community Care program (\$5 million);
 - growth in demand for sub-acute aged care services, including specialist clinics, slow-to-recover rehabilitation for people with acquired brain injury, geriatric evaluation and management, dental services and additional care packages for people with complex care needs (\$6 million);
 - expansion of community-based accommodation places and associated day programs and support services for disabled people (\$5 million);
 - growth in demand for mental health services, including communitybased services, services for older people and psychiatric disability support services (\$4.4 million);
 - growth in community health services, including additional therapeutic, preventative and educational services delivered from local primary health service providers (\$0.5 million);
 - expansion of genetic testing and screening services (\$1 million);
 - growth in demand for needle and syringe exchange services (\$1.2 million);
 - growth in demand for juvenile justice custodial services for 17-20 year olds, including arrangements to increase the custodial capacity for young males, funding for a transitional community house and intensive transitional community placements for young women, and development of a multi-purpose unit at the Parkville precinct to manage demand peaks and provide transitional programs for young offenders relocating to the community (\$5.2 million);
 - additional child protection and placement services, including an increase in the capacity of the placement service system, and improved child protection services through enhanced screening, case management and referral to other family services (\$4.9 million); and
 - growth in demand for metropolitan and rural ambulance services (\$5.2 million).

The Budget also incorporates an additional \$2.8 million for growth in the Futures for Young Adults program in 1999-2000 in addition to funding transferred from the Department of Education in respect of transferring students.

Service Improvements

In addition to the increased growth funding of \$103.2 million which is being provided re-allocations increasing to \$18 million annually over four years will be made to new service initiatives from savings achieved by a reduction in the Department's corporate overheads and infrastructure. These initiatives include:

- a targeted strategy for health and development of children and adolescents (increasing to \$9 million annually over four years), the key elements of which will be:
 - increased health surveillance and support to high risk families with young children;
 - implementation of a more consistent approach in the non-government sector to the assessment of children at risk of abuse and neglect. This will be based upon the Victorian Risk Framework which is currently being implemented across the Victorian child protection service;
 - statewide implementation of practice models which identify and address the health and development needs of children and adolescents who have been abused and neglected; and
 - development of intensive therapeutic treatment services for adolescents with high risk and complex health, development and welfare needs;
- expansion of the VICPAC personal response service for frail older people, people with a physical, sensory, intellectual or psychiatric disability, and people who are isolated and vulnerable without constant care (increasing to \$3.9 million annually over four years); and
- establishment of a Depression and Anxiety Treatment Services (DATS) to enhance the quality of care for people with anxiety, depression and a psychiatric condition secondary to a serious physical illness (increasing to \$5.1 million annually over four years).

Provision is also made in the 1999-2000 Budget for upgrading of the air ambulance fixed wing service (\$0.9 million recurrent funding in 1999-2000 increasing to \$2.2 million from 2000-01).

Funding of \$3.1 million will be provided under the Microeconomic Reform Program in 1999-2000 to fund DHS initiatives under the On-line 2001 policy. Four major projects will support the provision of health information and the exchange of data via technology:

- second stage development of the Health Channel (\$1.1 million);
- development of a Call Centre Strategy for the Department (\$0.3 million);

- pilot program to provide access to the Health Channel in waiting rooms in selected hospitals, community health centres and other health services (\$1.0 million); and
- funded sector privacy implementation project (\$0.7 million).

Housing services will continue to be improved in 1999-2000 through:

- increased focus on youth issues, with a further boost to the Transitional Housing program (introduced in 1997-98) for homeless people;
- ongoing reform of housing programs to improve their efficiency, responsiveness and integration with other DHS programs, to enable early intervention and integrated care for people who are the most vulnerable in society;
- full implementation of the segmented waiting list (commenced during 1998-99) to provide better access to long term housing for high priority groups;
- increasing the supply of modified public housing, to increase housing opportunities and improve access for people with disabilities;
- continued redevelopment of the Kensington high rise estate and strategic redevelopment of older inner-urban high rise estates and estates in major regional centres to improve public/private mix and matching of stock to the requirements of high priority groups.

New Asset Investment

The Department will spend \$444.8 million in 1999-2000 on new asset investment in housing (\$365.3 million) and other human services.

New asset investment includes \$79.5 million to be spend on human services capital works projects other than housing in 1999-2000, with a TEC of \$200.3 million. These projects will include:

- \$20 million (TEC \$20 million) for provision of new and replacement medical equipment on a statewide basis for public hospitals;
- \$15 million (TEC \$15 million) for further implementation of the Department's fire risk management strategy;
- \$10 million (TEC \$10 million) for ambulance services facilities and asset replacement;
- \$11.1 million (TEC \$38.5 million) for the continuing implementation of the Metropolitan Health Care Services Plan, including the second stage redevelopment of the Royal Melbourne Hospital and construction and

- development of the Royal Women's Hospital Integrated Care Centre and associated works;
- \$7.5 million (TEC \$30.7 million) for capital investments in acute care facilities in non-metropolitan areas;
- \$3.8 million (TEC \$17.2 million) for capital investments in community services and other health facilities;
- \$4 million (TEC \$18.6 million) for the upgrade of aged care residential facilities;
- \$1.7 million (TEC \$5.7 million) for Disability and Juvenile Justice facilities development; and
- \$1.5 million (TEC \$31.4 million) for the relocation and redevelopment of the Royal Dental Hospital.

Office of housing receipts include an appropriation of \$308.3 million through the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement and \$424.8 million generated from Office of Housing internal sources, asset sales, and utilisation of working capital funds. From these funds, \$365.3 million will be allocated to new asset investments in 1999-2000 which will continue to support major departmental initiatives such as the response to homelessness, *Turning the Tide*, Youth Suicide Prevention strategy, Mental Health reforms, and addressing the accommodation needs of the most urgent clients on the Disability Service Needs register. Major expenditure items include:

- \$145.4 million for acquisition of stock for vulnerable groups in priority order according to the segmented waiting list, including:
 - people who experience recurring homelessness;
 - people with support needs or requiring physically modified properties;
 - people who are inappropriately housed and require priority access due to circumstances such as urgent medical need or domestic violence; and
 - low income applicants;
- allocation of \$10 million for the further expansion of the Transitional Housing program for homeless people, following the recent doubling of stock numbers. In 1999-2000 acquisitions will be specifically for youth homelessness and initiatives such as *Turning the Tide*. This will provide a further boost to accommodation and support for homeless people, to enable appropriate longer term accommodation to be accessed;
- \$26 million for the acquisition of Supported Housing to provide accommodation linked to support services for people with disabilities or

frail older persons, who are eligible for support through other Departmental programs;

- \$19.3 million for acquisition of long term community managed housing, particularly for groups such as disadvantaged youth, singles, people with disabilities and frail older persons;
- \$13 million for acquisition of properties administered by the Aboriginal Housing Board of Victoria (AHBV). A further \$2.7 million will be allocated for upgrade of AHBV properties;
- \$20 million to progress the redevelopment of the Kensington high rise estate and the implementation of a strategies to improve other inner city estates and estates in major regional centres; and
- \$97.5 million for physical improvement of public rental and community managed stock, including AHBV stock. Physical improvement expenditure includes upgrades, disability modifications and fire safety works, which are particularly significant for high needs client groups.

Commonwealth-State Agreements

A four year Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement is currently being negotiated. The budget estimates are made on the assumption of unchanged policy.

Output Information

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

Table 2.2.1: Output group summary

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Acute Health Services	3 024.9	3 139.5	3 222.2	6.5
Ambulance Services	169.6	183.1	198.1	16.8
Aged Care and Primary Health Services	944.2	938.5	976.3	3.4
Mental Health Services	437.5	445.5	453.2	3.6
Public Health Services	169.0	170.3	174.3	3.1
Disability Services	528.6	550.6	571.9	8.2
Youth and Family Services	494.4	487.7	503.1	1.8
Concessions to Pensioners and Beneficaries	255.6	258.3	269.5	5.4
Aboriginal Services	9.3	9.3	9.3	-0.1
Housing Assistance	310.9	311.9	308.3	-0.8
Total	6 344.1	6 494.7	6 686.3	5.4

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note.

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Acute Health Services

Key Government Outcomes

Enhanced health outcomes by purchasing high quality acute health services which are accessible and relevant to individual and community needs.

Description of the Output Group

Acute hospital inpatient, ambulatory and emergency services and community-based services which substitute for hospital care.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Admitted Services - Same-day and non-elective) provided at metropolitan			rices (both e	elective and
Quantity:				
Separations ^(a)	number	923 000	939 000	950 000
Weighted Inlier Equivalent Separations (WIES) (multi-day and same-day services) ^(a)	number	759 000	772 000	782 000
Quality				
Beds accredited	per cent	90	90	98
Timeliness				
Elective Category 1 patients waiting more than 30 days prior to admission	number	0	0	0
Category 2 patients treated waiting more than 90 days prior to admission ^(b)	per cent	nm	12	12
Emergency patients admitted within the recommended period (<12 hrs)	per cent	nm	94.5	94.5
Non-admitted Services - Same-day and rural hospitals.	non-admitt	ed services p	provided at n	netropolitan
Quantity				
Victorian Ambulantory Classification System (VACS) Group A outpatient encounters ^(c)	number	1 891 000	1 891 000	1 916 000
Quality				
Maternity service enhancement – per cent of women receiving postnatal domiciliary visits (d)	per cent	nm	nm	75
Product Fatiguates 4000 0000	Ulvana			

Acute Health Services - continued

Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target	
			ed to people	
number	1 060 000	1 060 000	1 074 000	
number	33	33	33	
per cent	100	100	100	
per cent	75	76	75	
per cent	72	73	72	
Home-based Services - Services provided in non-hospital based settings such as the patient's home.				
number	67 000	82 000	96 000	
number	4 000	6 100	7 600	
per cent	100	100	100	
ovision of g egistrars.	rants to hos	spitals for t	raining and	
number	985	985	985 ^(e)	
		quate and sa	afe supplies	
number	nm	225 000	244 000	
per cent	nm	nm	100	
	measure th admitted a t of a metrope number number per cent per cent rovided in nor number number per cent ovision of gegistrars. number number number	Measure Target oth admitted and non-admit of a metropolitan or rural number 1 060 000 number 33 per cent 100 per cent 75 per cent 72 rovided in non-hospital base number 67 000 number 4 000 per cent 100 ovision of grants to hosegistrars. number 985 roducts - To provide adepeutic use in Victoria.	Measure Target Expected of a metropolitan or rural hospital. number 1 060 000 1 060 000 number 33 33 per cent 100 100 per cent 75 76 per cent 72 73 rovided in non-hospital based settings number 4 000 6 100 per cent 100 100 per cent 98 per cent 100 100 100 per cent 100 100 per cent 100 100 100 per cent 100 100 100 per cent 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	

Notes:

- (a) Separations and WIES throughput estimates for 1998-99 is the total number funded from all revenue sources including hospital business unit income and additional AHCA funds directed to waiting list patients. These additional funding sources have enables the achievement of activity above target in 1998-99.
- (b) New performance measure introduced for 1999-2000. In previous years the indicator measured the number of Category 1 patients on the waiting list waiting for more than 30 days and Category 2 patients waiting for more than 90 days at the end of the quarter. This new information is based on patient level data and relates to patients waiting to be treated. Provisional target for 1998-99 is subject to revision.
- (c) This includes non VACS funded categories, emergency medical and allied health.
- (d) Target will move over the 3 year period of the initiative.
- (e) Note change in indicator and target:
 - indicator previously 'number of whole blood collections';
 - lower than anticipated collection in 1998-99 attributed to closure of blood collection site in the city and new site opened in Bundoora. It is anticipated that collections will increase in 1999-2000 when donors become accustomed to the change;
 - 1999-2000 target subject to confirmation of Commonwealth State Funding arrangements for 1999-2000.
- (f) New indicator, expected achievement for 1998-99 not available.

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	3 024.9	3 139.5	3 222.2	6.5
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	2 107.2	2 022.5	2 042.0	-3.1
Purchases of Supplies and Services	625.6	822.3	862.1	37.8
Depreciation	122.9	122.9	138.0	12.2
Capital Asset Charge	166.7	166.7	172.5	3.5
Other	2.6	5.2	7.6	na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Ambulance Services

Key Government Outcomes

Access to high quality, responsive and efficient patient treatment and transport services

Description of the Output Group

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

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Emergency services - Emergency and transport services	road, rotary	and fixed air	wing patier	nt treatment
Quantity				
Metropolitan road cases	number	178 600	180 000	183 100
Country road cases	number	70 400	70 425	71 030
Rotary wing cases	number	1 200	1 400	1 200
Fixed wing cases	number	nm	nm	875
Quality				
Audited cases meeting clinical practice standards (a)	per cent	90	na	90
Timeliness				
Emergency response time (code 1) in 50 per cent of cases - metro (b)	minutes	8	9	8
Emergency response times (code 1) in 90 per cent of cases - metro (b)	minutes	14	14	14
Non-emergency services - Non-enservices	nergency roa	d and fixed ai	r wing patie	nt transport
Quantity				
Metropolitan road cases (c)	number	nm	nm	107 400
Country road cases (c)	number	nm	nm	35 400
Fixed wing cases (c)	number	nm	nm	2 625
Quality				
Audited cases meeting clinical practice standards ^(a)	per cent	90	na	90

Ambulance Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure		998-99 1 pected	999-2000 Target
Clinical Training - Clinical organisations	training for amb	oulance param	edics by	external
Quantity				
Student hours	number	nm	nm	107 000
Quality				
Students successfully completi course	ng per cent	95	na	95

Source: Department of Human Services

Notes:

- (a) System for reporting on clinical practice standards developed in 1998-99.
- (b) Emergency code 1 refers to a time critical incident to which one or more ambulances are dispatched.
- (c) Previously reported as total road and total fixed wing cases.

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	169.6	183.1	198.1	16.8
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	101.4	110.4	119.4	17.8
Purchases of Supplies and Services	54.4	59.0	62.1	14.0
Depreciation	7.9	7.9	10.0	26.3
Capital Asset Charge	5.8	5.8	6.7	15.5
Other	0.1			na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

- (a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.
- (b) Subsequent to the 1998-99 Budget, a Treasurer's Advance was received for Enterprise Agreement adjustments approved by Government and the 1999-2000 budget includes funds carried forward for the Ambulance Operations Plan.

Aged Care and Primary Health Services (a)

Key Government Outcomes

Provision of high quality responsive health care and community support to aged persons and other eligible Victorians.

Description of the Output Group

A range of in-home, community-based, in-patient, specialist geriatric, palliative care services and community health services, dental services and drug treatment services for aged persons and other eligible Victorians.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Sub-Acute and Specialist Service acute services, and residential rehabi			specialist of	clinics, post
Quantity				
Sub-acute inpatient treatment	bed days	427 800	427 800	446 500
Inpatient and specialist drug treatment	episodes	5 680	5 680	6 500
Specialist dental treatment	people treated	nm	20 200	20 200
Quality				
Inpatient services meeting accreditation/certification standards	per cent	nm	70	100
Timeliness				
Community rehabilitation care clients receiving treatment within 3 working days ^(b)	per cent	nm	na	70
Average wait for access to inpatient and specialist drug treatment services	working days	nm	16	16
Assessment Services - Comprehe treatment and residential care service		sment of peo	pple's requi	rements for
Quantity				
Aged care assessments Timeliness	number	48 600	51 600	53 600
Average wait (in days) between client registration and ACAS assessment ^(b)	days	nm	na	8.5

Aged Care and Primary Health Services^(a) - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Community Care and Support - provided to maintain people's ability				ort services
Quantity				
Community care and support services (HACC)	community service units ^(c)	nm	1 912 200	1 979 000
Carers assisted (d)	number	15 000	12 000	12 000
Case Management packages	people supported	nm	2 720	3 280
Quality				
Per cent of agencies meeting HACC National Standards	per cent	70	70	70
Primary Health Care - A range of community nursing, community based allied and women's health, sexual assault, family planning, dental health, alcohol and drug treatment services.				
Quantity				
HACC – nursing and allied health care	community service units ^(c)	nm	1 092 700	1 131 000
Community health care	service hours	nm	831 200	835 200
Community-based drug treatment ^(e)	treatment episode	35 410	27 200	29 900
Community dental care (f)	people treated	185 300	165 200	177 000
Timeliness				
Average wait for access to community-based drug treatment	working days	nm	8	8
Ratio of emergency to general courses of dental care	ratio	42:58	46:54	46:54
Waiting time for restorative dental care ^(f)	months	14	21	19
Waiting time for dentures	months	24	23	20
Supported Residential Care - Servin a residential care service.	ices for people	requiring or	ngoing care a	and support
Quantity				
Nursing home care ^(g)	bed days	nm	1 262 400	1 160 200

Aged Care and Primary Health Services (a) - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target	
Quantity (continued)					
Residential care services meeting certification/accreditation standards	per cent	nm	na	90	
Prevention and Promotion - A range of community based information and support services to assist the management of priority health issues and the promotion of well being.					
Quantity					
Senior Citizens Week participants	people	350 000	375 000	375 000	
Community health prevention and promotion	hours of service	nm	266 600	267 800	
School dental care	courses of care	105 200	111 000	111 000	
Quality					
Disadvantaged students accessing School Dental Service	per cent	nm	65	70	
Training, Research and Development - A range of training, research and development programs which improve the quality and targeting of service provision.					
Quantity					
Community health training and development	hours	nm	80 000	80 000	
Dental interns supported	number	nm	20	20	

Source: Department of Human Services

Notes:

- (a) This output group combines the two former Output Groups Aged Care and Coordinated care.
- (b) Collection of comprehensive data for these measures will commence on 1 July 1999.
- (c) This unit of measure is a new measure that has been introduced as part of the 1998-99 HACC Annual Plan. The measure allows item-based activities funded through the Home and Community Care Program to be given a standard weighting according to the unit cost.
- (d) Initial target estimate made prior to implementation of new data definition. Target likely to be further modified in light of data review.
- (e) Target revised in January in the light of improved measurement of counselling, consultancy and continuing care activities.
- (f) Increased waiting times for restorative dental care in 1998-99 reflects greater than expected impact of loss of Commonwealth funding in 1997. This in turn has increased the restorative treatment requirement per person, leading to a drop in the total number of people treated compared to target. Increased funding to be provided in 1999-2000 will allow more people to be treated.
- (g) Reduced bed days reflects transfer of nursing home beds to the private sector.

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group ^(b) Comprising:	944.2	938.5	976.3	3.4
Employee-related Expenses	436.9	359.5	376.1	-13.9
Purchases of Supplies and Services	259.2	506.0	528.0	na
Depreciation	22.2	22.2	24.5	10.5
Capital Asset Charge	38.0	38.0	42.2	11.0
Other	188.0	12.9	5.6	-97.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

- (a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.
- (b) Accounting policy changes introduced since the passage of the 1998-99 Budget have resulted in the exclusion of private revenue of denominational hospitals and some other health agencies. The Budget now includes only the net contribution by Government to the services provided by these agencies. The impact of this change on the cost of outputs in the 1998-99 Revised Budget is a reduction of \$26 million.

Mental Health Services

Key Government Outcomes

Access to high quality services at the community level which are accessible and responsive to the needs of people with a mental illness.

Description of the Output Group

Purchase of services for people with a mental illness and provision of residential rehabilitation and community support to people with a serious mental illness.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target	
Acute and Sub-Acute Services - A range of community and residential treatment programs, including crisis assessments, mobile treatment, consultancy, inpatient treatment, psycho-geriatric assessment and treatment, support services and specialist forensic services provided to people with a mental illness.					
Quantity					
Acute inpatient treatment capacity	beds	nm	927	927	
Sub-acute treatment capacity	beds	nm	524	524	
Registered clients	number	nm	46 240	46 800	
Registered clients	contacts	nm	1 450 000	1 467 000	
Quality					
Improvement in Consumer and Carer satisfaction (a)	per cent	5	2	2	
Community Care and Support - provided to people who have disabilit	•	• •		on services	
Quantity					
Residential rehabilitation	clients	nm	220	284	
Home based outreach support	clients	nm	2 450	2 510	
Quality					
Improvement in Consumer and Carer Satisfaction	per cent	nm	2	2	
Supported Residential Care - Services for people requiring ongoing care and support in a psychogeriatric nursing home or hostel					
Quantity					
Psychogeriatric supported residential care	beds	nm	557	557	

Mental Health Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Prevention and Promotion – Commendate the risk of mental disorders.	nunity based	information	and support	services to
Quantity				
Mental health week events	number	nm	nm	75
Training, Research and Develop development programs which improve		Ü	0.	earch and
Quantity				
Mental health academic positions sponsored	number	nm	nm	31
Post graduate nursing placements (mental health)	number of	nm	nm	86

Source: Department of Human Services

Note.

positions

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	437.5	445.5	453.2	3.6
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	285.3	251.0	248.2	-13.0
Purchases of Supplies and Services	121.8	164.1	174.0	42.9
Depreciation	2.7	2.7	3.0	11.3
Capital Asset Charge	27.8	27.8	28.0	1.0
Other				

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) The 1998-99 target of 5 per cent was set prior to the availability of data on consumer and carer satisfaction.

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Public Health Services

Key Government Outcomes

A healthier community where illness, injury and premature death are minimised and the public's health is protected.

Description of the Output Group

Provision of purchased and direct population health services aimed at promoting good health, researching and informing the underlying causes of ill-health, detecting and responding to major health threats, controlling health hazards by licensing regulation and codes of practice and providing quality advice on policy matters.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Health Intelligence and Research – provides surveillance of public heal emergencies preparedness and respon	th programs.			
Quantity				
Research proposals approved by the DHS Ethics Committee	number	nm	nm	55
Quality				
Papers published/ accepted/in press	number	7	7	7
Timeliness				
Project milestones met	per cent	99	99	99
Infrastructure and Workforce Deve training and development as well as support which improve the quality of health emergencies preparedness and	s İanguage, I public health ı	egislative	and other in	nfrastructure
Quantity				
Health professional trained	number	nm	3 300	3 641
Enquiries on internet home page (million)	million	1.03	1.03	1.53
Quality				
Subsidised training courses recognised and approved	per cent	100	100	100
Information products in community languages other than English	per cent	30	30	30
Timeliness				

per cent

Emergency responses within

designated timeframes

100

100

100

Public Health Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Prevention Services – A range of strain disease and illness in the community.	rategies and	programs to	reduce the	incidence of
Quantity				
Screens for preventable illness (cancer screening, genetic screenings and TB undertakings) Immunisation coverage	number	800 000	800 000	935 500
 at 2 years of age 	per cent	75	75	80
 at school entry ^(a) 	per cent	90	82	85
 at 17 years of age ^(a) 	per cent	90	82	85
Needles provided under the Needle and Syringe Exchange Program		nm	2 500 000	4 000 000
Quality				
Target population screened within specified timeframe for breast cancer	per cent	nm	63	65
Target population screened within specified timeframe for cervical cancer	per cent	70	70	73
Timeliness				
Statutory approvals issued within specified timelines	per cent	100	100	100
Environmental Health – A range of a environmental dangers and disease.	ctivities whic	h protect the	health of Vio	ctorians from
Quantity				
Inspections and investigations undertaken $^{(b)}$	number	nm	nm	612
Quality				
24 hour emergency response with designated plans, procedures	per cent	100	100	100

Public Health Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target	
Health Promotion Services – Develop and communicate strategies and programs to assist the community in improving health outcomes.					
Quantity					
Local agencies supported to undertake health promotion service development projects	number	nm	40	50	
Quantity (continued)					
Discrete health promotion campaigns implemented	number	nm	6	8	
Alcohol and drug community education programs delivered	number	nm	2	5	
Quality					
Phone advice dropout rate	per cent	nm	10	10	

Source: Department of Human Services

Notes:

- (a) Gains in immunisation coverage at school entry and at 17 years of age has not increased at the expected rate in the past two years; due in part to problems in data collection making target setting difficult, associated with the increasing diversity of immunisation providers, with a greater involvement of private general practitioners.
- (b) The previous measure for inspections and investigations included new licences issued, work approvals, environmental effects statements approved and laboratory tests taken. The 1999-2000 measure relates only to the number of investigations and inspections.

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	169.0	170.3	174.3	3.1
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	17.2	25.3	25.6	48.8
Purchases of Supplies and Services	107.5	133.4	138.2	28.6
Depreciation	2.0	2.0	2.1	7.0
Capital Asset Charge	1.8	1.8	2.1	16.4
Other	40.5	7.8	6.2	-84.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Disability Services

Key Government Outcomes

Access to high quality services that advance the development and promote the dignity of people with intellectual, physical and/or sensory disabilities.

Description of the Output Group

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

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Congregate Residential Care Service	ces – Trainin	g Centre bas	ed accommo	odation.
Quantity				
Number of clients in Training Centres ^(a)	number	902	944	874
Quality				
Percentage of clients with appropriate day activities	per cent	80	80	80
Percentage of total accommodation and support clients in Training Centres	per cent	15	15	14
Community Based Accommodatio support services provided to clients based placement and outreach.				
Quantity				
Number of clients in community based accommodation support services (b)	number	5 288	5 400	5 548
Quality				
Percentage of clients successfully achieving the majority of objectives in their Program Plan	per cent	100	100	100
Community Access Services – Praddress individual needs and enhat quality of life.				
Quantity				
Number of clients with day activities ^(c)	number	4 197	5 478	5 556
Number of Futures For Young Adults (FFYA) clients	number	2 223	2 445	3 125

Disability Services - continued

	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality				
Percentage of clients successfully achieving the majority of objectives in their Program Plan	per cent	100	100	100
Equipment Services – Provision of a	range of aids	and equipm	nent	
Quantity				
Number of aids and equipment items supplied ^(d)	number	32 100	35 000	35 000
Number of clients accessing aids and equipment	number	20 845	20 845	20 845
Quality				
Percentage of referrers satisfied with response to clients' needs.	per cent	75	75	75
Respite Services – Short term and carers of people with disabilities to relationship.				
Quantity				
Number of carer households provided with a respite service	number	4,000	4 200	4 200
Timeliness				
Percentage of respite information provided to client within 3 days	per cent	100	100	100
Case management and brokerage assistance with the coordination of smaximise their independence and part of needs, development of plans, implements	services and ticipation in the	accessing he communi	necessary re ty. Includes	esources to
assistance with the coordination of smaximise their independence and part of needs, development of plans, impler Quantity	services and ticipation in the mentation an	accessing ne communited monitoring	necessary re ty. Includes a of goals.	esources to assessment
assistance with the coordination of s maximise their independence and part of needs, development of plans, impler	services and ticipation in the	accessing he communi	necessary re ty. Includes	esources to assessment
assistance with the coordination of s maximise their independence and part of needs, development of plans, impler Quantity Number of clients receiving case management services through	services and ticipation in the mentation an	accessing ne communited monitoring	necessary re ty. Includes a of goals.	esources to
assistance with the coordination of s maximise their independence and part of needs, development of plans, impler Quantity Number of clients receiving case management services through Client Services Teams Number of clients receiving	services and ticipation in the mentation an number	accessing the community of monitoring 3 300	necessary rety. Includes a of goals.	esources to assessment 3 300
assistance with the coordination of smaximise their independence and part of needs, development of plans, impler Quantity Number of clients receiving case management services through Client Services Teams Number of clients receiving flexible care packages Quality Percentage of clients achieving the majority of objectives specified in their Program Plan	services and ticipation in the mentation an number	accessing the community of monitoring 3 300	necessary rety. Includes a of goals.	esources to assessment 3 300
assistance with the coordination of smaximise their independence and part of needs, development of plans, impler Quantity Number of clients receiving case management services through Client Services Teams Number of clients receiving flexible care packages Quality Percentage of clients achieving the majority of objectives specified	services and ticipation in the mentation an number number	accessing the community of monitoring 3 300	necessary rety. Includes a of goals.	esources to assessment 3 300
assistance with the coordination of smaximise their independence and part of needs, development of plans, impler Quantity Number of clients receiving case management services through Client Services Teams Number of clients receiving flexible care packages Quality Percentage of clients achieving the majority of objectives specified in their Program Plan	services and ticipation in the mentation an number number	accessing the community of monitoring 3 300	necessary rety. Includes a of goals.	esources to assessment 3 300

Disability Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Specialist Behavioural Services services for people with highly compl				intervention
Quantity				
Number of clients receiving a service ^(e)	number	700	1 900 ^(d)	1900
Quality				
Percentage of clients successfully achieving the majority of objectives in their Program Plan	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Percentage of clients waiting less than 3 months for specialist services	per cent	nm	nm	80
Information/Advocacy Services – people with disabilities	Information, a	ssistance ar	id advocacy	support to
Quantity				
Number of clients receiving advocacy support	number	300	600	600
Number of visits to the website	number	nm	nm	150 000
Quality				
Percentage of websites compliant with appropriate guidelines for accessibility	per cent	nm	nm	100
Quality Improvement – Quality Impr	rovement initia	tives		
Quantity				
Number of research projects funded	number	15	15	15
Quality				
Percentage of eligible providers participating in a quality self assessment process ^(f)	per cent	100	na	100

Source: Department of Human Services

Notes:

- (a) Expected achievement also includes clients in Private Training Centres. The 1999-2000 target reflects the Government's continuing policy of redeveloping training centres which will further reduce the number of clients receiving congregate care services and increase the number receiving community based accommodation services.
- (b) Increase in performance due to operational efficiencies and redevlopments.
- (c) Performance measure definition has been amended to reflect number of consumers with day activities, rather than Effective Full Time (EFT) places.

Notes - continued:

- (d) Includes aids and equpment issued through equipment loan services together with Aids, Equipment and Oxygen issued to clients via the Program of Aids for Disabled People (PADP) over achievement due primarily to re-issuing of some equipment items.
- (e) Changes in service delivery approaches, including more flexible delivery in response to client needs has led to higher client numbers.
- (f) Quality project running on a calender year, self assessments will be completed by December 1999.

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	528.6	550.6	571.9	8.2
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	203.6	217.2	217.8	7.0
Purchases of Supplies and Services	301.3	311.1	330.6	9.7
Depreciation	8.2	8.2	9.5	16.2
Capital Asset Charge	11.9	11.9	12.8	7.7
Other	3.7	2.2	1.3	-64.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Youth and Family Services

Key Government Outcomes

Access to services that support members of the community at critical life stages, particularly families and young people, and promote their health and well being and develop their capacity to function independently.

Description of the Output Group

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

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99 Exposted	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target
Children's Services - A range of children below school age.	preschool and	child care	e services p	orimarily for
Quantity				
Funded preschool places ^(b)	number	62 500	60 725	61 352
Preschool participation rate	per cent	92	92	92
Quality				
Funded preschool services with a quality assurance process.	per cent	90	90	90
Timeliness ^(c)				
Complete licensing renewal applications submitted by services within statutory timelines	per cent	nm	na	70
Parenting and Child Development well being of children and their pare health development and surveillance,	nts, comprising	the following		
Quantity				
Total number of clients (d)	number	178 000	150 000	174 375
Quality				
Clients satisfied with Parentline (e)	per cent	nm	nm	75
Timeliness				

per cent

Children 0-1 month enrolled at

Maternal and Child Health services from birth notifications

98

98

98

Youth and Family Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Family and Individual Support - T individuals to enhance their capacit components: support services for far personal support.	y to function	effectively,	covering th	ne following
Quantity				
Total number of clients	number	162 000	171 500	201 600
Quality				
Services that have implemented program standards for Specialist Children's Services	per cent	nm	nm	95
Community Services - A range of co and development activities, compri Neighbourhood Houses, Neighbour Development and Assistance program	sing the fol rhood House	lowing comp	onents and	d activities:
Quantity				
Funded hours of neighbourhood house coordination	number	234 000	234 000	234 000
Youth Support Services - The promyoung people through integrated pre FReeZA, Youth Services Program and	vention and e	early interver	ntion service	
Quantity				
Young People assisted by Youth Support Services (includes School Focused Youth Service) ^(f)	number	nm	nm	28 500
Quality				
Services measuring client satisfaction	per cent	nm	nm	>70
Juvenile Justice Services - Includ based and custodial supervision, as connectedness and minimise the likeli	well as suppo	ort services t		
Quantity				
Juvenile Justice custodial facilities occupancy rate ^(g)	per cent	85	105	85
Quality				
Juvenile Justice clients on community based orders ^(h)	per cent	>80	83	>80

Youth and Family Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness				
Sentenced offenders with service plans completed within 6 weeks $^{(i)}$	per cent	80	86	85
Protection and Placement - Child p support services and adoption and pe			nodation and	d placement
Quantity				
Notifications to child protection services	number	31 500	34 500	36 100
Quality				
Protective cases reinvestigated within twelve months of case closure	per cent	<20	20	<20
Timeliness				
Protective intervention cases closed within ninety days $^{(j)}$	per cent	80	73	80
Homeless & Family Violence Servi		s to people	who are hor	neless or at
Quantity				
Homeless persons support and accommodation capacity $^{(k)}$	number	7 200	na	8 870
Quality				
Clients with an agreed case plan Timeliness	per cent	90	na	90
Average duration of episodes of support for clients	weeks	nm	nm	10

Source: Department of Human Services

Notes:

- (a) Output structures for this output group have been revised to better reflect the range of services.
- (b) The number of preschool places is lower than expected due to a slightly lower participation rate.
- (c) The previous measure 'Investigations of serious breaches commenced within required timeframe' was a draft indicator for 1998-99 and did not have a target. It has now been deleted as it was considered to be a poor measure of service performance.
- (d) Achievement is lower than expected because calls to Parentline were lower than initial estimates for this new service and the development of a more accurate method of counting clients of parenting intervention services has been implemented.
- (e) New quality measure included for 1999-2000 to contribute to benchmark development.

Notes - continued:

- (f) The 1998-99 quantity measure 'number of Youth Support client contacts' has been deleted and replaced with 'number of young people assisted by Youth Support Services (including School focussed Youth Services)'. The 1999-2000 target may vary subject to the outcome of the 1999-2000 Youth Support Program funding submissions from service providers.
- (g) The expected achievement is anticipated to exceed the target as a result of court use of detention, particularly in the Senior Youth Training Centre (17-20) age group.
- (h) The expected achievement is anticipated to exceed the target as a result of increased court advice, and hence improved 'gatekeeping' activity.
- (i) The target is likely to be surpassed because operational Juvenile Justice units have been successful in improved client service plan recording. Previous reporting on this measure reflected difficulties with reporting mechanisms.
- (j) Case complexity has impacted on expected achievement.
- (k) As at April 1999, the National Data Collection Agency is unable to provide the required data. Revision due to a higher number of funded NGO positions from the 1998 SAAP Regional Recurrent funding package which has resulted in a corresponding increase in the support and accommodation capacity.

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	494.4	487.7	503.1	1.8
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	137.6	137.8	129.4	-5.9
Purchases of Supplies and Services	123.2	336.9	357.7	na
Depreciation	5.1	5.1	5.6	8.9
Capital Asset Charge	5.7	5.7	6.2	7.5
Other	222.8	2.1	4.3	-98.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Concessions to Pensioners and Beneficiaries

Key Government Outcomes

Access to affordable basic services for pensioners and low income groups.

Description of the Output Group

Development and coordination of the delivery of concessions and relief grants to eligible consumers and concession card holders.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Energy Concessions – Provides a mains energy users, and a \$48 rebate				for eligible
Quantity				
Households receiving mains electrical concessions ^(a)	number	678 000	645 000	660 000
Households receiving mains gas concessions ^(a)	number	508 000	500 500	488 000
Households receiving non-mains energy concessions (a)	number	16 300	18 040	18 900
Water and Sewerage Concessions – Provides 50 per cent off water and sewerage charges up to a maximum of \$135 for eligible householders.				
Quantity				
Households receiving water and sewerage concessions	number	510 000	552 000	603 800
Municipal Rates Concessions - Proof \$135 for pensioner home owners.	ovides 50 per	cent off rate	s charges up	to a value
Quantity				
Households receiving pensioner concessions for municipal rates and charges ^(a)	number	421 000	378 400	382 900
Trustee Services – Financial admir who are subject to an order by the Vio				
Quantity				
Number of services provided to State Trustee clients ^(b)	number	14 420	10 700	11 000
Quality				
Compliance with standards	per cent	90	90	90

Concessions to Pensioners and Beneficiaries - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness				
Responses and ongoing management within agreed product specific service level	per cent	90	90	90

Source: Department of Human Services

Notes:

- (a) Expected achievement targets reflect the availability of more accurate forecasting data on demand for concessions and this impacts on the 1999-2000 targets.
- (b) 1999-2000 targets reflects the availability of more precise information from State Trustees, which has also impacted on the 1998-99 Expected Achievement target.

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	255.6	258.3	269.5	5.4
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	0.7	0.7	0.8	13.1
Purchases of Supplies and Services	4.7	5.4	5.6	20.7
Depreciation	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
Capital Asset Charge	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other	250.2	252.2	263.0	5.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Aboriginal Services

Key Government Outcomes

Implementation of policies, programs and services which meet the needs of Victoria's Aboriginal communities and promote their self-management.

Description of the Output Group

Provision of programs which promote an understanding and appreciation of Victoria's Aboriginal cultural heritage and the economic and social development of Aboriginal communities.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Strategic Policy and Program Advi and provision of advice to improve needs of Victoria's Aboriginal people.				
Quality				
Briefs completed within agreed timelines and accepted by the Minister	per cent	85	95	95
Timeliness				
Briefs completed within agreed timelines	per cent	85	95	95
Advice provided on Native Title issues within agreed timelines	per cent		95	95
Cultural Heritage Management a provision of programs to facilitate mar				
Quantity				
Mining licence referrals processed	per cent	100	100	100
Local government planning scheme reviews completed	per cent	100	100	100
Aboriginal Cultural Sites evaluated and recorded	number	85	85	85
Extractive industry licence referrals processed	number	nm	30	30
Timeliness				
Extractive industry licence referrals processed within 28 days	per cent	100	100	100
High priority Aboriginal Cultural Sites evaluated and recorded within 1 month	per cent	100	100	100

Aboriginal Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness (continued)				
Management plans of significant Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sites completed within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	75	75
Acts and regulations enforced within established time limits	per cent	nm	100	100

Source: Department of Human Services

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	9.3	9.3	9.3	-0.1
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	3.9	3.9	3.7	-5.2
Purchases of Supplies and Services	2.4	2.4	2.6	8.0
Depreciation	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.1
Capital Asset Charge	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Other	2.8	2.8	2.8	

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Housing Assistance

Key Government Outcomes

Access to public and community-based rental housing assistance, private sector rental and home ownership assistance, appropriate to need.

Description of the Output Group

Provision and purchase of adequate, affordable and accessible short term emergency and transitional housing, and longer term needs-based housing assistance, targeted to greatest need, delivered cost-effectively and coordinated with support services where required.

Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target	
Crisis Supported and Transiti emergency or crisis situations. services (particularly Supported A housing information and referral shomelessness to access appropriate	Medium term a Accommodation services, to ena	iccommodati Assistance ble people i	on, linked Program (S.	to support AAP)) and	
Quantity					
Homeless person (households) assisted during year (est.) (a)	number	16 800	14 000	14 500	
Quality					
Households paying 30 per cent of less on rent	r per cent	nm	100	100	
Timeliness					
Average vacancy period a year, per vacant untenantable property	days	nm	30	30	
Aboriginal Housing – Appropriate and secure housing to meet the social, cultural and economic aspirations of the Victorian Aboriginal community, managed by the Aboriginal Housing Board Victoria (AHBV).					
Aboliginal Housing board victoria (, 11 1D v).			,,	
Quantity	, ((10 v).			,,	
	number	950	920	960	
Quantity Households assisted (tenancies)	,	950	920		
Quantity Households assisted (tenancies) at end of year - AHBV) (b)	number	950 nm	920		
Quantity Households assisted (tenancies) at end of year - AHBV) (b) Quality Households paying 30 per cent of	number r per cent e – Long term,	nm	100	960	
Quantity Households assisted (tenancies) at end of year - AHBV) Quality Households paying 30 per cent or less on rent Long Term Housing Assistance	number r per cent e – Long term,	nm	100	960	
Quantity Households assisted (tenancies) at end of year - AHBV) Quality Households paying 30 per cent or less on rent Long Term Housing Assistance those in need and coordinated with	number r per cent e – Long term,	nm	100	960	

Housing Assistance - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quantity (continued)				
Total allocations during year to priority segments	per cent	55	55	55
Quality				
Tenants satisfied or very satisfied (measured by national customer satisfaction surveys)	per cent of national average	95	95	95
Timeliness				
Average waiting time to allocation for priority segments	months	4	4	4

Private Rental Assistance – Bond loans, Housing Emergency Grants and other assistance to enable people to obtain or maintain private rental accommodation.

Quantity

Bonds and Housing Emergency	number	30 000	27 000	28 000
grants issued during year ^(c)				
Bonds approved within 3 days	per cent	90	90	90

Home Ownership and Renovation Assistance – Home finance assistance and home renovation advice to aged or disabled home owners, to enable them to make their home safe and secure and continue independent living in their own houses.

Quantity

number	2 500	2 500	2 900
number	nm	nm	75
per cent	<4	<4	<4
days	9	9	7
	number per cent	number nm per cent <4	number nm nm per cent <4 <4

Source: Department of Human Services

Notes:

- (a) Transitional Housing Management was implemented in October 1997. Targets for 1998-99 were developed when the new program was being established and have been revised to reflect emerging information regarding clients and average length of assistance.
- (b) Expected position for 1998-99 reflects emphasis on capital allocation to upgrading and replacing stock.
- (c) Expected 1998-99 position reflects lower than anticipated demand, reflecting impact of tight conditions in private rental market.

Output group costs

(\$ million) 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget % -0.8 Total cost of output group 310.9 308.3 311.9 Comprising: Employee-related Expenses Purchases of Supplies and Services Depreciation .. Capital Asset Charge Other 310.9 308.3 311.9 -0.8

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

PART 2: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Part 2 provides the financial statements that support the Department's provision of outputs. The information provided includes the operating statement, statement of financial position and cash flow statement for the Department as well as tables detailing the authority for resources and, where appropriate, the payments on behalf of the State made by the Department.

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

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

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

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

Financial Statements

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

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

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Table 2.2.2 - Operating Statement

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a))
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Operating Revenue				
Revenue from State Government (b)	5 129.7	5 275.4	5 437.0	6.0
Section 29 receipts - Commonwealth	595.7	594.9	629.1	5.6
- Other	115.4	160.1	157.7	36.7
Other Commonwealth grants	10.9	10.0	0.0	na
Other revenue (c)	818.8	748.3	774.4	-5.4
Total	6 670.5	6 788.7	6 998.2	4.9
Operating Expenses				
Employee Related Expenses (a)	3 426.7	3 239.3	3 274.0	-4.5
Purchases of Supplies and Services (e)	1 788.6	2 518.7	2 638.9	47.5
Depreciation (t)	184.4	184.4	206.1	11.8
Capital Asset Charge	257.7	257.7	270.5	5.0
Other Expenses	1 021.5	597.0	599.2	-41.3
Total	6 679.1	6 797.2	6 988.8	4.6
Operating Surplus/Deficit before Revenue for Increase in Net Assets	- 8.6	- 8.6	9.4	na
Add:	00.0	00.7	00.0	40.0
Revenue for Increase in Net Assets Section 29 receipts - Asset Sales	96.2	88.7	80.6	-16.2
·			00.4	0.7
Operating Surplus/Deficit	87.7	80.2	90.1	2.7
Administered Items				
Operating Revenue				
Other Commonwealth grants	1 315.	5 1 404.4	4 1 439.1	9.4
Other revenue (c)	56.	0 55.2	2 26.0	-53.6
Total	1 371.	5 1 459.6	6 1 465.1	6.8
Operating Expenses				
Other Expenses	1 371.	5 1 459.6	6 1 465.1	6.8
Total	1 371.		6 1 465.1	6.8
Operating Surplus/Deficit	0.0	0 .		. na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

⁽b) Includes estimated carryover of 1997-98 appropriation amounts. Actual carryover is subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial Management Act, 1994.

Notes - continued:

- (c) Includes revenue for services delivered to parties outside government. Consistent with accounting standards, private revenue generated by non-budget entities such as denominational hospitals has been excluded from the statements from 1998-99 revised onwards, as it falls outside of the control of the State.
- (d) Includes salaries and allowances, superannuation contributions and payroll tax.
- (e) Includes payments to non-government organisations for delivery of services.
- (f) Includes amortisation of leased assets.

The Department's Operating Statement shows an increase of \$327.7 million (4.9 per cent) in controlled Operating Revenue from 1998-99 Budget to 1999-2000 Budget. The main revenue movements are:

- Increase in Revenue from the State Government primarily due to :
 - \$117.5 million in additional funding from the Commonwealth Government under the Australian Health Care Agreement (AHCA);
 - \$63.8 million initiatives funding approved in this budget; and
 - \$131.4 million full year impact of salary increases, general cost of living increases and initiative funding approved in previous budgets.
- Increase in Section 29 Other Revenue reflecting the additional funds provided by the Commonwealth for repatriation services.
- Decrease in Other Revenue because of the removal from the 1999-2000 statements of private revenue of non budget entities, such as denominational hospitals.

The above explanations also apply to movements in Operating Expenses. In addition, changes have been made to the classification of Operating Expenses to achieve consistency with financial reporting requirements e.g. \$400 million of other expenses has been reclassified as purchase of supplies and services.

The Department's approved asset investment program for 1999-2000 totals \$316.8 million. The majority of the program will be internally funded from accumulated depreciation and asset sales. The balance, \$80.6 million, will be funded by a capital injection from the Government and is shown in the Operating Statement as Revenue for increase in net assets.

The Operating Deficit of \$8.6 million in 1998-99 is as a result of the exclusion of asset sales revenue from the Department's statement in line with accounting standards.

Administered Items

The Administered items within the Financial Statements for the Department primarily comprise Commonwealth grants which are paid to the Consolidated Fund and are not credited to the Department's budget. The only significant change relates to Commonwealth grant revenue. This is estimated to increase by \$123.6 million from 1998-99 budget to 1999-2000 budget, largely reflecting funding increases under the AHCA.

Table 2.2.3: Statement of Financial Position

	(\$ thousand)				
		Estimated as at 30 June			
	1999	1999		Variation ^(a)	
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%	
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash	145 345	145 345	145 361	0.0	
Investments	370 711	370 711	370 711		
Receivables	217 086	177 238	177 238		
Prepayments	21 731	21 731	21 731		
Inventories	43 764	43 764	43 764		
Other Assets	6 883	6 883	6 883		
Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets	805 520	765 672	765 688	0.0	
Investments	54 288	54 288	54 288		
Receivables ^(b)	83 444	108 338	159 843	47.5	
Fixed Assets	3 594 307	3 586 807	3 677 204	2.5	
Other Assets	1 080	1 080	1 080		
Total Non-Current Assets	3 733 119	3 750 513	3 892 415	3.8	
Total Assets	4 538 639	4 516 185	4 658 103	3.1	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Payables	262 865	262 865	262 865		
Borrowing	67 117	67 117	67 117		
Employee Entitlements	393 780	375 714	376 714	0.3	
Superannuation	2 088	2 088	2 088		
Other Liabilities	73 320	73 320	73 320		
Total Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities	799 170	781 104	782 104	0.1	
	107 FE0	107 550	107 550		
Payables	127 558 10 985	127 558	127 558		
Borrowing		10 985	10 985		
Employee Entitlements	375 453	378 565	429 429	13.4	
Superannuation	0.704				
Other Liabilities	9 781	9 781	9 781		
Total Non-Current Liabilities	523 777	526 889	577 753	9.7	
Total Liabilities	1 322 947	1 307 993	1 359 857	4.0	
Net Assets	3 215 692	3 208 192	3 298 246	2.8	

Table 2.2.3: Statement of Financial Position - continued

(\$ thousand)						
	Estimated as at 30 June					
	1999	1999	2000	Variation ^(a)		
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%		
Administered Items						
Assets						
Current Assets						
Investments	5 927	5 927	5 927			
Receivables	170	170	170			
Total Current Assets	6 097	6 097	6 097			
Non-Current Assets						
Receivables	3 360	3 360	3 360			
Total Non-Current Assets	3 360	3 360	3 360			
Total Assets	9 457	9 457	9 457			
Liabilities						
Non-Current Liabilities						
Other Liabilities	9 257	9 257	9 257			
Total Non-Current Liabilities	9 257	9 257	9 257			
Total Liabilities	9 257	9 257	9 257			
Net Assets	200	200	200			

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:
(a) Variation between 1998-99 Revised and 1999-2000 Budget.
(b) Includes cash balances held in trust in the Public Account.

Table 2.2.4: Cash Flow Statement

million	

	illion)			
	1998-99	1998-99		Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities Operating receipts				
Receipts from State Government - provision of outputs	5 129.7	5 275.4	5 437.0	6.0
Receipts from State Government - increase in net asset base	96.2	88.7	80.6	-16.2
Section 29 Receipts - Commonwealth	595.7	594.9	629.1	5.6
- Other	115.4	160.1	157.7	36.7
- Asset Sales				
Other Commonwealth grants	10.9	10.0	0.0	na
Other	812.2	781.6	788.4	-2.9
	6 760.2	6 910.7	7 092.9	4.9
Operating payments				
Employee-related expenses	-3 373.2	-3 200.8	-3 222.1	<i>-4.5</i>
Purchases of supplies and services	-1 788.6	-2 518.7	-2 638.9	47.5
Interest & finance expenses				
Capital Assets charge	- 257.7	- 257.7	- 270.5	5.0
Current grants and transfer payments	- 749.1	- 299.2	- 314.5	-58.0
Capital grants and transfer payments	- 272.4	- 297.8	- 284.7	4.5
Net Cash flows from Operating	319.0	336.4	362.0	13.5
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchases of investments				
Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets		••	6.3	••
and investments (incl. S29 FMA)		••	0.5	
Purchase of non-current assets	- 325.7	- 318.2	- 316.8	-2.7
Net Cash flows from investing activities	- 325.7	- 318.2	- 310.5	-46
_	- 020.1	- 010.2	- 310.3	-4.0
Cash flows from financing activities Receipts from appropriations -increase in net asset base				
Capital repatriation to Government				
Net increase in balances held with	- 13.4	- 38.3	- 51.5	na
Net borrowings and advances				
Net Cash flows from financing activities	- 13.4	- 38.3	- 51.5	na
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held	- 20.0	- 20.0	0.0	na
Cash at beginning of period	156.8	- 20.0	- 20.0	na
Cash at end of period	136.8	136.8	136.8	

Table 2.2.4: Cash Flow Statement - continued

(\$ m	nillion)			
·	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Administered Items				
Cash flows from operating activities				
Operating receipts				
Other Commonwealth grants	1 315.5	1 404.4	1 439.1	9.4
Other	15.2	14.4	12.0	-20.9
	1 330.7	1 418.8	1 451.1	9.0
Operating payments				
Purchases of supplies and services	-1 371.5	-1 459.6	-1 465.1	6.8
Net Cash flows from Operating	- 40.8	- 40.8	- 14.0	-65.7
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchases of investments	17.5	17.5		na
Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets and investments (incl. S29 FMA)	23.3	23.3	14.0	-39.9
Purchase of non-current assets				
Net Cash flows from investing activities	40.8	40.8	14.0	-65.7
Net Cash flows from financing activities				

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation is between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

The major impacts on movements in 1998-99 and 1999-2000 in the Controlled Cash Flow Statement are the additional revenue being provided for outputs for Budget initiatives, salary increases and additional funding from the Commonwealth Government under AHCA. These variations are explained in more detail in the discussion of the Operating Statement.

Authority for resources

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

Table 2.2.5: Authority for Resources

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation (a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Annual Appropriations ^(b)	4 091.9	4 086.5	4 326.1	5.7
Receipts Credited to Appropriations	711.1	755.0	793.1	11.5
Unapplied previous years appropriation	76.3	76.3	48.0	-37.1
Gross Annual Appropriations	4 879.3	4 917.7	5 167.2	5.9
Special Appropriations	1 057.8	1 201.4	1 143.5	8.1
Trust Funds	29.7	35.7	25.8	-13.1
Non Public Account and other sources	823.3	745.8	762.6	-7.4
Total Authority	6 790.0	6 900.7	7 099.1	4.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.
 (b) For 1998-99 Revised, includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

DEPARTMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

The Department of Infrastructure's overall aim is to strengthen the strategic capacity of infrastructure, present and planned, to support Victoria's economic development and quality of life.

The Department supports the three Ministerial portfolios of Planning and Local Government, Transport, and Roads and Ports. It consists of the core department and a series of portfolio agencies, including VicRoads, the Docklands Authority and the Melbourne City Link Authority.

The Department's collective functions and responsibilities extend from road construction and traffic management, the provision of public transport services, ports, civic projects and land use planning to transport regulation and safety, local governance and heritage conservation. Strategic planning, high-level project, franchise and contract management and the coordination of activities to address emerging infrastructure, statutory planning and building issues and marine safety and regulation are also the responsibility of the Department, its agencies and smaller regulatory bodies.

Review of 1998-99

The Department has focused on the integration of efficient transport, land-use and infrastructure systems in metropolitan Melbourne and rural and regional Victoria. The overall priorities for 1998-99 continue to be pursued in the following areas:

 providing high value input into the franchising arrangements for public transport and developing new structures, systems and consultative mechanisms to effectively manage public transport contracts;

- commencing a metropolitan strategic framework to guide longer term landuse and transport planning requirements and investments;
- progress with major infrastructure and precinct development projects such as Docklands, Federation Square, Sports and Entertainment precinct, major road developments including widening of the West Gate Freeway;
- high quality contribution to the Government's Rural and Regional Policy and associated regional action plans and developing important business, community and local government relationships within regions;
- enhancing the relationship with local government and implementation of the performance management system, adoption of new planning schemes and municipal strategic statements; and
- implementing on-line delivery of services, improved coordination and sharing of expertise across the portfolios and development of key capabilities in contract management, project management, performance management and financial management.

1999-2000 Outlook

Through collective effort between infrastructure agencies, there is a commitment to development of long term strategies for infrastructure and land-use systems and facilitation of strategic plans for portfolio responsibilities. The coordinated approach to the delivery of major infrastructure projects which benefit both metropolitan development and rural and regional communities. For 1999-2000 the priorities are to:

- continue the progress in major civic projects:
 - Federation Square which will be completed in time for the Centenary of Federation celebrations;
 - Docklands construction of the North–South Road to support the ongoing private sector development of the precincts; and
 - Station Pier rehabilitation to capture opportunities for Victoria in the rapidly expanding cruise shipping market.
- Franchise public transport services to independent commercially driven businesses operating within a transparent, regulatory and contractual framework, which will increase public transport patronage and reliability:
 - manage the franchising and leasing arrangements with the private operators and deliver the Minister of Transport's Twelve Guarantees for Transport Passengers to meet public expectations; and

- accredit public transport providers for the safety of the public transport system.
- In response to increased demand provide additional bus services for outer metropolitan locations such as Frankston, Eltham, Rowville and regional areas including Mildura, Bendigo and Shepparton.
- Increase school bus safety and amenity, particularly in rural and regional
 locations, with first aid facilities and training of drivers, air-conditioning on
 replacement of buses and two-way communication. Air-conditioning will
 also be provided on replacement of all route buses.
- Improve rail and bus intermodal facilities to serve both radial demands, cross town links and passenger hubs in regional centres, enhance the overall integration of transport services and the upgrading of bus services:
 - commence an upgrade of metropolitan modal interchanges in response to commuter needs and priorities at most of the 161 metropolitan bus-train interchanges upgrading facilities for comfort and convenience of passengers;
 - priority locations are at Box Hill, Glen Waverley and Greensborough;
 and
 - develop and improve passenger hubs at major regional centres, including Bendigo, Swan Hill and Sale.
- Pilot the SmartBus initiative for services in Blackburn and Springvale Roads, with real time information at bus stops, improved frequency of service and traffic signals giving priority to buses.
- Enhance urban and regional amenity through projects that offer substantial benefits through partnerships with local communities. These projects with a particular focus in rural and regional areas include:
 - streetscape design in town centres and shopping strips through the Pride of Place initiative;
 - maintenance and refurbishment of publicly owned heritage buildings;
 and
 - with the City of Ballarat and Ballarat University, commence planning and design works for an arts and educational precinct within the central Camp Street area.
- Complete the road links which serve cross metropolitan travel demands and connect the country and city networks. Specific projects include:

- Princes Freeway (Hallam Bypass) between Berwick and Doveton. This
 area is particularly congested, with through traffic competing with local
 traffic and resulting in high accident rates;
- continue outer metropolitan arterial projects to deliver important safety benefits in outer areas such as City of Casey and Melton;
- Eastern Freeway Ringwood Extension from Springvale Road to the Maroondah Highway at Ringwood to improve freight, business and personal travel;
- upgrade Geelong Road to reduce freight and passenger costs, improve safety and enhance the key link with the Port of Geelong. The Government is seeking Commonwealth agreement to declaring the road a road of national importance with upgrading to be funded on a 50:50 basis; and
- upgrade of Cooper Street corridor to reduce traffic congestion and improve access to business areas between the Hume Highway and High Street Epping.
- Coordinate and implement high quality organisational services and information online:
 - continue the development of IT infrastructure and change business processes for electronic delivery; and
 - lead the whole of government VERS (Victorian Electronic Records System) project to address the permanent electronic record needs with Public Records Office.

Output Information

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

Table 2.3.1: Output group summary

	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Strategic Land Use, Transport and Built Form Planning	9.8	9.4	19.6	100.2
Public Transport Services	1 153.5	1 204.2	1 239.9	7.5
Transport Infrastructure and Public Development Projects	615.1	680.8	746.1	21.3
Transport Safety and Standards	119.7	158.1	155.2	29.6
Local Governance, Planning and Development	75.7	74.2	75.4	-0.4
Total	1 973.8	2 126.7	2 236.1	13.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note.

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Strategic Land Use, Transport and Built Form Planning

Key Government Outcomes

Development of Victoria's transport infrastructure and land-use systems within an integrated framework to support the Government's goals for economic development and improved quality of life.

Description of the Output Group

Improved economic and social capacities through strategic planning and development of integrated strategies for Melbourne and rural and regional areas. High level strategic plans integrating transport and land use, coordination of cross agency development projects, long term strategies for the provision of public transport and port and maritime industries, and high level policy advice to State and national transport forums.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Land Use and Transport Planning and frameworks for the Melbourne me				ategic plans
Quantity				
Long term metropolitan land use and transport planning strategy	date	start Jun 1999	start Dec 1998	complete Jun 2000
Rural and regional strategies (5)	date	complete Dec 1998	complete Mar 1999	na
Regional land use and transport strategies	number	nm	nm	5
Quality				
Projects completed against agreed plans and timeframes	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
(included in quality measure)				
Port and Shipping Strategies - St networks and mechanisms for the effe and maritime industries in Victoria.				
Quantity				
Ports strategic planning and infrastructure study	date	start Dec 1998	start Dec 1998	complete Nov 1999
Cruise ship visits	number	nm	nm	27
Quality				
Projects completed against agreed plans and timeframes	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Station Pier refurbishment	date	nm	nm	start

start Aug 1999

Strategic Land Use, Transport and Built Form Planning - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Transport Policy - Policies and strapublic transport and road infrastructure				
Quantity				
Transport policy review	date	complete Apr 1998	complete Jul 1998	na
Victorian marine legislation review	date	nm	nm	complete Mar 2000
Quality				
Projects completed against agreed plans and timeframes	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
(included in quality measure)				

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Output group costs

(\$ million) 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget Total cost of output group 9.8 9.4 19.6 100.2 Comprising: **Employee-related Expenses** 5.5 5.5 4.6 -16.6 Purchases of Supplies and Services 3.5 2.8 2.4 -30.9 Depreciation 0.0 0.2 0.4 na Capital Asset Charge 0.1 0.1 0.2 na Other 0.7 0.7 12.0 na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Public Transport Services

Key Government Outcomes

In providing a world-class public transport service at reduced cost to the taxpayer, the Government will conclude the franchising of public transport services in early 1999-2000. Specific service levels and frequency, the maintenance of safety standards and service integration underpin the franchising process as reflected by the Government's guarantee to protect passengers rights and improve service quality on trains and trams.

Description of the Output Group

Provision of coordinated public transport services in line with required service performance and financial targets, consistent with Government's policy. The group consolidates Government's contribution to the delivery of all public transport across Victoria through the Director of Public Transport. It includes metropolitan train, tram and bus services, school bus services, taxi services for people with disabilities, country and interstate train services, country bus services and rail freight services.

Completion of the privatisation of metropolitan train and tram services and country passenger train services in 1999-2000 will require performance measures for these services to be reset. This will be done to accord with the Operational Performance Regime (OPR) to be applied to private operations. The measures below are set on an unchanged policy basis.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Metropolitan Train Services (a) private franchisees under contract	•	ail passenge	r services p	provided by
Quantity				
Services scheduled	number million	nm	nm	0.5
Quality				
Train passengers carried	number million	>112.6	>112.6	>112.6
Timeliness				
Services within 5 minutes of timetable				
Peak	per cent	90	90	90
 All day 	per cent	94	94	94
Metropolitan Tram Services (a) - provided by private sector franchise				ger services
Quantity				
Service hours scheduled	number million	nm	nm	1.5

Public Transport Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality				
Tram passengers carried	number million	>115.4	>115.4	>115.4
Timeliness				
Services no more than 5 minutes late or 1 minute early	per cent	88	88	88

Country and Interstate Train Services ^(a) - Rail passenger services and associated road coaches in country Victoria through contract arrangements with V/Line Passenger and other private operators and rail passenger services between Melbourne and Sydney and Melbourne and Adelaide.

Quantity

quartity				
Kilometres scheduled	number million	nm	nm	17.2
Quality				
Train and road coach passengers carried	number million	8.314	>7.861 ^(b)	>7.861 ^(b)
Timeliness				
Road coach services within 5 minutes of timetable	per cent	98.5	97.9 ^(c)	98.5
Inter-urban train services within 5 minutes of timetable (all day)	per cent	93.5	94.2	93.5
Inter-city train services within 10 minutes of timetable (all day)	per cent	96	96	96

Metropolitan Bus Services - Passenger route bus services in Melbourne through contract arrangements with private operators.

Quantity

Kilometres scheduled	number million	nm	nm	70.1 ^(d)
Quality				
Bus passengers carried	number million	91.5	91.5	91.6 ^(d)
New air conditioned buses in service	number	nm	nm	35
Timetabled bus services delivered	per cent	99	99	99
Timeliness				
Bus services within 5 minutes of timetable	per cent	95	95	95

Public Transport Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Country Bus Services - Passeng contract arrangements with operators		s services in	rural Victo	ria through
Quantity				
Kilometres scheduled	number million	nm	nm	11.8 ^(d)
Quality				
Country bus passengers carried	number million	10.9	10.9	11.0 ^(d)
New air conditioned buses in service	number	nm	nm	10
Timetabled bus services delivered	per cent	99	99	99
Timeliness				
Bus services within 5 minutes of timetable	per cent	95	95	95
Fast Track Freight - Contribution to than a container load) freight in count Quantity		iding fall base	a nadiage c	JI LOL (1633
Maintain Freight Gates for the provision of Fast Track and charity services	number of locations	28	30	30
Quality				
Number of claims against total consignment	per cent	nm	nm	0.4
Timeliness				
Fast Track service consignments within agreed delivery time	per cent	95	na ^(e)	95
Taxi Services for the Disabled - Spermanent disabilities.	Subsidised t	axi transport	for people	with severe
Quantity				
Taxi trips taken				
Passenger Only	number	5 014 000	5 047 700	5 265 000
With Wheelchair	number	348 500	358 200	376 000
Applications assessed	number	25 000	26 600	25 000
Quality				
Reduction in customer complaints	per cent	10	10	10
Timeliness				
Applications completed within 10 working days	per cent	90	95	95

Public Transport Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
School Bus Services - School bus locations through contract arrangement	•		and outer r	metropolitan
Quantity				
Kilometres scheduled	number million	nm	nm	33.2
Quality				
New air conditioned buses in service	number	nm	nm	35
Timetabled bus services delivered	per cent	99	99	99
Timeliness				
Services within 5 minutes of timetable	per cent	95	95	95
Night Transport Services - Late n (NightRider bus).	ight transpor	services in	metropolitan	Melbourne
Quantity				
Kilometres scheduled	number million	nm	nm	0.5
Quality				
Passengers carried	number million	0.083	0.083	0.083
Timetabled NightRider services delivered	per cent	nm	nm	99
Timeliness				
Services within 5 minutes of timetable	per cent	95	95	95

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Notes:

⁽a) Measures and targets for 1999-2000 subject to settlement of Operational Performance Regime (OPR) with franchisees.

⁽b) Country passengers only, 1998-99 target included interstate passengers.

⁽c) Reflects temporary impact from major road works principally City Link on bus timetables.

⁽d) Includes additional 1999-2000 bus service initiatives.

⁽e) Tracking system to be implemented from July 1999.

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	1 153.5	1 204.2	1 239.9	7.5
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	4.9	4.9	11.8	na
Purchases of Supplies and Services	376.0	376.0	404.5	7.6
Depreciation	2.0	2.2	1.8	-8.0
Capital Asset Charge	500.6	500.6	494.5	-1.2
Other	270.0	320.4	327.3	21.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Transport Infrastructure and Public Development Projects

Key Government Outcomes

Efficient provision, restoration and maintenance of built form infrastructure and new civic facilities to ensure business and industry can exploit opportunities in an increasingly competitive global marketplace and to enhance the quality of life in Victoria, through:

- Improved accessibility, lowered cost of doing business, and maintenance of safe, reliable and efficient road conditions;
- Improved access between industry, port, rail and airport facilities, in particular through development of the City Link by linking three major freeways;
- Major development projects to improve the urban amenity and encourage private sector investment particularly Docklands; and
- Efficient and orderly movement of road users and road freight.

Description of the Output Group

Management, development and maintenance of Victoria's strategic road and rail networks and development of major civic projects. It includes the construction and renovation of cultural and sporting facilities, extensions and development of the road system, road maintenance and traffic management, and contributes to non-metropolitan and national rail infrastructure.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Non-Electrified Rail Track System - Conon-electrified Victorian Government ov cost of national rail track infrastructure.				
Quantity				
Length of track under management (a)	km	5 125	5 125	5 125
Quality				
Percentage of track under temporary speed restriction	per cent	5	2	2
Timeliness				
Services delayed due to track condition/management	per cent	5	3	3
Road System Development - Extension Network, including City Link. The quantity status of roads declared as part of the Fand realigned.	y of lane kil	ometrės var	ies with cha	inges to the
Quantity				
Length of road pavement	lane km	50 600	50 400	50 500
Number of structures	number	4 640	4 765	4 770

Length of roadside

23 820

23 910

carriage-

way km

23 950

Transport Infrastructure and Public Development Projects continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
City Link project delivered by Transurban in accordance with project documents	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Programmed works >\$5m completed on time and on budget	per cent	100	100	100
State works undertaken by Transurban in accordance with agreed time frame	per cent	100	100	100
Road System Maintenance - Maintenance of safe efficient and acceptable road conditions at least overall cost to the community. Activities included in this output are roadside maintenance including grass cutting.				

Quant	ity
-------	-----

Road pavement resurfaced Road pavement rehabilitated	lane km lane km	4 250 610	4 150 560 ^(b)	4 120 505 ^(b)
Quality				
Road pavement with unacceptable roughness (>140 NRM ^(c) over 500m)	km	360	320	320
Proportion of travel on smooth roads (<110 NRM ^(c))	per cent	86	89	89
Structures with load height or width deficiencies	number	150	209	189
Timeliness				
Programmed maintenance completed against agreed timeframes and budgets.	per cent	100	100	100

Traffic Management and Information - Management of efficiency of traffic movement and reduction in congestion for Melbourne and major rural cities through strategies including: Principal Traffic Routes, freight initiatives, intelligent transport systems, priority access schemes for cyclists and pedestrians, passenger transport priority and State route numbering and delineation.

Quantity

Principal Traffic Routes treated with traffic management improvements	per cent	12	11	9.5
Arterial roads with traffic flow management (total arterial network)				
Rural	km	18 936	19 007	19 083
• Urban	km	3 236	3 241	3 247
Traffic incidents attended (d)	number	40 000	18 700	5 350

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Transport Infrastructure and Public Development Projects - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality				
Additional travel time per kilometre (congestion indicator) ^(e)				
Peak – am	mins/km	0.68	0.68	0.69
Peak – pm	mins/km	0.56	0.56	0.57
 Off peak 	mins/km	0.40	0.40	0.42
 All day 	mins/km	0.50	0.50	0.52
Traffic incidents restored within 50 minutes	per cent	85	85	85
Timeliness				
(included in quality measure)				

Major Public Construction and Land Development - Management and delivery of nominated public construction and land development projects including Docklands and coordination of development projects.

Quantity

Victorian Government major projects ^(f)

projects				
 Docklands commence Stage 1 of Mirvac (Yarra Waters precinct) 	date	Dec 1998	Dec 1998	na
 commence Stage 1 of YarraNova (Business Park precinct) 	date	nm	nm	Jul 1999
 commence trunk infrastructure 	date	Jul 1998	Jul 1998	na
 complete Stadium 	date	nm	nm	Feb 2000
Melbourne Museum				
 complete building construction 	date	Jun 1999	Jun1999	na
 commence exhibition installations 	date	nm	nm	Jul 1999
 National Gallery of Victoria 				
commence constructioncomplete Tempex at Library	date date	Apr 1999 nm	Apr 1999 nm	na Aug 1999
 Federation Square 				
 complete deck construction 	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	na
commence superstructureSports and Entertainment Precinct	date	nm	nm	Jul 1999
- complete tram route relocation	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	na
 complete sports infrastructure upgrade Stage 1 	date	nm	nm	Dec 1999

Transport Infrastructure and Public Development Projects - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Jolimont Precinct Coordination complete project	date	Dec 1999	Dec 1999	Dec 1999
Quality				
Projects delivered within budget against agreed plans and timeframes	per cent	100	98	100
Timeliness				
(included in quality measure)				

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Notes:

- (a) Assumes a no-change policy position.
- (b) Includes higher value road maintenance projects.
- (c) NRM national roughness measure.
- (d) Reduced to only emergency freeway towing, traffic signal faults and on-road hazard from October 1998.
- (e) Excludes the full impact of City Link.
- (f) Does not include all projects.

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	615.1	680.8	746.1	21.3
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	128.6	130.8	132.1	2.7
Purchases of Supplies and Services	133.6	245.4	279.0	na
Depreciation	272.0	200.7	199.6	-26.6
Capital Asset Charge	46.1	46.1	50.4	9.2
Other	34.7	57.7	85.0	na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Transport Safety and Standards

Key Government Outcomes

Improved transport safety to reduce the frequency, severity and cost to the community of accidents and incidents, and a reduction in costs of regulation to business and a shift from compliance to performance based standards.

Description of the Output Group

Implementation of initiatives to enhance the safety of road and waterway users and of performance based standards for compliance by transport providers to reduce the cost of regulation to business, raise safety levels and improve transport efficiency through regulation reform, education and prevention, and improved accessibility to services.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Marine Safety Regulation and A operation of vessels and navigation recreational vessel registration and incidents.	safety, promoti	on of boating	safety, sim	plification of
Quantity				
Commercial vessels surveyed	number	845	845	880
Marine operators certificates issued	number	220	220	240
Recreational vessel registrations	number	nm	nm	132 000
Quality				
Reported oil pollution incidents responded to and resolved	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
All surveys/certificates issued within established timeframes	per cent	100	100	100
Oil pollution incidents responded to within 4 hours of report	per cent	90	90	90
Taxi and Tow Truck Services - A special purpose vehicle, restricted hi				xi, hire car,
Quantity				
Taxis audited ^(a)	number	9 000	12 000	11 000
Tow Truck licence transactions	number	nm	nm	400
Tow Truck driver authorities issued	number	nm	nm	1 150
Commercial passenger vehicle licence applications processed	number	nm	nm	320
Commercial passenger vehicle drivers certificates issued	number	nm	nm	13 800
Budget Estimates 1999-2000	Infrastru	cture		117

Transport Safety and Standards - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality				
Taxis and tow trucks conform to quality standards	per cent	>90	>90	>90
Serious taxi service complaints investigated $^{(b)}$	number	370	320	350
Tow Truck Allocation Centre calls answered within 45 seconds	per cent	95	95	95
Timeliness				
Preliminary investigation of serious taxi service complaints completed within 10 working days	per cent	85	85	85
Allocation of accident to tow truck depot within 5 minutes	per cent	85	85	85

Road Safety - Improvement to the safety of all road users in accordance with the Government's Safety First strategy including; coordination of road safety programs between agencies, improvement to high frequency road crash sites, development and promotion of educational programs for road users, and maintenance and enhancement of vehicle safety standards.

Quantity

Blackspot/blacklength treatments	number	200	152	166
Railway level crossing treatments	number	25	24	12 ^(c)
Road user programs	number	72	75	108
Quality				
Reduction in casualties at treated blackspot/blacklength sites	per cent	15	18	18
Reduction in road user casualties				
DriversPassengersMotorcyclists	per cent per cent per cent	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5
Bicyclists	per cent	2	2	2
 Pedestrians 	per cent	5	5	5
Fatal crashes a year due to vehicle defects	per cent	1.5	1.5	1.5
Vehicle fleet which passes each first roadworthy certificate inspection	per cent	25	25	25

Timeliness

(included in quality measure)

Transport Safety and Standards - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Public Transport Safety Regula comprehensive public bus and rail tr				ment of a
Quantity				
Accreditation applications processed				
 Rail (new operators) Bus ^(d) 	number number	33 600	47 10	8 700
Quality				
Accreditation applications completed within 6 months	per cent	100	100	100
Audits carried out within 12 months of accreditation	per cent	100	na ^(e)	100
Timeliness				
(included in quality measure)				
Driver Licensing and Vehicle Re revenue collection and information s		Registration	and licensin	g services,
Quantity				
Driver licences issued	number	105 700	102 800	102 600
Driver licences renewed	number	158 200	153 500	164 500
Vehicle registrations issued	number	353 200	399 300	404 000
Vehicle registrations renewed	number	3 240 500	3 465 000	3 705 200
Vehicle registration transfers	number	782 100	802 900	816 400
Vehicle and driver information requests processed	number	636 400	794 900	639 500
Driver instructor authorities processed	number	nm	nm	650
Quality				
User satisfaction with registration and licensing	per cent	>90	>90	>90
Currency of registration and licensing records	per cent	98	98	98
Timeliness				
Customers served within 10 minutes in licensing and registration offices	per cent	>80	>80	>80
Average time to answer central calls	seconds	40	40	<40

Transport Safety and Standards - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Road Use Management (Regular implementation of nationally unifor standards and management of communications).	rm transport	regulation an		
Quantity				
Milestones achieved in implementation of National Heavy Vehicle Reforms	number	5	5	5
Quality				
Cost of transporting goods (user cost/distance)				
 Urban Freight Rural Freight	cents/km cents/km	31.5 9.5	31.5 9.5	31.5 9.5
Timeliness				
(included in quantity measure)				

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Notes

- (a) Including audit of both driver and vehicle.
- (b) Serious complaints including refusing fares, assault and multi purpose taxi fraud.
- (c) Higher value projects to be undertaken in 1999-2000.
- (d) Regulations in force from May 1999.
- (e) 12 months not elapsed.

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	119.7	158.1	155.2	29.6
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	28.9	28.9	33.7	16.6
Purchases of Supplies and Services	81.8	120.5	118.4	44.8
Depreciation	0.3	0.4	0.4	23.7
Capital Asset Charge	2.4	2.5	2.3	-7.6
Other	6.4	5.9	0.5	-92.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Local Governance, Planning and Development

Key Government Outcomes

Improvements to Victoria's quality of life, built form and competitiveness through enhancements and management of local government, planning, building, environmental and heritage systems.

Description of the Output Group

Efficient and effective management of planning, heritage, local government and related systems. Provide for the development of integrated land-use planning, responsive and accountable local government services and products to inform public and private investment decisions to support quality, enhanced environments and development opportunities.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Statutory Planning and Enviror Victoria's planning, building and env				agement of
Quantity				
Assessments of planning and building proposals, statutory decisions and issues	number	nm	nm	1 850
Planning certificates issued	number	nm	nm	70 000
Quality				
Reduction in planning scheme amendments	per cent	30	30	15
Timeliness				
Assessments completed within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	100
Certificates issued within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	100
Heritage Conservation - Developmentage through identification of he education programs, and the mechanisms.	eritage assets,	provision of	advice, infor	mation and
Quantity				
Heritage places assessed for Heritage Register	number	500 ^(a)	200	200
Heritage certificates issued	number	nm	nm	3 000
Heritage permits and consents issued	number	400	400	400

Local Governance, Planning and Development - *continued*

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality				
Non-contested heritage place listings	per cent	nm	nm	90
Appeals against permits and consents	per cent	nm	nm	<5
Timeliness				
Publicly owned heritage restoration projects completed against agreed budgets and timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	100
Local Governance Performance S development of the Victorian system governance, development opportuni Victorians.	of local gov	ernment to e	ensure delive	ery of good
Quantity				
Performance indicators review	date	nm	nm	complete May 2000
Funding and Service Agreements for public library services reviewed and updated	number	43	44 ^(b)	45
Quality				
Councils complying with National Competition Policy requirements	per cent	nm	nm	100
Timeliness				
Council annual reports lodged within statutory timeframes	per cent	100	97	100
Urban Design and Building Initiativ urban environments through better de				efficiency of
Quantity				
Urban design projects facilitated	number	nm	nm	15
Public construction and asset management guidelines	number	4	4	2
Quality				
External customer satisfaction	per cent	nm	nm	80
Timeliness				
Projects completed against agreed budgets and timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	100

Local Governance, Planning and Development - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Land Transactions Monitoring - En	sure integrity	in governme	nt land trans	actions.
Quantity				
Transactions monitored	number	650	800	650
Quality				
Transactions comply with government policy	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Response to departmental submissions completed within three days	per cent	80	75 ^(c)	80
Market Information and Demogr forecasts and other market information informed public and private investment	on products v			
Quantity				
Demographic analysis publications completed	number	nm	nm	4
Land development information bulletins and reports	number	nm	nm	6
Quality				
Stakeholder satisfaction	per cent	nm	nm	80
Timeliness				
Projects completed within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	100

Source: Department of Infrastructure

 ⁽a) Amalgamation of Heritage Registers completed prior to 1998-99.
 (b) Includes Print Disabled Library.

⁽c) Due to increased submissions.

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	75.7	74.2	75.4	-0.4
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	21.0	21.0	20.8	-0.9
Purchases of Supplies and Services	17.6	6.2	8.3	-52.6
Depreciation	0.1	0.4	1.1	na
Capital Asset Charge	0.5	0.5	2.0	na
Other	36.4	46.2	43.1	18.4

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

PART 2: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Part 2 provides the financial statements that support the Department's provision of outputs. The information provided includes the operating statement, statement of financial position and cash flow statement for the Department as well as tables detailing the authority for resources and, where appropriate, the payments on behalf of the State made by the Department.

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

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

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

Administered items are those resources for which the Department canno exercise direct control. Authority is provided through an appropriation for payments made on behalf of the State. Under the AAS29 standard these items would normally appear as notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

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

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

Table 2.3.2: Departmental Operating Statement

(\$ million)

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	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Operating Revenue				
Revenue from State Government (b)	1 780.2	1 908.4	2 010.0	12.9
Section 29 receipts - Commonwealth	90.7	108.5	116.6	28.5
· Other				
Other Commonwealth grants				
Other revenue (c)	80.9	139.9	109.6	35.4
Total	1 951.8	2 156.8	2 236.1	14.6
	1 001.0	2 100.0	2 200.1	,
Operating Expenses				
Employee Related Expenses (d)	188.9	191.1	203.0	7.4
Purchases of Supplies and Services (e)	612.4	750.9	812.6	32.7
Depreciation (f)	274.5	203.9	203.3	-25.9
Capital Asset Charge	549.8	549.8	549.3	-0.1
Other Expenses	348.1	430.9	467.9	34.4
Total	1 973.8	2 126.7	2 236.1	13.3
Operating Surplus/Deficit before Revenue for Increase in Net Assets	- 22.0	30.1		na
Add:				_
Revenue for Increase in Net Assets	154.6	90.5	79.6	-48.5
Section 29 receipts - Asset Sales		00.0		
•				
Operating Surplus/Deficit	132.6	120.6	79.6	-40.0
Administered Items				
Operating Revenue				
Other Commonwealth grants	300.6	291.5	298.8	-0.6
Other revenue (c)	741.1	776.2	770.0	3.9
Total	1 041.7	1 067.8	1 068.8	2.6
Operating Expenses				
Employee Related Expenses (d)	1.3	1.3	1.3	
Purchases of Supplies and Services (e)	0.0	26.6	0.0	••
Other Expenses	1 040.5	1 040.1	1 067.7	2.6
Total	1 040.9	1 068.0	1 069.0	2.6
	1041.9	1 000.0	1 009.0	2.0
Operating Surplus/Deficit	- 0.2	- 0.2	- 0.2	-5.5

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.
- (b) Includes estimated carryover of 1997-98 appropriation amounts. Actual carryover is subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial Management Act, 1994.
- (c) Includes revenue for services delivered to parties outside government.
- (d) Includes salaries and allowances, superannuation contributions and payroll tax.
- (e) Includes payments to non-government organisations for delivery of services.
- (f) Includes amortisation of leased assets.

The 1998-99 Budget has been revised from last year's published version to reflect changes in accounting treatment of asset sales. The changes create a loss of \$22 million because budgeted asset sales proceeds will not be retained by the Department and will be passed directly to the Consolidated Fund.

Operating Revenue has increased by \$284 million from the 1998-99 Budget to 1999-2000 Budget. The major increases are additional State Government initiatives for public transport services, road and port projects, and urban design and heritage projects (\$139 million) and increased Commonwealth national highway funding (\$26 million). Other increases include VicRoads revenue collection (\$5 million) and VicRoads revenue now recorded for the first time in the Budget (\$5 million); local government payments for achieving National Competition Policy milestones (\$5 million); reclassification of capital funding to operating revenue arising from improved valuation treatments of VicRoads infrastructure/road assets and presentation of public transport estimates on an unchanged policy basis.

Increased operating expenditure (33 per cent Purchase of Supplies and Services and 34 per cent Other Expenses) reflects the increased revenue provided. An improved accounting treatment for VicRoads infrastructure/road assets has reduced depreciation by 26 per cent and has brought the State Budget into better alignment with the State's Annual Financial Statement. A breakeven operating position is estimated for the 1999-2000 Budget.

The 48 per cent reduction in Revenue for Increase in Net Assets results from new accounting treatments for VicRoads infrastructure/road assets, completion of major asset initiatives in 1998-99 and phasing of asset initiative spending (cashflows increase in later years).

The 1998-99 Revised Budget shows a \$30 million surplus. This is due to trust fund balances brought forward from 1997-98 (\$30 million).

Operating Revenue has increased from the 1998-99 Budget to 1998-99 Revised Budget by \$205 million. The major increases include reclassification of capital funding to operating revenue (\$65 million); trust fund balances brought forward from 1997-98 (\$30 million); and funding for Year 2000 remediation, public transport privatisation costs and grants for new road and rail assets (\$65 million). Other increases during 1998-99 include Commonwealth national highway funding (\$18 million) and VicRoads revenue now recorded for the first time in the Budget (\$10 million).

Table 2.3.3: Statement of Financial Position

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Table 2.3.3: Statement of Financial Position - continued

(\$ thousand) Estimated as at 30 June Variation^(a) 1999 1999 2000 Budget Revised Budget % Non-Current Assets .. Receivables 57 745 57 735 57 735 57 745 57 735 57 735 **Total Non-Current Assets Total Assets** 57 539 57 529 57 324 -0.4 Liabilities ٠. **Current Liabilities** .. Other Liabilities 3 414 3 414 3 414 **Total Current Liabilities** 3 414 3 414 3 414 ٠. Non-Current Liabilities .. Payables 54 331 54 331 54 331 **Total Non-Current Liabilities** 54 331 54 331 54 331 **Total Liabilities** 57 745 57 745 57 745 **Net Assets** - 207 - 217 - 422 94.7

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.
- (b) Includes cash balances held in trust in the Public Account.

The 1998-99 Budget Statement of Financial Position has been restated to reflect the inclusion of the Melbourne City Link Authority and the Marine Board of Victoria. This brings the State Budget into better alignment with the State's Annual Financial Statement.

The capitalisation of new roads has resulted in a small increase in fixed assets (\$71 million). Utilisation of trust fund balances brought forward (\$30 million) is the principle reason for the reduction in both non-current receivables and current payables during 1998-99. Net assets are expected to grow marginally (0.6 per cent) during 1999-2000.

Table 2.3.4: Cash Flow Statement

(\$ million) 1999-00 Variation^(a) 1998-99 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget Cash flows from operating activities Operating receipts Receipts from State Government -1 780.2 1 908.4 2 010.0 12.9 provision of outputs 79.6 -48.5 Receipts from State Government - increase 154.6 90.5 in net asset base Section 29 Receipts - Commonwealth 90.7 108.5 116.6 28.5 - Other - Asset Sales Other Commonwealth grants 99.9 9.7 Other 138.8 109.6 2 125.4 2 246.1 2 315.7 9.0 Operating payments Employee-related expenses - 188.7 - 190.9 - 204.3 8.2 Purchases of supplies and services - 610.0 - 748.4 - 810.1 32.8 Interest & finance expenses Capital Assets charge - 549.8 - 549.8 - 549.3 -0.1 Current grants and transfer payments - 267.9 - 246.0 - 207.1 -22.7 Capital grants and transfer payments - 80.2 - 214.9 - 260.7 na **Net Cash flows from Operating** 428.8 296.0 284.1 -33.7 Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of investments Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets 3.0 na and investments (incl. S29 FMA) - 436.2 - 329.1 - 288.6 -33.8 Purchase of non-current assets **Net Cash flows from investing activities** - 433.2 - 329.1 - 288.6 -33.4 Cash flows from financing activities Receipts from appropriations -increase in .. net asset base - 0.5 - 0.5 Capital repatriation to Government -87.6 - 0.7 28.6 Net increase in balances held with - 0.1 Net borrowings and advances Net Cash flows from financing activities -13.0 - 0.7 28.1 - 0.6 Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held - 5.0 - 5.1 - 5.1 0.2 Cash at beginning of period 43.5 43.5 38.4 -11.6 Cash at end of period 38.4 38.4 33.4 -13.1

Table 2.3.4: Cash Flow Statement - continued

(\$ million) 1999-00 Variation^(a) 1998-99 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget Administered Items Cash flows from operating activities Operating receipts Receipts from State Government 1.3 1.3 1.3 Other Commonwealth grants 300.6 291.5 298.8 -0.6 Other 721.0 757.3 736.9 2.2 1 022.9 1 050.2 1 037.0 1.4 Operating payments Employee-related expenses - 1.3 - 1.3 - 1.3 Purchases of supplies and services - 743.0 - 775.2 - 768.9 3.5 Current grants and transfer payments - 300.6 - 291.5 - 298.8 -0.6 Capital grants and transfer payments 3.0 na **Net Cash flows from Operating** - 19.0 - 17.8 - 32.0 68.2 Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of investments 0.0 0.0 0.0 na Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets 19.0 17.8 32.0 68.3 and investments (incl. S29 FMA) Purchase of non-current assets 19.0 17.8 32.0 68.3 **Net Cash flows from investing activities Net Cash flows from financing activities** 0.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

The 1998-99 Budget Cash Flow Statement has been restated to reflect the inclusion of the Melbourne City Link Authority and the Marine Board of Victoria.

The Cash Flow Statement reflects movements in the operating statement noted above.

Authority for Resources

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

Table 2.3.5: Authority for Resources

	\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-00	Variation (a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Annual Appropriations (b)	1 894.1	1 957.4	2 087.0	10.2
Receipts Credited to Appropriations	90.7	108.5	116.6	28.5
Unapplied previous years appropriation	41.2	42.7	3.9	-90.6
Gross Annual Appropriations	2 026.0	2 108.6	2 207.4	9.0
Special Appropriations	0.8			na
Trust Funds	300.7	321.7	298.9	-0.6
Non Public Account and other sources	99.9	109.8	109.6	9.7
Total Authority	2 427.4	2 540.2	2 615.9	7.8

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

Payments made on behalf of the State

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

Table 2.3.6: Payments made on behalf of the State

(\$ million)				
Accounts	1998-99	1998-99	1999-00	Variation
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Employer Contribution to Superannuation	1.3	1.3	1.3	
Total	1.3	1.3	1.3	

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

This payment will be transferred to the Department of Treasury and Finance in future years.

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

⁽b) For 1998-99 Revised, includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

The output group and financial information for the Department of Justice includes consolidated information for the following Portfolio entities:

- Department of Justice;
- Victoria Police;
- Equal Opportunity Commission;
- Office of Public Prosecutions; and
- Victorian Electoral Commission.

The Department of Justice provides the primary organisational, policy and management focus for the five separate Ministerial responsibilities within the Justice Portfolio (namely those of the Attorney-General; Minister for Corrections; Minister for Fair Trading; Minister for Police and Emergency Services; and Minister for Women's Affairs).

The constitutional independence of the judiciary, the operational independence of the Victoria Police, the Director of Public Prosecutions and other statutory legal offices and appointees, and the operational autonomy of the Country Fire Authority and the Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services Board and the operational responsibility of Victoria's State Emergency Services are a feature of the Justice Portfolio.

The Department's combination of portfolio policy responsibilities and service delivery obligations can be broadly categorised as follows:

Policy and legislative services

- Provide policy, legislative and program development advice and executive services to the Ministers:
- secure cooperation, coordination and cohesion amongst portfolio agencies to enhance service delivery capabilities; and
- promote increased efficiency, effectiveness and accountability of service delivery and resource management in all organisations associated with the Justice Portfolio.

Justice Services

- Provide administrative support for case processing in the jurisdictions of the various state courts, statutory tribunals and alternative civil dispute resolution processes;
- ensure prosecutorial and other legal services are provided to and on behalf of government in the operation of courts and tribunals and oversee the enforcement of judicial fines, orders and warrants;
- oversee the planning and provision of correctional services for the State;
 and
- oversee the planning and provision of policing services for the State.

Fire and Emergency Services

• Oversee the planning and management of arrangements to prevent and respond to fire and other emergencies affecting public safety.

Fair Trading and Equity Services

- Enforce fair trading laws, license certain classes of business, and provide consumer dispute avoidance services;
- provide equity and human rights information and discrimination complaint resolution services;
- advance the status of women in Victoria; and
- maintain an effective system for the registration of births, deaths and marriages.

Review of 1998-99

The Department expects to meet its overall budget and output performance targets and all major service initiatives for which provisions were made in the 1998-99 budget will be either successfully implemented or substantially progressed.

1999-2000 Outlook

Targeted outcomes from policy implementation and improved service delivery initiatives in 1999-2000 have been grouped under five broad strategic objectives as shown below.

Community Safety and Crime Prevention - A Shared Responsibility

The continued implementation of VicSafe community safety and crime prevention partnerships including 'Local Priority Policing' and the 'Safer Cities and Shires' program. This will be underpinned by the recruitment and training of additional police and significant further infrastructure and information technology improvements centering around the roll out of the Mobile Data Network across the emergency services organisations. A key factor in the need to boost police numbers is the increasing complexity of crime and the associated need for more resource intensive case management responses (most especially in drug related crime).

An underlying trend increase in prisoner numbers and consequent pressures on prison services capacity will be managed with a creative mix of appropriate diversionary programs and the development of alternative sentencing options in the courts particularly for young drug offenders. These programs will seek to minimise an offender's progression through the criminal justice system by dealing with the social, economic and personal causes of offending behaviour. This will be complemented by the purchase of additional prison capacity from the private prison sector and increased capital investment in public correctional facilities.

Accessible Justice That Meets Community Expectations

A key outcome of the Pathfinder Project has been the establishment of the Criminal Justice Enhancement Project which will facilitate faster and more efficient disposition of court and tribunal matters. Significant Microeconomic Reform funding has been committed to this project over the next 3 years.

Final recommendations from the Civil Justice Review Project will be considered for implementation to ensure that disputes are resolved more quickly with consequent benefits to business and the wider community.

Judicial, legal and administrative concerns about the level of support for legal aid available in the justice system will be addressed through increased State contributions to Victoria Legal Aid.

Fair Trading - Good for Customers; Good for Business

The achievement of fair trading objectives is taking on new directions to strike a better balance between prevention and prosecution with the minimum necessary statutory regulation for the benefit of both consumers and business. Better use will be made of market place information to target education and enforcement activities in order to address specific market place problems.

Achieving Equality of Opportunity

An implementation progress review of the Government's 'Women on the Move' action plan will be undertaken.

The Office of Women's Affairs will continue to broker and coordinate initiatives across government that:

- support safer environments;
- enhance economic security through employment and education opportunities;
- improve health and family support; and
- encourage women into decision making and leadership positions.

Effective Services Delivered at a Realistic Cost

The focus on process re-engineering with the development and use of technology and the examination of contestable service delivery alternatives to optimise efficiency and effectiveness will continue across all the Department's Outputs. A review of corporate resources management support services will also be undertaken with an improved focus on cross portfolio issues and the capacity to more quickly respond to changes in the environment.

Output Information

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

Subsequent to the 1998-99 Budget, the distribution of costs across the six operational policing outputs for 1998-99 was significantly revised to more accurately reflect the apportionment of costs against outputs. Table 2.4.1 shows variations between the 1998-99 budget and 1999-2000 budget. The impact of additional funding provided in the 1999-2000 budget for police can be seen by comparing 1998-99 (Revised) and the 1999-2000 budget. The variations are as follows:

Output Group	Variance ^(a)
	%
Crime Prevention and Community Support Programs	6.9
Incident and Event Management	4.5
Crime Investigations	2.9
Road Safety and Road Trauma Reduction	-6.3
Supporting the Judicial Process	4.5
Information and Licensing Services	2.4

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note.

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Revised and 1999-2000 Budget.

Note also that output groupings for 1999-2000 have been marginally modified. In particular the 1998-99 Budget 'Legal and Courts Services' groupings has been split into two groups 'Legal Services' and 'Court and Tribunal Services' to allow further disaggregation of 'case processing' output mangement in the various court jurisdictions. The 'Equity and Information Services' group has been reconstituted as 'Fair Trading and Equity Services'. For comparative purposes the table below shows the equivalent output cost distributions for 1998-99 and 1999-2000 output groups.

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

Table 2.4.1: Output group summary

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Legal Services	97.6	129.7	160.7	64.7
Court and Tribunal Services	139.3	153.8	181.4	30.2
Fair Trading and Equity Services	70.5	63.4	53.3	-24.5
Correctional Services	179.4	184.8	190.2	6.0
Community Safety Services	61.2	61.7	62.5	2.2
Crime Prevention and Community Support Programs	250.2	368.8	394.4	57.6
Incident and Event Management	145.2	87.5	91.4	-37.1
Crime Investigations	270.5	224.8	231.4	-14.4
Road Safety and Road Trauma Reduction	203.1	93.0	87.1	-57.1
Supporting the Judicial Process	71.1	223.2	233.2	na
Information and Licensing Services	65.6	33.4	34.2	-47.8
Total	1 553.6	1 624.1	1 719.9	10.7

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Legal Services

Key Government Outcomes

The intended outcomes from this group are that people's rights and freedoms are protected and community expectations are met through a fair and just system of criminal justice that includes assistance to victims of serious crime, and an accessible, equitable and responsive system of civil procedures.

Description of the Output Group

The outputs of the group maintain and further develop justice policy and procedures by providing:

- policy advice on law reform and executive support to the Attorney-General (A-G);
- legal advice, solicitor and prosecutorial services to and on behalf of government;
- support for legal aid services in matters prosecuted under state laws; and
- enforcement services that give effect to judicial fines, orders and warrants, assist
 the collection of other State and local government penalty payments and the
 confiscation of the assets derived from criminal activity and held by accused persons
 in certain types of criminal cases.

The outputs of the group also:

- ensure health and counselling support services and injury compensation payments are made available to victims of serious crime; and
- support the maintenance and use the of electoral roll for the implementation of State Parliamentary elections.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target

Services to the Attorney General - Services include:

- coordination of research, consultation and advice on legal policy and law reform proposals intended for implementation through new or amending legislation, and attention to pre and post parliamentary implementation matters and administrative reforms; and
- assistance with executive matters including correspondence, administration of legislation, administrative reviews of agencies and support for advisory councils, committees and ad-hoc task forces within the Attorney-General's portfolio.

Policy and implementation briefs/issues addressed	number	1 600	1 600	1 400
Legislative program matters including responses to Parliamentary inquiries	number	40-50	40-50	30-35
Ministerial and general correspondence responded to	number	3 000	4 000	4 000
Law reform projects implemented	number	nm	nm	6
Committees and task forces supported	number	17	39	42

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality				
Minister's satisfaction with quality and timeliness of services provided	level	high	high	high
Timeliness				
Completion of reviews and proposals identified for parliamentary sessions	per cent	100	95	95-100
Legal Advice to Government - Provides advice to Government on constitutional and other legal matters and a full range of disputation, prosecutorial, commercial and property related legal services on behalf of client Government Departments.				
Quantity				
Client Services (Victorian Government Solicitor's Office) Quality/Timeliness	hours	41 400	36 500	35 500
Client satisfaction with quality and timeliness of advice provided	level	high	high	high
Criminal Prosecutions - Preparation and conduct of proceedings relating to the prosecution of offences under the criminal law undertaken on behalf of the Director of Public Prosecutions.				
Quantity				
Proceedings prepared and disposed of on behalf of the Crown	number	7 250	7 800- 8 200	7 800- 8 200
Quality/Timeliness				
Matters prepared within agreed timelines (presentment filed within 6 months of committal in non-sex matters and within 3 months for sex offences)	per cent	95	95	95
Support for Legal Aid Services - contribution for legal aid services to assicases arising under State law (Victoria Commonwealth Government for cases up to the commonwealth Covernment for cases up to the commonwealth Covernment for cases up to the	ist people in Legal Aid a	prosecuting Iso receives	or defendin direct fundi	g matters in
Quantity				
New applications approved	number	31 500	31 500	34 000
Duty lawyer services	number	38 000	38 000	42 000
Legal advices	number	35 000	35 000	32 000
Telephone information inquires	number	68 000	68 000	68 000
Attendances at community education and information workshops	number	750	800	800

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness				
Elapsed times to process applications for assistance:				
 Processed same or following day 	per cent	50	50	60
 Processed within 5 days 	per cent	75	75	78
 Processed within 10 days 	per cent	85	85	88
 Processed within 15 days 	per cent	95	95	96

Enforcement Management - Civic compliance services giving effect to judicial fines, orders and warrants. Fines enforcement services are also provided to other state and local government agencies through this output.

Quantity

Infringements, court orders and warrants cleared ^(a)	number of cases	nm	nm	1 132 000
Traffic Camera operation (b)	hours	nm	nm	48 000
Quality/Timeliness				
Percentage of debt clearance performance criteria satisfied	per cent	nm	100	100

Asset Confiscation - Provides for the confiscation of the assets derived from criminal activity and held by accused persons in certain types of criminal cases (c).

Number of Confiscation Orders obtained	orders	nm	nm	5 000
Receipts generated	\$m	nm	nm	2.1
Quality				
Collections from Pecuniary Penalty Orders within benchmarks	per cent	nm	nm	25
Percentage of Enforceable Orders within benchmark	per cent	nm	nm	80
Timeliness				
Expired time between ultimate forfeiture and disposal	days	nm	nm	60 days

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target

Support for Victims of Crime - Provides referral to appropriate support agencies for victims of crime. Administers the Victims Counselling Scheme and community program funding to establish victim support networks and specialist state-wide services and makes court ordered Criminal Injuries Compensation payments.

Quantity

Calls for assistance received (through Victims Referral and Assistance Service (VRAS) Helpline and regional support networks)	number	15 000	34 000	30 000
Clients completing course of counselling	number	5 000	5 000	8 000
Grants made to Victim Support Networks	number	15	12	12
Public education activities conducted	number	250	1 000	1 000
Quality				
Client Satisfaction Rate	per cent	85	85	85
Timeliness				
Helpline calls responded to within benchmarks	per cent	100	100	100
Follow up material issued to victims within 1 day	per cent	100	100	100

State Electoral Services - Maintains the electoral roll and implements State Parliamentary elections. The Victorian Electoral Commission also conducts Municipal elections and Non Government elections on a fee for service basis through competitive tenders.

Quantity

Elections and by-elections and polls conducted

 State Parliamentary 	number	1	0	113 ^(d)
 Municipal 	number	20	16	41
 Non-Government 	number	40	16	12
Elector enrolment changes	number	500 000	520 000	510 000
Training programs conducted for election officials	number	21	45	24
Elector lists dispatched to Members of Parliament	number	1 452	1 514	1 500
Jury lists provided for use by the courts	number	14	14	14

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality				_
Election results contested in the Courts	number	0	0	0
Post election implementation review reports provided	per cent	100	100	100

Source: Department of Justice

Notes:

- (a) A significant increase in fine enforcement activity is projected with the opening of City Link
- (b) Traffic camera operations (formerly in Victoria Police) transferred to Enforcement Management.
- (c) Changes have been made to the output mix as the Asset Confiscation Office accepts responsibility for the Confiscation Program across agencies throughout Victoria. This is a change from the previous outputs which were internally focussed on the Asset Confiscation Office rather than the overall business.
- (d) 113 elections includes 110 elections in each of the 110 electorates for the 1999-2000 State election and an estimated 3 by-elections.

Output group costs^(a)

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	97.6	129.7	160.7	64.7
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	33.3	36.5	38.8	16.5
Purchases of Supplies and Services	38.2	64.8	89.8	na
Depreciation	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.9
Capital Asset Charge	0.7	0.7	0.4	-35.9
Other	23.9	26.1	30.1	25.9

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) As indicated in the notes accompanying Table 2.4.1 the above table shows the equivalent output cost distributions for 1998-99 and 1999-2000 budget output group.

⁽b) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Court and Tribunal Services

Key Government Outcomes

People's rights and freedoms are protected and community expectations are met through a fair and just system of criminal justice and an accessible, equitable and responsive system of civil procedures.

Description of the Output Group

The outputs of the group provide administrative support for case processing in the jurisdictions of the various State courts, statutory tribunals and alternative civil dispute resolution processes.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Case Processing in the Supreme before the Supreme Court of Victoria.		sposition of	civil and crir	ninal cases
Quantity				
Total matters disposed	number	nm	nm	17 200
Quality				
Respondents to user survey rating the registry service as good or very good	per cent	high	na	na
Timeliness				
Criminal cases disposed of within 12 months of commencement	per cent	70	90	90
Civil cases disposed of within 24 months of commencement	per cent	nm	nm	80
Case processing in the County Couthe County Court of Victoria.	urt - Disposit	ion of civil a	nd criminal c	ases before
Quantity				
Cases disposed	number	10 050	11 500	10 800
Quality				
Respondents to user survey rating the registry service as good or very good	per cent	85	90	95
Timeliness				
Criminal cases disposed within 12 months of commencement	per cent	90	90	85
Civil cases disposed within 12 months of commencement	per cent	46	46	50

Court and Tribunal Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Case processing in the Magistra Magistrates' Court of Victoria.			•	
Quantity				
Criminal matters disposed	number	nm	137 700	139 300
Civil matters disposed	number	nm	77 195	77 000
Crimes Family Violence and Family matters disposed	number	nm	23 200	23 300
Victims of Crime matters disposed	number	nm	3 000	800 ^(a)
Children's court matters disposed	number	nm	10 500	10 700
Coronial matters disposed	number	3 000	4 000	4 200
Quality				
User survey rating of the registry service	level	nm	nm	high
Timeliness				
Matters listed within benchmarked elapsed times	per cent	90	90	90

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

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Matters finalised	number	61 300	69 020	72 545
Quality				
Tribunal user satisfaction	level	high	high	high
Timeliness				
Matters finalised within target elapsed time benchmarks	per cent	nm	90	90

Alternative Dispute Resolution Services - Provides a low cost, accessible and expeditious dispute resolution service which helps all Victorians achieve an equitable and acceptable outcome to their civil disputes. Customers are referred from Government agencies (including courts, prosecuting agencies and registering agencies), Local Government and other community agencies.

General and Dispute Resolution Advisory Service enquiries responded to	number	8 150	10 704	8 500
Disputes received for resolution	number	1 500	1 800	1 560

Court and Tribunal Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quantity (continued)				
Public education activities conducted	number	210	210	210
Quality				
Resolution rate for mediations activated	per cent	37	37	37
Client satisfaction rate (by survey)	per cent	75	75	80
Timeliness				
Files closed within 30 days	per cent	67	75	80

Source: Department of Justice

Note:

(a) The Victims of Crime Assistance Tribunal was established under the Victims of Crime Assistance Act 1996 and came into operation on 1 July 1997. The Crimes Compensation Tribunal ceased to operate on the same day with the repeal of the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act 1983. All persons having lodged applications prior to 1 July 1997 have kept their entitlements under the 1983 legislation. These are measured as 'Victims of Crimes matters'. Remaining applications under the 1983 legislation are reducing.

Output group costs^(a)

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(b)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	139.3	153.8	181.4	30.2
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	76.0	83.3	86.4	13.7
Purchases of Supplies and Services	35.2	41.7	66.3	88.3
Depreciation	7.1	7.3	7.2	1.3
Capital Asset Charge	20.6	21.2	21.2	3.0
Other	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) As indicated in the notes accompanying Table 2.4.1 the above table shows the equivalent output cost distributions for 1998-99 and 1999-2000 budget output group.

⁽b) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Fair Trading and Equity Services

Key Government Outcomes

- An ethical business and trading environment is maintained with the minimum levels
 of Government regulation and enforcement activity necessary to meet both
 consumer and business needs;
- the status of women in Victorian society is advanced, and unlawful human rights discrimination is eliminated; and
- statutory obligations concerning the maintenance of registry information are met.

Description of the Output Group

The outputs of this group inform people of their rights and responsibilities and generally educate the community to promote equality of opportunity, prevent discrimination and unethical business and promote excellence in business conduct. The outputs of the group also include the maintenance and use of the State Register of Births, Deaths and Marriages.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target

Fair Trading Marketplace Development Services - This output facilitates an ethical and self reliant marketplace and seeks to enhance business conduct by:

- providing information and advisory services to enable consumers, traders, tenants and landlords to avoid problems and resolve disputes directly;
- enforcing legislation and forging a strategic campaign to target specific marketplace problems;
- administering appropriate statutory trading regulations and assisting the development of alternative co-regulatory mechanisms; and
- providing policy advice and regulation reform services to the Minister for Fair Trading.

Preventative and remedial advice provided (includes dispute handling)	number	nm	nm	650 000- 750 000
Business regulation services provided	number	nm	nm	336 000- 405 000
Inspection, compliance monitoring and enforcement activities undertaken	number	nm	nm	3 300- 4 200
Policy briefs and Ministerial correspondence responses provided	number	nm	nm	375-435

Fair Trading and Equity Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality				
Clients satisfied with quality and timeliness of services provided	per cent	nm	nm	80-90
Business regulatory services provided in accordance with agreed service standards	per cent	nm	nm	90-95
Successful outcome to enforcement activities	per cent	nm	nm	90
Policy advice and other services to Minister provided that meet relevant quality standards and timeliness	per cent	nm	nm	80-90

Advancing the Status of Women - Provides support for the Minister for Women's Affairs including:

- research, consultation, development and coordination of policy advice on the impact of government policy initiatives on women;
- assistance with coordination of executive matters and support for advisory councils, ad hoc committees and task forces within the Women's Affairs Portfolio;
 and
- project management, information and consultancy services on Women's Affairs to the Department of Justice and other Departments.

Quantity

•				
Policy briefs/issues addressed	number	220	220	220
Quality				
Minister's satisfaction with quality and timeliness of services provided	level	high	high	high
Victoria Women's Council satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of services provided	level	high	high	high
Timeliness				
Achievement of strategic project milestone targets	per cent	100	100	100

Implementation of Equal Opportunity Legislation - Provides an impartial complaint resolution service for complaints lodged by any member of the Victorian public under State or Commonwealth legislation; informs people of their rights and responsibilities and generally educates the community to prevent discrimination; undertakes research on discrimination and advises the Government on discriminatory legislation through the Attorney-General.

Complaint files finalised	number	1 300	1 400- 1 500	1 400- 1 500

Fair Trading and Equity Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quantity (continued)				
Public inquiries responded to	number	33 925	25 000	20 000- 25 000
Persons who received anti- discrimination training services	number	nm	6 600	6 600
Quality				
Customer satisfaction rating	level	high	high	high
Timeliness				
Complaints determined within statutory timelines	per cent	100	100	100

Public Advocacy and Guardianship Services – The Public Advocate acts as the statutory guardian of last resort for adults with disabilities. Includes advice and reports on independent investigations and enquiries to the Guardianship List of the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT), professional and administrative support and training for volunteer Community Visitors, Community Guardians and Independent Third Persons.

Quartity				
Public information services provided	number	10 000	10 000	10 000
Volunteers supported and trained	number	700	700	700
Advocacy interventions and Investigations	number	850	1 160	1 160
Reports on independent investigations and enquiries provided to VCAT Guardianship List	number	600	640	640
Guardianship Services total case load	number	750	770	790
Quality				
Enquiries resolved	per cent	95	95	95
Client satisfaction with services provided	level	high	high	high
Timeliness				
Formal matters processed within legislative requirements	per cent	100	100	100

Fair Trading and Equity Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target

Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages - The output creates and maintains a database of Victorian births, deaths and marriages, changes of names and adoptions pursuant to the *Births Deaths and Marriages Act 1996* and Commonwealth/State agreements, provides statutory birth, death, marriage and change of name certificates for official uses and for family history and research purposes and delivers a range of non-compulsory market priced products and services to business, Government and individuals.

Quantity

Registration transactions	number	126 100	126 100	125 500- 126 000
Certificate transactions (statutory and non statutory products)	number	351 000	380 000	351 000- 355 000
Quality				
Registration error rate	per cent	0.8	0.8	0.8
Timeliness				
Certificate turnaround times:				
mail (same day)counter (1.5 minutes)	per cent per cent	50 70	50 70	50-70 70-80

Source: Department of Justice

Output group costs^(a)

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(b)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	70.5	63.4	53.3	-24.5
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	23.5	28.6	24.3	3.4
Purchases of Supplies and Services	44.1	23.8	20.8	-52.8
Depreciation	1.8	3.6	2.0	12.3
Capital Asset Charge	1.1	0.4	0.2	-80.3
Other	0.0	6.9	5.9	na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) As indicated in the notes accompanying Table 2.4.1 the above table shows the equivalent output cost distributions for 1998-99 and 1999-2000 budget output group.

⁽b) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Correctional Services

Key Government Outcomes

Prisoners are contained and offenders effectively supervised in a manner that meets community expectations of safety, reparation and encouragement to adopt a law abiding lifestyle.

Description of the Output Group

Major Outputs/Deliverables

Budget Estimates 1999-2000

The outputs of the group ensure that correctional dispositions of the courts and orders of the Adult Parole Board are implemented through the management of the state's system of correctional facilities and programs for the containment and rehabilitation of prisoners and the community based supervision of offenders. Policy and strategic program development advice and information is provided to the Minister for Corrections as well as development and monitoring of contractual arrangements and service agreements with the public and private sector providers to ensure compliance against agreed performance standards.

Unit of

1998-99

1998-99 1999-2000

151

Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target
Services to the Minister for Correll Minister including: research, development and cogovernment law and order policy (and development of diversion prospective) assistance with coordination of eportfolio.	ordination of initiatives on tograms); and	policy advic	ce on the of correction	impact of nal services
Quantity				
Policy briefs provided	number	600	300	300
Ministerial and other executive correspondence	number	530	530	530
Quality				
Minister's satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of services provided	level	high	high	high
Timeliness				
Projects managed on time and within budget	per cent	nm	nm	90
Prison Services - Provision of factorehabilitation of prisoners.	cilities and p	rograms for	the contai	nment and
Quantity				
Total annual daily average number of prisoners	number	2 700	2 840	2 900- 2 980 ^(a)
Average daily prison capacity utilisation rate	per cent	90	99	101-104 ^(b)

Justice

Correctional Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality				_
Proportion of benchmark measures in prison services agreements achieved	per cent	90	90	90
Community Correctional Services community based supervision of offen		of facilities	and progra	ms for the
Quantity				
Community supervision orders registered	number	17 000	22 000	22 000
Average daily offenders under community based supervision	number	8 000	7 300	6 800 - 7 200
Quality				
Community supervision orders successfully completed	per cent	75	75	75
Offenders with a treatment or personal development program condition who have been appropriately referred to a program	per cent	nm	nm	80-85
Timeliness				
Orders registered within five working days of the order's commencement	per cent	95	95	95
Offenders inducted within seven working days of the commencement of their order	per cent	nm	nm	95

Source: Department of Justice

Notes:

- (a) Temporary capacity will be provided to cover the additional prisoner numbers in the interim period until new capacity, funded in the 1999-2000 and subsequent years' budgets, is completed.
- (b) 'Average daily prison capacity utilisation rate' reflects prisoner accommodation in excess of design capacity which is facilitated by the provision of temporary and emergency arrangements. This situation will be addressed by the progressive commissioning of capacity extensions funded in the 1999-2000 and subsequent year' budgets.

Output group costs^(a)

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(b)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	179.4	184.8	190.2	6.0
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	61.2	66.6	67.2	9.9
Purchases of Supplies and Services	107.8	105.6	110.2	2.2
Depreciation	6.4	6.7	6.7	5.4
Capital Asset Charge	4.1	5.5	5.6	38.2
Other		0.4	0.4	na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) As indicated in the notes accompanying Table 2.4.1 the above table shows the equivalent output cost distributions for 1998-99 and 1999-2000 budget output group.

⁽b) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Community Safety Services

Key Government Outcomes

- People feel safe in their day to day lives; and
- readiness for fire and other emergencies is maintained and effectively coordinated.

Description of the Output Group

The outputs of the group develop and deliver the Minister for Police and Emergency Services' portfolio commitments and associated legislative reform and program implementation initiatives, provide operational funding support to the State's fire and emergency services agencies and purchase community safety and crime prevention services from community organisations.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Support for Community Safety and executive support services as required Services and strategic coordination and crime prevention initiatives.	uired by the	Minister for F	Police and	Emergency
Quantity Policy briefs, legislative and regulatory matters and Ministerial and general correspondence concerning policing and community safety and crime prevention arrangements	number	850	850	850
Grant applications received	number	373	325	250
Committees and taskforces supported	number	nm	nm	16
Quality				
Minister's satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of briefs provided	level	high	high	high
Achievement of milestone targets for grant processing	percent	100	100	100
Minister's satisfaction with proactive briefing on issues as required	level	high	high	high

Community Safety Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Support for Emergency Readiness and program development support se Emergency Services and administer funding of fire and emergency service capability is maintained at appropriate	ervices as reques rs Governmen e organisation	ired by the t contribution	Minister for	Police and operational
Quantity				
Policy briefs, completed instructions and Ministerial correspondence concerning emergency management arrangements	number	195	213	215
Participants completing emergency management training courses/workshops - Victoria State Emergency Services (VICSES)	number	1 500	1 500	1 500
Quality				
Minister's satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of briefs provided	level	high	high	high
Audited municipal emergency management plans meeting Ministerial guidelines (VICSES)	per cent	100	100	100
Proportion of responses to emergency calls meeting benchmark times:				
VICSES - road accident rescue calls	per cent	95	95	95
Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services - fire suppression	per cent	90	90	90
 Country Fire Authority - all calls 	per cent	nm	90	90

Source: Department of Justice

Output group costs^(a)

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(b)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	61.2	61.7	62.5	2.2
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	6.7	7.8	7.9	17.9
Purchases of Supplies and Services	12.8	8.4	11.0	-14.2
Depreciation	0.8	0.4	0.4	-53.0
Capital Asset Charge	3.0	1.6	1.5	-50.0
Other	37.8	43.4	41.7	10.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) As indicated in the notes accompanying Table 2.4.1 the above table shows the equivalent output cost distributions for 1998-99 and 1999-2000 budget output group. The Country Fire Authority is funded 22.5 per cent from the State and 77.5 per cent from insurance companies. The Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services Board is funded 12.5 per cent from the State, 12.5 per cent from municipal councils and 75 per cent from insurance companies.
- (b) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Crime Prevention and Community Support Programs

Key Government Outcomes

A level of public order and community confidence is maintained which enables people to go safely about their lawful pursuits.

Description of the Output Group

Outputs of the group establish and promote:

- a visible police presence in the community through general and targeted police patrols, public relations events and accessible operational service locations;
- police involvement in community and inter agency partnerships aimed at crime prevention or addressing local crime issues, reducing the fear of crime and enhancing awareness of public and road safety issues; and
- police participation in planned and coordinated responses to major emergencies and disasters.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Visible and accessible police presepromotes a high level of visible police targeted police patrols (vehicle, foot operational service locations.	e presence i	in the commu	unity through	general and
Quantity				
Total number of patrol hours	hours	1 709 617	2 400 000	>2 450 000
Total hours of assistance at police stations/work areas	hours	1 241 348	900 000	>900 000
Quality				
Proportion of people who believe police are easy to get in contact with	per cent	87.4	86	85-88
Timeliness				
(included quality measure above)				

Police crime prevention and public safety programs and partnerships - Output establishes and promotes police involvement in community and interagency partnerships aimed at crime prevention or addressing local crime issues, reducing the fear of crime and enhancing awareness of public safety issues.

Total hours of police service	hours	357 272	500 000	>500 000
Number of road safety presentations to community	number	90	150	100 ^(a)
groups and schools				

Crime Prevention and Community Support Programs - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target
Quality				
Proportion of people who are satisfied with police support for community programs	per cent	76	75	74-77
Timeliness				
(included in quality measure above)				
Police emergency response readi participation in planned and coord disasters.				
Quantity				
Total number of joint exercises conducted	number	>36	100	80 ^(b)
Number of regional and municipal emergency response exercises participated in:				
 Regional 	number	nm	nm	70
 Municipal 	number	nm	nm	280
Quality				
Proportion of Regional Emergency Response Planning Committees that conduct a minimum of two meetings per year	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Proportion of Regional Emergency Response Planning Committee debriefs conducted within 6 weeks of a major incident occurring in the region	per cent	100	91	100

Source: Department of Justice

Notes:

- (a) The 1998-99 target reflects demand increases which have been projected to increase in 1999-2000 in response to the building of community relationships and community understanding of policing issues through the local priority policing initiatives.
- b) The 1999-2000 target represents a shift in priorities to preparation/readiness capability due to forward planning requirements for events. The 1999-2000 target has also been structured to align with new regional/district boundaries.

Justice

Output group costs^(a)

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(b)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	250.2	368.8	394.4	57.6
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	182.6	282.1	301.0	64.9
Purchases of Supplies and Services	57.3	75.9	80.6	40.8
Depreciation	3.2	1.8	3.0	-4.3
Capital Asset Charge	6.9	8.6	9.7	41.3
Other	0.4	0.4		na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(b) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

⁽a) As indicated in the notes accompanying Table 2.4.1 comparison between 1998-99 (Revised) and 1999-2000 Budget more accurately reflects the impact of policy initiatives to provide additional funds for operational police.

Incident and Event Management

Key Government Outcomes

Timely and appropriate responses to crime incidents, emergencies and public events are provided.

Description of the Output Group

Outputs of the group provide:

- timely and appropriate police response to calls for assistance, including emergencies, serious incidents, offence attendance and routine calls for police assistance; and
- management and policing of public events and demonstrations and the management and provision of VIP and protective security.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target
Response to incidents - Output including emergencies, serious i responses to calls for emergency as	ncidents, offen	•		
Quantity				
Number of responses to calls for assistance	number	657 900	680 000	>690 000
Quality				
Proportion of the community who believe Victoria Police manage emergency situations well	per cent	nm	nm	90
Timeliness				
Proportion of the community who agree Victoria Police are timely in responding to calls for assistance	per cent	71	70.8	69-72
Event management and response public events and demonstrations at protective security.				
Quantity				
Number of managed events	number	114	1 500	>1 400 ^(a)
Quality				
Proportion of crowd controlled major events and demonstrations which do not result in major incidents	per cent	100	98.6	98-100

Incident and Event Management - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
	Measure	Target	Expected	Target
Timeliness Police attendance is in accord with timelines specified in Event Management Plans/Operational Orders	per cent	100	100	98-100

Source: Department of Justice

Note:

(a) Increased target due to more comprehensive collection of data on Major events.

Output group costs^(a)

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(b)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	145.2	87.5	91.4	-37.1
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	115.4	65.8	69.4	-39.8
Purchases of Supplies and Services	23.9	17.3	17.6	-26.5
Depreciation	2.4	2.4	2.3	-5.7
Capital Asset Charge	3.5	2.0	2.1	-40.8
Other				

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(b) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

⁽a) As indicated in the notes accompanying Table 2.4.1 comparison between 1998-99 (Revised) and 1999-2000 Budget more accurately reflects the impact of policy initiatives to provide additional funds for operational police.

Crime Investigations

Key Government Outcomes

The incidence and effects of crime in the community are minimised.

Description of the Output Group

- Outputs of the group provide for the investigation of reported and detected:
 crimes against the person (including murder, sexual assault, armed robbery and physical assault);
- property crimes (including burglary, theft, arson and deception); and illegal drug activity (including cultivation, manufacture and trafficking).

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Investigation of crimes against the of reported and detected crimes aga armed robbery and physical assault).				
Quantity				
Total hours of investigation	hours	601 000	700 000	>700 000
Quality				
Proportion of recorded offences against the person resolved	per cent	69.9	68	68-70
Number of crimes against the	number	nm	nm	850
person investigated by crime squads and percentage cleared	per cent	nm	nm	70
Timeliness				
Proportion of reported offences resolved within 90 days	per cent	67.4	62.3	64-68
Investigation of crimes against pro reported and detected property crime				
Quantity				
Total hours of investigation	hours	677 281	900 000	>900 000
Quality				
Proportion of recorded property offences resolved	per cent	25.8	26.3	25-27
Number of crimes investigated by	number	nm	nm	3 400
crime squads and percentage cleared	per cent	nm	nm	78-80
Timeliness				
Proportion of recorded offences resolved within 90 days	per cent	25.4	26	24-27

Crime Investigations - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Investigation of illegal drug activi reported and detected illegal drug trafficking).	-	•		•
Quantity				
Total hours of investigation	hours	310 568	500 000	>500 000
Quality				
Proportion of drug offences resolved	per cent	92.5	97.8	95-98
Number of drug offences	number	nm	nm	550
investigated by Crime Squads and percentage cleared	per cent	nm	nm	95
Number of proactive investigations	number	nm	nm	172
being conducted and percentage resulting in detection of offences	percent	nm	nm	40
Community rating of Victoria Police performance in investigating drug dealing	per cent	nm	nm	52-54
Timeliness				
Proportion of reported offences resolved within 90 days	per cent	nm	91.5	90-92

Source: Department of Justice

Output group costs^(a)

Output group costs				
	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(b)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	270.5	224.8	231.4	-14.4
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	215.0	170.8	175.0	-18.6
Purchases of Supplies and Services	45.1	44.7	47.3	4.9
Depreciation	4.0	4.0	3.8	-5.7
Capital Asset Charge	6.4	5.3	5.3	-17.1
Other				

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes

⁽a) As indicated in the notes accompanying Table 2.4.1 comparison between 1998-99 (Revised) and 1999-2000 Budget more accurately reflects the impact of policy initiatives to provide additional funds for operational police.

⁽b) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Road Safety and Road Trauma Reduction

Key Government Outcomes

Road safety is maximised in Victoria.

Description of the Output Group

Outputs of the group provide:

- targeted police services to reduce the incidence of impaired driving and other traffic offences; and
- attendance at and investigation of collisions and other major traffic incidents.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Targeted road traffic law enforcem to reduce the incidence of impaired d				ice services
Quantity				
Total hours of operation	hours	566 500 ^(a)	800 000	>800 000
Quality				
Community rating of Victoria Police performance in making the roads safe to use	per cent	80.5	78	78-81
Targeting of operations is in line with priorities identified in the Road Safety Priority Program	per cent	100	100	100
Proportion of the community who think they are likely to be pulled over for a Random Breath Test during the next three months	per cent	nm	nm	70-72
Timeliness				
Proportion of operations which comply with timelines contained in the Road Safety Priority Program	per cent	100	100	98-100
Road traffic incident management - The output provides for attendance at and investigation of collisions and other major road traffic incidents.				
Quantity				
Number of incidents attended	number	41 358	32 000	32 000

Source: Department of Justice

Note:

⁽a) The published target for 1998-99 of 56 500 was a typographical error. The target should have read 566 500.

Output group costs^(a)

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(b)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	203.1	93.0	87.1	-57.1
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	161.6	69.6	71.2	-56.0
Purchases of Supplies and Services	33.4	18.0	10.7	-68.0
Depreciation	3.3	3.3	3.1	-5.7
Capital Asset Charge	4.7	2.1	2.2	-54.7
Other	**			••

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) As indicated in the notes accompanying Table 2.4.1 comparison between 1998-99 (Revised) and 1999-2000 Budget more accurately reflects the impact of policy initiatives to provide additional funds for operational police.

⁽b) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Supporting the Judicial Process

Key Government Outcomes

Community expectations of the criminal justice system are met in the follow through from crime investigation and other policing activities to relevant judicial processes.

Description of the Output Group

Outputs of this group provide:

- prosecution services, court case presentation, bail processing and reporting, offender and suspect processing, support to and attendance at Coronial inquiries and court security; and
- safe custody and transportation for persons in police custody and ensuring the safety of all persons visiting police cells.

Measure e output prov	Target	Expected	Target
	idos proces		
porting, offer es and court	nder and sus		
hours	2 112 000	2 000 000	>2 000 000
per cent	79	78.8	78-80
per cent	<1	0.57	<1
days	95	85	93-96
			•
hours	271 872	340 000	>340 000
per cent	nm	nm	<1
	hours per cent days ces - The custody an	hours 2 112 000 per cent 79 per cent <1 days 95 ces - The output prove custody and ensuring to the control of the custody and ensuring to the custody and ensuring the custod the custody and ensuring the custody and ensuring the custody an	hours 2 112 000 2 000 000 per cent 79 78.8 per cent <1 0.57 days 95 85 ces - The output provides safe of custody and ensuring the safety of hours 271 872 340 000

Supporting the Judicial Process - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality (continued)				
Achievement of quality and timeliness standards specified in outsourced service contracts				
 prisoner transport 	per cent	nm	nm	100
 custody management (Melbourne Custody Centre) 	per cent	nm	nm	100
Timeliness				
(Included in quality measure above)				

Source: Department of Justice

Output group costs^(a)

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(b)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	71.1	223.2	233.2	na
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	56.7	171.6	175.8	na
Purchases of Supplies and Services	11.7	45.0	50.8	na
Depreciation	1.4	1.4	1.3	-5.8
Capital Asset Charge	1.3	5.3	5.4	na
Other	••			

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(b) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

⁽a) As indicated in the notes accompanying Table 2.4.1 comparison between 1998-99 (Revised) and 1999-2000 Budget more accurately reflects the impact of policy initiatives to provide additional funds for operational police.

Information and Licensing Services

Key Government Outcomes

Effective administration of legislative obligations and the maintenance of probity in sensitive areas through efficient and timely information, licensing and vetting services.

Description of the Output Group

The outputs of this group provide:

- responses to applications and requests for material under freedom of information (FOI);
- ministerial briefs and advice and police statistical information; and
- criminal records/probity checks for the issue of licences (including firearms and private agents control, liquor licensing, vehicle registration, compliance for the gaming and vice industries, second hand dealers and pawn brokers).

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Provision of information services - The output provides responses to applications for material under freedom of information and other information requests from government, community and private sector organisations.				
Quantity				
Number of FOI applications received	number	1 830	1 200	1 300
Number of Ministerial matters processed	number	520	600	>500
Quality				
Proportion of Ministerial requests requiring additional information/response	per cent	nm	nm	<5
Proportion of requests for review (FOI)	per cent	nm	nm	<3
Proportion of requests for review by VCAT	per cent	nm	nm	<1
Timeliness				
Proportion of requests finalised within agreed timeframes				
 Ministerial Freedom of Information	per cent per cent	nm nm	nm nm	98-100 95-100

Information and Licensing Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Provision of licensing and ver records/probity checks for and the agents control, liquor licensing, vehic industries, second hand dealers and	issue of licen cle registration	ses, (includir , compliance	ng firearms a	and private
Quantity				
Number of record checks conducted	number	150 000	220 000	>150 000
Quantity (continued)				
Number of probity checks undertaken to assist in ensuring the integrity of applicants for employment in the gaming and vice industries	number	7 000	8 500	>7 000
Quality				
(included in quantity measure above)				
Timeliness				
Proportion of licences issued within agreed timeframes	per cent	85	85	86-88

Source: Department of Justice

Output group costs^(a)

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(b)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	65.6	33.4	34.2	-47.8
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	51.0	25.1	25.7	-49.7
Purchases of Supplies and Services	12.4	6.6	6.4	-48.3
Depreciation	1.0	1.0	1.3	40.0
Capital Asset Charge	1.2	0.8	0.8	-35.2
Other	••			••

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) As indicated in the notes accompanying Table 2.4.1 comparison between 1998-99 (Revised) and 1999-2000 Budget more accurately reflects the impact of policy initiatives to provide additional funds for operational police.

⁽b) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

PART 2: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Part 2 provides the financial statements that support the Department's provision of outputs. The information provided includes the operating statement, statement of financial position and cash flow statement for the Department as well as tables detailing the authority for resources and, where appropriate, the payments on behalf of the State made by the Department.

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

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

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

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

Financial Statements

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

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

The 1999-2000 Budget Operating Surplus (before revenue for asset investment) of \$9.6 million is an increase of \$9.2 million over the 1998-99 Budget. This is largely due to accumulated reserves of trust funds brought into the Budget (the Residential Tenancy Fund Trust Account and the Estate Agents Guarantee Trust Account). Operating Revenue will increase by \$175.7 million (11.3 per cent) over the 1998-99 Budget.

Within this increase is a \$134.2 million increase in revenue from State Government for outputs delivered reflecting:

- salary increases across the Justice Portfolio (\$64.1 million);
- contractors payments for the administration of Melbourne City Link toll enforcement activities (a new function) and the assumption of the administration of Traffic Camera Office/Enforcement Management Unit activities from Police and Justice personnel (\$21.4 million);
- Government is also funding new and additional outputs in 1999-2000 including additional police, increased support for legal aid services and increased correctional facility capacity and associated diversion programs;
- the Victorian Electoral Commission funding for the State election; and
- \$11.1 million for Y2K remediation.

Revenue generated by the sale of goods and services and retained by the Department in accordance with Section 29 of the *Financial Management Act 1994* shows an increase of \$10 million (16.8 per cent). This is due in part to the reclassification of administered receipts (from Victorian Workcover Authority hearings in the Court and Tribunal system) to controlled (\$3.6 million). Also the Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine (VIFM) activities are now considered as Departmental outputs and receipts from their activities are retained for payment of their expenses (\$3.0 million).

Revenue from other sources is estimated to increase by \$31.5 million. The majority of this increase pertains to the presentation of Trust Fund receipts and expenditures which have historically been recorded off budget. The additional receipts have corresponding expenditures and are therefore budget neutral to Government.

The movements in operating expenses reflect the movements in revenue discussed above. There is also some reclassification of expenditure from employee related expenses to purchases of supplies and consumables resulting from an increased emphasis in the portfolio of contracting out of services.

Revenue for the Increase in Net Assets represents the contribution from Government to fund the Department's approved asset investment program. In

1999-2000 expenditure on this program will be \$58.8 million and will be funded from \$32.5 million of the Department's accumulated reserves while the balance (\$26.6 million) is directly contributed by Government. 172 Budget Estimates 1999-2000 Justice

Table 2.4.2: Operating Statement

(\$ million) 1998-99 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) Budget Revised Budget **Operating Revenue** Revenue from State Government (b) 1 480.8 1 615.0 1 528.9 9.1 Section 29 receipts - Commonwealth -0.4 1.2 1.2 1.2 - Other 59.9 59.8 69.9 16.8 Commonwealth Other revenue (c) 39.2 43.4 11.9 na Total 1 553.8 1 629.1 1 729.5 11.3 **Operating Expenses** Employee Related Expenses (d) 983.3 1 007.8 1 042.8 6.1 Purchases of Supplies and Services ^(e) Depreciation ^(t) 421.4 451.7 511.4 21.4 33.0 33.6 32.8 -0.4 Capital Asset Charge 53.5 53.5 54.4 1.7 Other Expenses 62.3 78.4 77.6 25.9 Total 1 553.5 1 624.1 1 719.9 10.7 **Operating Surplus/Deficit before** 0.4 5.0 9.6 na **Revenue for Increase in Net Assets** Revenue for Increase in Net Assets 51.0 35.2 26.6 -47.9 Section 29 receipts - Asset Sales **Operating Surplus/Deficit** 51.4 40.2 36.2 -29.5 Administered Items **Operating Revenue** Revenue from State Government (b) 25.0 20.6 -17.8 25.0 Commonwealth 70.7 71.9 70.7 0.1 Other revenue (c) 166.5 167.2 159.1 -4.5 Total 262.2 250.4 -4.5 264.1 **Operating Expenses**

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Purchases of Supplies and Services (e)

Notes:

Total

Other Expenses

Operating Surplus/Deficit

1.3

241.6

242.9

19.3

1.3

241.8

241.8

8.6

243.6

244.9

19.3

na

0.1

-0.5

-55.5

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

⁽b) Includes estimated carryover of 1997-98 appropriation amounts. Actual carryover is subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial Management Act, 1994.

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

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

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

⁽f) Includes amortisation of leased assets.

Table 2.4.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ thousand) Estimated as at 30 June Variation^(a) 2000 1999 1999 Budget Budget Revised % Assets **Current Assets** Cash 33 151 33 151 33 151 Investments 92 431 93 981 93 445 -0.6 Receivables 8 592 8 702 8 702 Prepayments 4 478 4 482 4 482 .. Inventories 8 930 8 930 8 930 .. Other Assets 147 582 **Total Current Assets** 149 246 148 710 -0.4 Non-Current Assets Investments Receivables^(b) 99 863 97 702 102 447 4.9 Fixed Assets 654 142 636 912 663 171 4.1 Other Assets **Total Non-Current Assets** 754 005 765 618 4.2 734 614 **Total Assets** 901 587 883 860 914 328 3.4 Liabilities **Current Liabilities Payables** 102 081 96 358 96 358 Borrowing **Employee Entitlements** 83 500 82 605 53 572 -35.1 Superannuation .. Other Liabilities 33 137 33 137 33 137 **Total Current Liabilities** 218 718 212 100 183 067 -13.7 Non-Current Liabilities Payables 19 501 19 501 19 501 .. Borrowing **Employee Entitlements** 255 383 255 699 278 229 8.8 Superannuation .. Other Liabilities Total Non-Current Liabilities 274 884 275 200 297 730 8.2 **Total Liabilities** 493 602 487 300 480 797 -1.3 **Net Assets** 407 985 396 560 433 531 9.3

Table 2.4.3: Statement of Financial Position - continued

(\$ thousand) Estimated as at 30 June Variation^(a) 1999 1999 2000 Budget Revised Budget % Administered Items **Assets Current Assets** 440 440 440 Investments 51 309 51 309 Receivables 51 309 **Total Current Assets** 51 749 51 749 51 749 Non-Current Assets 23 856 23 856 Receivables 38 856 62.9 **Fixed Assets** 265 265 265 **Total Non-Current Assets** 24 121 24 121 39 121 62.2 **Total Assets** 75 870 75 870 90 870 19.8 Liabilities **Current Liabilities Payables** 40 764 40 764 55 764 36.8 **Total Current Liabilities** 40 764 40 764 55 764 36.8 Non-Current Liabilities **Payables** - 27 901 44.3 - 19 332 - 19 332 44.3 **Total Non-Current Liabilities** - 19 332 - 19 332 - 27 901 **Total Liabilities** 21 432 21 432 27 863 30.0 54 438 63 007 **Net Assets** 54 438 15.7

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 1998-99 Revised and 1999-2000 Budget.
- (b) Includes cash balances held in trust in the Public Account.

The Controlled Statement of Financial Position shows a variation of net assets from the period 30 June 1999 to 30 June 2000 of \$25.5 million. This results primarily from the capital injection from Government for the department's new 1999-2000 asset investments.

Both fixed assets and non-current receivables are estimated to increase during 1999-2000. Receivables represent cash held in trust by the Government as a provision for meeting employee entitlements when they crystallise and for future investments in capital.

Liabilities for employee entitlements are estimated to decrease during 1999-2000 by around \$6.5 million. This results from a \$29 million reduction to current employee entitlements (accrued salary and wages) for the 1999-2000

year and an addition of \$22.5 million to non current liabilities for the provision of Long Service Leave.

Table 2.4.4: Cash Flow Statement

(\$ million)				
•	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities				
Operating receipts				
Receipts from State Government - provision of outputs ^(b)	1 480.8	1 528.9	1 615.0	9.1
Receipts from State Government - increase in net asset base	51.0	35.2	26.6	-47.9
Section 29 Receipts - Commonwealth	1.2	1.2	1.2	-0.4
- Other	59.9	59.8	69.9	16.8
- Asset Sales				
Other Commonwealth grants				
Other	11.9	39.0	43.3	263.1
	1 604.8	1 664.1	1 756.0	9.4
Operating payments				
Employee-related expenses	- 952.9	- 978.0	-1 049.3	10.1
Purchases of supplies and services	- 421.4	- 458.0	- 511.4	21.4
Interest & finance expenses	- 0.6			-100.0
Capital Assets charge	- 53.5	- 53.5	- 54.4	1.7
Current grants and transfer payments	- 61.9	- 76.8	- 77.7	25.6
Capital grants and transfer payments	- 0.3	- 0.7	- 0.7	159.1
Net Cash flows from Operating Activities	114.2	97.1	62.4	-45.4
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchases of investments		- 1.6	0.5	
Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets and investments (incl. S29 FMA)	**			
Purchase of non-current assets	- 83.9	- 67.2	- 59.0	-29.7
Net Cash flows from investing activities	- 83.9	- 68.7	- 58.4	-30.4
Cash flows from financing activities				
Receipts from appropriations -increase in net asset base				
Capital repatriation to Government		- 0.2	0.8	
Net increases in balances held with	- 30.1	- 27.9	- 4.7	-84.2
Government				
Net borrowings and advances				
Net Cash flows from financing activities	- 30.1	- 28.2	- 4.0	-86.8
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held	0.2	0.2		-100.0
Cash at beginning of period	33.2	33.2	33.2	
Cash at end of period	33.2	33.2	33.2	

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Table 2.4.4: Cash Flow Statement - continued

(\$ million)

(+	1111011)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Administered Items				
Cash flows from operating activities				
Operating receipts				
Receipts from State Government	25.0	25.0	20.6	-17.8
Other Commonwealth grants	70.7	71.9	70.7	0.1
Other	166.5	167.2	159.1	-4.5
	262.2	264.1	250.4	-4.5
Operating payments				
Employee-related expenses				
Purchases of supplies and services	- 225.8	- 227.8	- 192.6	-14.7
Current grants and transfer payments	- 36.4	- 36.4	- 42.7	17.3
Net Cash flows from Operating	- 0.1	- 0.1	15.0	na
Activities				
Net Cash flows from investing activities				
Cash flows from financing activities				
Net increases in balances held with Government	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 15.0	na
Net Cash flows from financing activities	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 15.0	na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

The Cash Flow Statement for controlled items reflects the cash impact of those changes to the estimated operating statement and statement of financial position previously discussed.

Authority for Resources

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

Table 2.4.5: Authority for Resources

	\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Annual Appropriations ^(b)	1 472.7	1 502.5	1 557.3	5.7
Receipts Credited to Appropriations	61.1	61.0	71.1	16.4
Unapplied previous years appropriation	9.1	8.2	13.1	43.7
Gross Annual Appropriations	1 542.9	1 571.7	1 641.6	6.4
Special Appropriations	75.0	78.4	91.7	22.2
Trust Funds	13.2	40.4	43.4	na
Non Public Account and other sources	30.7	30.7	30.7	
Total Authority	1 661.8	1 721.3	1 807.4	8.8

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

⁽b) For 1998-99 Revised, includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

The Department of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE) encompasses the portfolios of *Conservation and Land Management* and *Agriculture and Resources*. Through diverse service mechanisms the Department aims to:

- generate wealth through the sustainable development of Victoria's primary and natural resource based industries:
- protect and enhance the State's environment, natural resources and attractions;
- improve the quality of life for Victorians through increased employment opportunities and the provision of clean, healthy and safe food and environment; and
- support land management and land-related transactions by providing integrated, authoritative and coordinated land information and definition systems.

Major responsibilities related to the pursuit of these aims include:

- facilitating microeconomic reform, productivity improvements and market-focused production in primary industries (including agriculture, forestry, fishing, minerals, petroleum and water supply) to encourage industry development and generate wealth;
- encouraging sustainable management practices and responsible resource use for the long term benefit of all Victorians, by preventing the degradation of soil and water, regulating access to fisheries and protecting native flora and fauna;

- managing most of Victoria's public land including coastal land, parks and reserves and State forests, to provide opportunities for conservation, tourism, recreation, education and research; and
- providing certainty of title and accurate geographic, survey and valuation information to support land tenure and transactions and natural resource management.

The output group and financial information for the Department of Natural Resources and Environment includes consolidated information for the Environment Protection Authority.

Review of 1998-99

Major achievements during 1998-99 have included:

- commencement of the major stages of the *Titles Automation Project* that will deliver electronic access to Land Titles, significantly reducing processing times and reducing costs to consumers and businesses;
- roll-out of a Standard Operating Environment for NRE's statewide computer network, ensuring that the latest technologies and on-line information are available in NRE's rural and city locations;
- development and implementation of initiatives relating to the government's *On-line 2001 Strategy* to ensure that NRE's services and information are available on-line across Victoria including pioneering work in electronic commerce facilities;
- the restructuring of management of Alpine Resorts with the establishment of the *Alpine Resorts Coordination Council* and six management Boards;
- substantial progress towards addressing potential business failures arising from Year 2000 computer and imbedded chip problems, including testing of critical systems and the development of business continuity planning;
- in conjunction with Catchment Management Authorities, commencement of an extensive program to improve the environmental health and water quality of Victoria's rivers and catchments; and
- commencement of several initiatives as part of the Government's response to the Kyoto protocol on Greenhouse gas emissions.

Other factors that have affected the department's performance during 1998-99 include:

- the occurrence, in June 1998 of widespread flooding in East Gippsland and severe, but more local flooding, in North-Eastern Victoria which caused major damage to departmental roads, bridges and other infrastructure as well as involving the department in extensive assistance programs to local communities and primary producers; and
- involvement in the government response to the gas supply interruption following the explosion and fire at the Longford processing facility.

1999-2000 Outlook

In 1999-2000 NRE has been provided with funds to continue the implementation of programs commenced in 1998-99 including the Government's Greenhouse response and the *River Health and Water Quality Initiative*.

The redevelopment of the Department's service delivery mechanisms will continue with the establishment of *Forestry Victoria* as an internal agency providing commercial services to the Department.

In addition the Department has been allocated capital and current funds for new initiatives including:

- a major investment in agricultural research and technology and market development to assist in meeting the Government's target of \$12 billion in agriculture and food exports by 2010;
- funding for further stages of the Bringing the Bay to life initiative, including a major upgrade of facilities on the Rosebud foreshore, dredging at Queenscliff and Williamstown and the upgrading of other boating and recreational facilities around the Bay;
- measures to ensure the sustainable utilisation of Victoria's fisheries, including the buy-back of a proportion of commercial fishing licenses;
- a major program of improvement works for Crown Land around the State to reduce public risk, improve recreational and tourist amenities and enhance environmental outcomes;
- substantially increased resources for Energy Efficiency Victoria's programs to reduce costs for consumers and business and provide a further contribution the Government's Greenhouse Gas strategy;

- funding for improvements in visitor infrastructure within Victoria's Parks system to improve safety, access and visitor experiences;
- a feasibility study for major works on the Goulburn-Broken floodplain to improve flood prevention and enhance of the environmental qualities of rivers and catchments in the area; and
- implementation of priority Coastal Board Action Plans to improve infrastructure standards, public amenity and environmental qualities.

Environment Protection Authority (EPA)

The EPA is responsible for protecting the beneficial uses of the air, water and land from the adverse impacts of wastes and unwanted noise. To do this EPA uses a range of mandatory and discretionary tools.

The EPA's role has evolved over the past 28 years from traditional 'command and control' methods to become more strongly client focused - and is now best described as based on *facilitative regulation* focusing on areas where uses of the environment may potentially conflict, and striving for seamlessness with respect to other processes, both statutory and non-statutory.

Environment protection has become a mainstream activity for most western countries with the emphasis strongly on achieving sustainability through the integration of social, environmental and economic goals.

The *Environment Protection Act 1970* provides a strategic policy framework consistent with the principles and considerations adopted by the Council of Australian Governments in 1992 through the Inter-Governmental Agreement on the Environment (IGAE). Such principles include the polluter pays principle, the precautionary principle, considerations of environmental pricing, intergenerational equity, and providing solutions consistent with the magnitude of the problem.

EPA neither owns nor manages any sectors of the environment but must achieve its goals through influencing those who do. As more people recognise their corporate or individual roles in maintaining environmental quality, the emphasis has moved strongly to identifying strategic alliances and forming or facilitating partnerships. Environment Improvement Plans (EIP), the Cleaner production Partnerships program and support for the Victorian Catchment Management Council (VCMC) and its 10 Catchment management Authorities (CMA's), the Coastal Boards and regional waste management groups are key examples of the mainstreaming of this approach.

Linkages with the financial sector have strengthened EPA's understanding of the needs of investors and of the importance of systems, such as for contaminated land, being in place to deliver mutually beneficial outcomes. Implementation of EPA's Industrial Waste Strategy, *Zeroing in on Waste*, within a ten year horizon will, however, require a much stronger focus on identifying and promoting economic drivers.

Air quality remains a major concern for urban communities and EPA's research, monitoring and modelling have given EPA a pre-eminent position in certain areas. Significant improvements in Melbourne's air quality have justified EPA's past strategies. The introduction of national standards with a ten-year goal presents a qualitatively different challenge since most of the readily achievable technology gains have been made. Future strategies will need to focus much more on attitudinal and behavioural changes to complement the advances in technology.

In working to influence both national and international policy development EPA is playing a significant role in National Environment Protection Council (NEPC) and Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) processes and is involved in a number of national reviews including the review of Commonwealth-State roles and responsibilities.

Output Information

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

Table 2.5.1: Output group summary

	(\$millions)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Minerals and Petroleum	12.3	13.4	17.8	44.3
Forests Management	89.6	103.0	115.1	28.5
Fire Management	40.0	49.7	50.2	25.4
Fisheries	17.4	18.6	30.7	76.6
Agriculture Industries	135.2	125.2	143.2	5.9
Agriculture Quality Assurance	21.3	36.3	25.9	21.8
Catchment Management and Sustainable Agriculture	122.5	102.9	133.6	9.0
Pest Plant and Animal Management	15.4	18.8	17.6	14.1
Water	7.0	3.3	3.3	-52.8
Land Management and Information	75.7	87.3	108.3	43.0
Conservation and Recreation	87.3	145.7	174.1	99.6
Environment Protection	37.9	37.1	41.2	8.5
Total	661.6	741.4	860.9	30.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Minerals and Petroleum

Key Government Outcomes

Increased investment in natural resource based industries, generating wealth through sustainable development of industry and natural resources.

Description of the Output Group

The stimulation of wealth generation through the sustainable development of Victoria's earth resources by facilitating increased investment in exploration for minerals and petroleum. This will lead to:

- the establishment of new producing operations;
- competitive sources of gas supply; and
- extractive industry products;

while ensuring that community expectations for health, safety and environmental management of those operations are met.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target
Minerals and Petroleum Industry Intransparent licensing regime together monitoring and enforcement that expectations.	er with health,	safety and env	/ironmenta	l standards,
Quantity				
Audits of high risk or critical sites completed	number	350	350	350
Quality				
Exploration and mining licenses which are not active	per cent	20 ^(a)	20	20
Timeliness				
Mining industry workplans not processed in one month	per cent	20 ^(b)	20	20
Mining license applications received in the twelve month period not determined after four months	per cent	20	20	20
Exploration license applications received in the twelve month period not determined after three months	per cent	20	20	20
Minerals and Petroleum Industry development of mining, petroleum significant projects and maintaining,	and extractive	industries in	Victoria by	/ facilitating
Quantity:	. •	, 5		
Targeted industry information packages released	number	25	25	20 ^(c)
Budget Estimates 1999-2000	Natural I	Resources and	d Environm	ent 185

Minerals and Petroleum - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality				
Strategic areas of the State covered by airborne geophysics	per cent	75	75	82
Strategic areas of the State covered by new geological mapping	per cent	40	40	42
Strategic areas of the State covered by full GIS databases	per cent	55	55	60
Timeliness				
Input to Environment Effects Statements completed according to EES panel timelines	per cent	90 ^(a)	90	100
Victorian Initiatives for Minerals and Petroleum (VIMP) data releases meeting timetable	per cent	90	90	90

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Notes:

- (a) Non-active licenses refers to those licenses which should be cancelled for reasons of extended failure to do work or other misdemeanour, and measures MPV activity in ensuring that responsible operators predominate in this industry.
- (b) Measures rate at which MPV processes detailed workplans that are proposed by mining industry proponents following the grant of license involves consultation across DNRE.
- (c) Reflects the new emphasis on the petroleum sector, which generates less but more substantial packages.
- (d) Measures timeliness of inputs to planning processes.

Output group costs

3 1	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	12.3	13.4	17.8	44.3
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	7.4	8.0	7.6	1.9
Purchases of Supplies and Services	3.7	3.8	5.7	56.4
Depreciation	0.8	1.2	1.2	56.8
Capital Asset Charge	0.5	0.3	0.4	-18.2
Other	••		2.9	na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Forest Management

Key Government Outcomes

Generating wealth through the sustainable development of industry and natural resources.

Description of the Output Group

To ensure ecologically sustainable management of State forests for a range of productive, conservation and recreation uses. Productive uses of State forest to be on a fully commercial basis within a framework which provides reliable and long-term supply of products as a basis for investment and growth within the forest industries.

Major Outputs/Deliverships	Unit of	4000.00	4000.00	4000 2000
Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Forest Plans and Prescriptions - To	o prepare pla	ins. agreeme	nts. codes. p	rescriptions
and guidelines which continue to immanagement of the State's Public Lar	prove the fra	amework for		
Quantity				
Forest Management Plans completed	number	2	2	2
Forest Management Area (FMA) audits of compliance with the Code of Forest Practices	number	4	4	4
Regional Forest Agreements (RFA) completed	number	1	1	2
Quality				
Compliance with key audit indicators in each FMA	per cent	90	90	90
Timeliness				
Regional Forest Agreements completed by	date	nm	nm	Dec 1999 ^(a)
Strategies to address audit outcomes in each FMA completed by	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	Jun 2000
Audit of Compliance with the Code of Practices for Timber Production completed by	date	nm	nm	Dec 1999
Forest Production - Supply of work sustainable basis.	od and othe	r products fr	om State Fo	orests on a
Quantity				
Production volume Sawlogs	m ³	950 000	950 000	920 000 ^(b)
Residual logsPulpwood	m³ m³	800 000 500 000	619 000 447 600	600 000 ^(b) 480 000 ^(b)

ha

Area of regrowth forest thinned

5 200

5 200

Forest Management - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality				
Area regenerated successfully at first attempt	per cent	90	90	90
Timeliness				
Wood Utilisation Plans provided to customers	date	1 Mar 1999	31 Mar 1999	31 Mar 2000
Recreational, Cultural and Comm Forests to maintain and improve fore community.				
Quantity				
Area treated for pests, weeds and disease	ha	404 612	404 612	na ^(c)
Recreation facilities maintained	number	120	120	120
Regional community awareness strategies completed	number	2	4	3
Quality				
Proportion of recreation facilities assessed as in appropriate condition	per cent	nm	nm	tbd ^(d)
Timeliness				
Annual programmed maintenance of recreation facilities to be completed	date	Sept 1998	Sept 1998	Dec 1999
Regional community awareness strategies completed	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	Jun 2000
Forest Resource Assessment and resource information as a basis for and values.				
Quantity				
FMAs with completed sustainable yield reviews or resource availability estimates (e)	number	nm	nm	5
FMAs where a Statewide Forest Resource Inventory (SFRI) is to be completed	number	2	4	2
Spatial analyses and models completed to support forest management and policy support	number	na	2	2

Forest Management - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality				
Sustainable yield reviews and timber resource availability estimates based on SFRI data ^(e)	number	nm	nm	2
Timeliness				
Analyses completed	date	Mar 1999	Jun 1999	Jun 2000
FMA inventories completed	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	Jun 2000

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Notes:

- (a) All RFA's will be completed by 31 December 1999, in line with Commonwealth requirements.
- (b) Targets amended to reflect changed demand patterns.
- (c) The area to be treated is subject to consultation with Landcare Groups and the Victorian Farmers Federation. A target has not yet been determined as the Good Neighbour and rabbit buster programs have not yet been determined for 1999-2000.
- (d) The benchmark figure of recreation site condition will be developed during the 1998-99 financial year.
- (e) Measure amended to reflect changing demands from Regional Forest Agreement (Commonwealth) and Environment and Conservation Council (ECC) processes forcing a change in work priority.

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	89.6	103.0	115.1	28.5
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	17.4	24.6	24.0	37.8
Purchases of Supplies and Services	46.8	52.1	54.7	16.9
Depreciation	3.2	2.7	2.9	-8.1
Capital Asset Charge	22.2	23.5	33.5	50.9
Other				••

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Fire Management

Key Government Outcomes

Protecting the State's natural resources for the long-term benefit of all Victorians.

Description of the Output Group

To protect life, property and resource and conservation values from fire.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target		
Fire Planning and Prevention - Preparation of plans, codes, prescriptions and guidelines which establish the framework for effective fire management on public land; activities for the prevention of wildfire (community education, regulation); and non seasonally variable activities that minimise the adverse impact of wildfire (training, fixed infrastructure, radio communications, information systems, and fire fighting equipment).						
Quantity						
Readiness and Response Plans completed	number	6 ^(a)	6 ^(a)	5		
Audits of compliance with the Code of Practice for Fire Management on Public Land	number	5	5	5		
Quality						
Compliance with key audit recommendations in each region	per cent	75	75	75 ^(b)		
Fire Districts where a strategy to reduce human caused fires has been implemented	number	3	1	3		
Timeliness						
Readiness and Response Plans completed	date	Nov 1998	Dec 1998	Nov 1999		
Assessments of Standards of Cover completed	date	Nov 1998	Nov 1998	Nov 1999		
Fire Operations - Seasonally variable preparedness activities that minimise the adverse impact of wildfire (hazard management, access, detection, stand-by, seasonal firefighters, aircraft, and equipment); response and recovery activities.						
Quantity						
Fuel reduction burning completed (c)	ha	120 000	120 000	120 000		
Quality Fires controlled at less than 5 ha	nor cont	75	75	75		
riies contiolled at less than 5 ha	per cent	75	75	75		

Fire Management - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness				_
Fires controlled at First Attack	per cent	75	75	75

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Notes:

- (a) Revised target due to amalgamation of regions.
- (b) The first Audits of compliance will be undertaken in 1998-99 and a compliance target is therefore not available. The 1999-2000 target is therefore provisional, and may be reviewed depending upon the results achieved in 1998-99.
- (c) The achievement of this target is dependent upon seasonal conditions.

Output group costs

(\$ million) 1998-99 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) Budget Revised Budget % Total cost of output group 40.0 49.7 50.2 25.4 Comprising: 24.1 Employee-related Expenses 10.4 18.3 76.8 Purchases of Supplies and Services 22.1 27.9 28.0 -0.2 Depreciation 1.0 2.1 2.1 na Capital Asset Charge 0.7 1.4 1.8 na Other

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note.

 $(a) \quad \textit{Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget}.$

Fisheries

Key Government Outcomes

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

Description of the Output Group

The sustainable management of fisheries and aquatic ecosystems with stakeholder support and participation for the optimal benefit of the community.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target			
Sustainable Fisheries Utilisation Services - Management of fisheries resources in partnership with stakeholders as the framework for sustainable utilisation of commercial and recreational fisheries.							
Quantity							
Key fishery management plans completed	number	3	2	5			
Assessment reports of the status of Victoria's key fisheries and fish habitats completed	number	12 (minor)	12 (minor)	6 (major)			
Quality:							
Implementation of sustainability indicators in Victoria's fisheries	per cent	nm	nm	>90			
Proportion of major fisheries fully utilised on a sustainable basis ^(a)	per cent	>90	>65	>75			
Customer satisfaction with recreational fishing opportunities	per cent	nm	nm	>65			
Stakeholder satisfaction with effective participation of the commercial fishing sector in management planning	per cent	nm	nm	>65			
Timeliness							
Assessment reports, plans and indicators completed	date	May 1999	May 1999	May 2000			
Surveys of Stakeholders completed	date	May 1999	May 1999	May 2000			

Fisheries - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target	
Industry and Community Complensor enforcement services to ensure legislation/regulations and management resources.	industry	and commu	inity compli	ance with	
Quantity					
Increase in the proportion of compliance with legislation and regulations measured	per cent	nm	nm	10	
Inspections conducted in the commercial sector	number	2 000	2 000	2 000	
Recreational sector contacts made		nm	nm	30 000	
Aquaculture operations checked		nm	nm	200	
Decrease in the number of unlicensed/illegal commercial operations detected compared to the compliance effort involved	per cent	nm	nm	10	
Investigations targeted to major illegal fishing cartels	number	nm	nm	3	
Understanding and acceptance in community of fisheries regulations	per cent	nm	nm	>60	
Quality					
Level of confidence in the community that there is a high level of compliance in fisheries regulations	per cent	nm	nm	>65	
Community volunteers participating in fisheries education through the Fishcare program Timeliness	number	nm	nm	250	
Survey of stakeholders completed by	date	May 1999	May 1999	May 2000	
Strategies developed by	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	Jun 2000	
Aquaculture and Fishing Industry Development – Provision of information and advisory services to facilitate the development of profitable, diverse, ecologically sustainable and well-managed industries.					
Quantity					
Increase in the value of aquaculture production	per cent	4	4	15	
Budget Estimates 1999-2000	Natura	I Resources a	nd Environm	ent 193	

Fisheries - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quantity (continued)				_
Level of new investment from the private sector in aquaculture development	\$	nm	nm	5 000 000
Opportunities identified for new fisheries and value adding of existing wild fisheries harvest	number	nm	nm	5
Quality				
Increase industry investment through implementation of the Victorian Coastal Aquaculture Park	date	nm	nm	June 2000
Time period for aquaculture licence approval:				
Crown licencesprivate licences	days days	nm nm	nm nm	120 14
Number of business development and assistance contacts with fishing industry sectors	number	1 000	1 000	1 000
Timeliness				
Annual evaluations completed within timeline targets:				
 Aquaculture and fisheries production 	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	Jun 2000
level of investment	date	May 1999	May 1999	May 2000
Aquaculture licence approval industry assistance contacts Course Department of Natural Programs Course Department of Natural Programs	date date	Jun 1999 May 1999	Jun 1999 Jun 1999	Jun 2000 Jun 2000

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

(a) Measure has been revised to allow sustainable utilsation to be measured against a set of 'sustainability indicators'.

Output group costs

(\$ million) 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget 76.6 Total cost of output group 17.4 18.6 30.7 Comprising: **Employee-related Expenses** 11.1 9.0 38.3 6.5 Purchases of Supplies and Services 20.0 9.8 6.8 na Depreciation 0.5 0.2 0.2 -56.2 Capital Asset Charge 0.4 0.3 0.9 na 0.2 Other 0.2 0.5 na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note.

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Agriculture Industries

Key Government Outcomes

To contribute to the target of \$12 billion of agriculture and food exports by 2010 and viable regional economies and communities through sustainable internationally competitive food and agricultural industries.

Description of the Output Group

In consultation with industry, identify essential services in research, development, technology adoption, market and policy development to improve efficiency and effectiveness of food and agriculture business chains in meeting the needs of their customers.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000		
Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target		
Meat Industry Development Services - Facilitation of industry consultation, research, development and technology adoption services to support a sustainable and internationally competitive Meat Industry that significantly contributes to agriculture and food exports and viable regional communities.						
Quantity						
Growth in value of meat products exported	per cent	3	2	3		
Increase in the proportion of processors adopting improved food safety technology	per cent	5	5	5		
Quality						
Proportion and amount of contestable dollars won from Commonwealth/industry sources (a):						
 Meat Research Development Corporation 	\$million per cent	1.6 5.5	1.2 4.2	1.2 4.2		
 Pig Research Development Corporation 	\$million per cent	1.4 16.0	1.2 15.0	1.0 12.0		
Timeliness						
Complete Annual Assessment	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	Jun 2000		
Dairy Industry Development Services - Facilitation of industry consultation, research, development and technology adoption services to support a sustainable and internationally competitive Dairy Industry that significantly contributes to agriculture and food exports and viable regional communities.						
Quantity						
Increase in farmers participating in feed and business management programs	per cent	3	3	6		

Agriculture Industries - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target	
Quantity (continued)					
Growth in value of milk-based product exported	per cent	3	3	3	
Proportion of processors adopting technology to maximise value of dairy products	per cent	3	3	10	
Quality					
Proportion and amount of contestable dollars won from Commonwealth/ industry sources	\$million per cent	2.8 12	2.9 12	3.0 13	
Timeliness					
Complete Annual Assessment	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	Jun 2000	
research, development and technology adoption services to support a sustainable and internationally competitive Grains Industry that significantly contributes to agriculture and food exports and viable regional communities. Quantity					
Increase of growers participating in crop management improvement programs (best practice systems)	per cent	3	3	3	
Growth in value of grain and grain product exports	per cent	3	3	3	
Increase of growers adopting new varieties of grains developed to meet market demands	per cent	3	3	3	
Quality					
Proportion and amount of contestable dollars won from Commonwealth/ industry sources (a)	\$million per cent	5.5 12	4.8 10	4.8 10	
Timeliness					
Complete Annual Assessment	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	Jun 2000	
Horticultural Industry Development Services - Facilitation of industry consultation, research, development and technology adoption services to support a sustainable and internationally competitive Horticultural Industry that significantly contributes to agriculture and food exports and viable regional communities.					
Quantity					
Growth in value of horticultural exports	per cent	5	5	5	
Increase in exports of value-added horticultural products	per cent	5	5	6	
Budget Estimates 1999-2000	Natural	Resources a	nd Environm	ent 197	

Agriculture Industries - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target	
Quality					
Proportion and amount of contestable dollars won from Commonwealth/industry sources (a)	\$million per cent	4.3 21	4.3 21	4.6 22	
Timeliness					
Complete Annual Assessment	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	Jun 2000	
Specialised Rural Industry Development Services - Facilitation of industry consultation, research, development and technology adoption services to support a sustainable and internationally competitive Specialised Rural Industry that significantly contributes to agriculture and food exports and viable regional communities.					
Quantity					
Increase in the value of specialist products	per cent	4	4	4	
Increase in target farmer groups diversifying their enterprises	per cent	4	4	4	
Quality					
Amount of contestable dollars won from Commonwealth/industry sources (a)	\$million	1.1	1.1	0.7	
Timeliness					
Complete Annual Assessment	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	Jun 2000	
Wool Industry Development Service development and technology adopt internationally competitive Wool Indust and food exports and viable regional co	tion service try. This will	es to suppo	ort a susta	inable and	
Quantity					
Increase in the proportion of growers participating in wool quality programs and implementing improved selection methods	per cent	5	10	10	
Quality					
Amount of contestable dollars won from Commonwealth/industry sources (a)	\$million	0.8	0.4	0.4	
Timeliness					
Complete Annual Assessment	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	Jun 2000	

Agriculture Industries - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target

Industry Development Services - Policy development, market development, resource management information and cross-industry services to improve the international competitiveness of food and agricultural industries and the whole agribusiness chain through the removal of legislative barriers to industry development, new export market development or industry reform.

Quantity

Quantity				
Reviews of industry competitiveness to assist industry development	number	1	1	1
New agribusiness exports facilitated	\$million	nm	nm	50
Quality				
Proportion of stakeholders satisfied with program for industry development	per cent	>70	>70	>80
Level of satisfaction of Food Industry Advisory Committee of Food Victoria with DNRE support services	per cent	>90	>90	>90
Timeliness				
Complete Annual Assessment	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	Jun 2000

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment Note:

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	135.2	125.2	143.2	5.9
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	28.3	56.6	59.2	109.3
Purchases of Supplies and Services	90.6	52.6	65.2	-28.0
Depreciation	7.6	6.3	6.1	-20.6
Capital Asset Charge	8.7	9.5	12.5	43.4
Other		0.2	0.2	na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

⁽a) Revised targets for Rural Industry Research Corporation (RIRC) investment in Victoria are based upon experience which has provided a better understanding of actual funds available nationally and the preliminary investment proposals submitted for consideration. The RIRC target for the Grains Industry Development Services output has been revised to exclude \$1.2m of funds for a National program (TopCrop) administered by Victoria.

Agriculture Quality Assurance

Key Government Outcomes

Maintain and improve access of Victorian agriculture and food products to domestic and export markets.

Description of the Output Group

Services aimed at protecting Victoria's reputation as a producer of high quality, clean food and agricultural products through quality assurance initiatives which prevent the introduction and spread of pests and diseases, minimise the risk of chemical residues and protect the welfare of animals.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target
Livestock Disease Control - Maintai minimising the impact of livestock initiatives.				
Quantity				
Strategic Quality Assurance initiatives developed to assist industry to maintain and expand markets	number	nm	nm	1
Quality				
Proportion of successful performance audits by international and national certification authorities	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Annual review of audit results completed	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	Jun 2000
Plant Pests and Disease Control – Maintain and expand domestic and overseas markets by minimising the impact of plant, pests and diseases through strategic Quality Assurance initiatives.				
Quantity				
Strategic Quality Assurance Initiatives developed to assist industry to maintain and expand markets	number	2	2	1
Quality				
Proportion of successful performance audits by international and national certification authorities	per cent	100	100	100

Agriculture Quality Assurance - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness				
Annual review of audit results completed	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	Jun 2000
Chemical Use Standards - To develop Strategic Quality Assurance initiatives which ensure the protection of access for Victoria's animal and plant resources to international and domestic markets.				
Quantity				
Strategic Quality Assurance Initiatives developed assist industry to maintain and expand markets	number	2	2	1
Quality				
Compliance with chemical industry standards	per cent	>95	>95	>95
Timeliness				
Annual review of audit results completed	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	Jun 2000
Animal Welfare Standards - Ensure the welfare of farm, experimental and companion animals through the development and maintenance of codes of practice, community education programs and the control of animal experimentation.				
Quantity				
Strategic Quality Assurance Initiatives developed to assist industry to maintain and expand markets	number	1	1	1
Quality				
Compliance with animal welfare standards	per cent	>95	>95	>95
Timeliness				
Annual review of audit results completed	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	Jun 2000

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	21.3	36.3	25.9	21.8
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	7.0	9.4	8.6	23.9
Purchases of Supplies and Services	13.9	19.3	15.3	10.4
Depreciation	0.3	0.2	0.2	-42.2
Capital Asset Charge	0.1	0.1	0.2	11.0
Other	0.0	7.4	1.7	na

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Catchment Management and Sustainable Agriculture

Key Government Outcomes

- Generating wealth through the sustainable development of industry and natural resources; and
- Protecting the State's natural resources for the long term benefit of all Victorians.

Description of the Output Group

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

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Catchment and River Management - Development and implementation of statewide integrated river, floodplain, nutrient, surface and groundwater policies and priorities.				
Quantity				
CMA Regional Management Plans developed to implement Regional Catchment Strategies	number	10	10	10
Increase in area protected/rehabilitated through off-farm salinity works	ha	17 000	17 000	14 500 ^(a)
Projects in agreed plans completed	number	nm	nm	140
Diversion sites with environmental flows established as part of bulk entitlement process	number per cent of State	29 70	29 70	28 75
Index of River Condition to assess/report on Victorian waterways - per cent completed	per cent	70	70	85
Volume of water transferred (traded) to service new irrigation development	ml	nm	nm	20 000
Waterwatch sites monitored by community groups	number	nm	nm	1 800
Surface water stations monitored for flow, quality and in accordance with the <i>Water Act</i>	number	484	484	261 ^(b)
Surface water stations monitored for quality in accordance with the <i>Water Act</i>	number	nm	nm	98 ^(b)

Catchment Management and Sustainable Agriculture - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quantity (continued)				
Groundwater bores monitored for groundwater resources and salinity threat in accordance with the <i>Water Act</i>	number	3 700	3 700	3 270
Surface Water Stations monitored for salinity	number	22	22	22
Quality				
Implementation of high priority actions identified in Regional Catchment Strategies for each Catchment Management Authority	per cent	10	10	15
Cumulative percentage of floodplain management responsibilities being independently undertaken by Catchment Management Authorities	per cent	60	60	70
Local government planning schemes to incorporate flood provisions	per cent	30	30	30
Timeliness				
27 municipal councils supplied with flood maps for incorporation into planning schemes	date	nm	nm	Jun 2000
2 regional floodplain management strategies prepared by Catchment Management Authorities for incorporation into regional catchment strategies	date	nm	nm	Jun 2000
5 whole of catchment river restoration programs commenced by Catchment Management Authorities	date	nm	nm	Jun 2000
Remaining Catchment Management Authorities Regional Management Plans approved in accordance with Regional Catchment Strategies	date	nm	nm	Jun 2000

Catchment Management and Sustainable Agriculture - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Water Allocation and Water Market allocations and trading through the pwater resource planning.	s - Establish provision of s	market and s tatewide poli	sustainable g cy advice ar	roundwater nd strategic
Quantity				
State's diversion sites where water sharing arrangements have been negotiated with stakeholders	number	29	29	29
Cumulative percentage of State's diversion sites where water sharing arrangements have been negotiated with stakeholders	per cent	70	70	75
Bulk water entitlement (BWE) orders granted by the Minister	number	40	40	25 ^(c)
Groundwater Supply Protection Areas created for stressed groundwater systems	number	6	6	5
Quality				
Volume of State's water resources for which water sharing arrangements have been negotiated with stakeholders	megalitres per cent of total volume	4.33 79	4.33 79	4.33 80
Volume of State's water resources covered by tradeable BWE orders granted by the Minister	megalitres per cent of total volume	4.15 76	4.15 76	4.3 79
Cumulative percentage of competitive water allocation systems established for Melbourne	per cent	50	50	85
Compliance with established BWEs	per cent	100	100	100
Cumulative percentage of introduced interstate trade	per cent	40	40	50
State's water supply systems covered by Drought Response Plans	per cent	100	100	100

Catchment Management and Sustainable Agriculture - *continued*

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness				
Water entitlements and allocations determined within timeframes determined by Government's water reform program and national competition policy	per cent	100	100	100
Sustainable Agriculture and Land sustainable agriculture and land n Landcare groups.				
Quantity				
Areas specified in Management Plans where recommended improved irrigation management practices established	ha	7 800	7800	11 000
Areas specified in Management Plans where recommended dryland agriculture land management practices established	ha	46 000	46 000	32 000
Cumulative percentage of farmers participating in Landcare area farmer groups	per cent	50	49	55
Farm business planning courses run (Farm\$mart)	number	1 500	480	480 ^(d)
Area of native vegetation protected or rehabilitated	ha	nm	nm	1 600
Farmer participation in Landcare groups	per cent	40	40	55
Quality				
Dryland areas where land suitability and hazards assessed	per cent	nm	nm	20
Farm\$mart course attendances as a percentage of total Victorian farm business operations	per cent	54	18	30 ^(d)
Landcare network activities undertaken in line with Regional Catchment Strategy priorities	per cent	100	100	100

Catchment Management and Sustainable Agriculture - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Regional Development Services - E partnership with rural communities to			•	
Quantity				
Rural Area Development Plans for catchments	number	5	5	4
Increase in area of private forestry established through works, research and extension activities in accordance with the State Private Forestry Strategy	ha	8 000	8 000	18 000
Quality				
Implementation Rate for Regional Development Plans	per cent	100	75	80 ^(e)
Timeliness				
Area Development Plans completed within timelines agreed by Minister	per cent	100	100	100

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Notes

- (a) Completion of major works in Nangiloc-Colignan during 1998-99 will result in decreased hectarage in 1999-2000.
- (b) The number of surface water stations and groundwater bores maintained is being rationalised.
- (c) Priority is being given to larger water supply systems which will extend timelines for completion.
- (d) Targets have been reviewed after a national review of stage 1 of the program.
- (e) Implementation rate will vary as new plans are developed.

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	122.5	102.9	133.6	9.0
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	11.7	26.6	24.4	na
Purchases of Supplies and Services	103.4	47.7	71.4	-31.0
Depreciation	1.9	0.9	1.1	-39.4
Capital Asset Charge	1.0	1.1	1.6	59.1
Other	4.5	26.5	35.0	na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:
(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Pest Plant and Animal Management

Key Government Outcomes

Protection of the State's natural resources for the long-term benefit of all Victorians.

Description of the Output Group:

- Manage terrestrial and freshwater pest plants and animals (excluding pest native wildlife and marine pests) that are declared under the *Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994* on public and private land to reduce their economic and ecological impact; and
- Promote best practice in pest management through statewide programs that implement extension activities and ensure compliance with the requirements of the Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994, allocate incentives under initiative programs and support the development and implementation of Regional Catchment Strategies.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Rabbit Control - Provision of integrate to landholders and the development of			ough extensi	on services
Quantity				
Action Plans for prevention, containment and treatment in high priority infested land completed and endorsed within agreed time frames	number	6	6	4
Quality				
Landholders complying with landholder requirements under the Catchment and Land Protection Act in targeted areas and within agreed timeframes	per cent	85	85	85
High priority rabbit infested land identified in the Action Plans that are covered by control programs	per cent	40	40	40
Targeted infestations of rabbits, in high priority areas covered by control programs, treated and assessed as achieving long-term control	per cent	nm	nm	30 ^(a)
Timeliness				
Land manager contacts made within agreed timeframes	per cent	90	90	90

Pest Plant and Animal Management - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Pest Animal Management - Provextension services to landholders and				ns through
Quantity				
Action Plans for prevention, containment and treatment of high priority pest animals completed and endorsed within agreed timeframes.	number	6	6	4
Quality				
Landholders complying with landholder requirements under the Catchment and Land Protection Act in targeted areas and within agreed timeframes	per cent	85	85	85
High priority pest animal infested land identified in the Action Plans that are covered by control programs	per cent	40	40	40
Targeted infestation of pest animals in high priority areas covered by control programs treated and assessed as achieving long-term control	per cent	nm	nm	20 ^(a)
Timeliness				
Land manager contacts made within agreed timeframes	per cent	90	90	90
Pest Plant Management - Provision services to landholders and the develo			rams throug	h extension
Quantity				
Action Plans for prevention, containment and treatment of high priority pest plants completed and endorsed within agreed timeframes	number	6	6	4
Quality				
Landholders complying with landholder requirements under the Catchment and Land Protection Act in targeted areas	per cent	85	85	90

Pest Plant and Animal Management - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality (continued)				
High priority pest plant infested land identified in the Action Plans that are covered by control programs	per cent	40	40	50
Targeted infestation of weeds in high priority areas covered by control programs, treated and assessed as achieving long-term control	per cent	nm	nm	5
Timeliness				
Land manager contacts made within agreed timeframes	per cent	90	90	90

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Note.

(a) Given the free roaming nature of pest animals and their ability to quickly fill the empty spaces left by previous control programs, it is often necessary to carry out control programs in the same area each year. It is not the size of the area under control that is the most important factor but the effectiveness of these control programs in terms of long-term control. Targets may change once Action Plans are finalised and updated.

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	15.4	18.8	17.6	14.1
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	5.9	7.2	6.0	2.1
Purchases of Supplies and Services	8.8	11.0	11.0	24.6
Depreciation	0.3	0.2	0.1	-59.5
Capital Asset Charge	0.2	0.1	0.2	-3.7
Other	0.2	0.3	0.3	33.8

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Water

Key Government Outcomes

Protection of the State's natural resources for the long-term benefit of all Victorians.

Description of the Output Group

Development of policies and implementation of strategies to ensure that the Water Authorities achieve standards that will allow clients and stakeholders access to sustainable high quality and efficient water supply and wastewater disposal services.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Water Quality Standards - Ensuring quality drinking water and wastew non-metropolitan urban water services	ater disposa			
Quantity				
Drinking water quality zones monitored	number	435	420 ^(a)	420 ^(a)
Treatment plants monitored	number	151	151	162
Quality				
Adherence with microbiological drinking water standards (per cent of non-metropolitan urban population)	per cent	90	70 ^(b)	85 ^(b)
Discharges from treatment plants meeting Environment Protection Authority (EPA) licence targets (per cent of non-metropolitan urban population)	per cent	80	70 ^(b)	80 ^(b)
Timeliness				
NMU's compliance with World Health Organisation standards	date	Jun 1999	Dec 2000 ^(c)	Dec 2000 ^(c)
NMU's compliance with EPA standards	date	Dec 2001	Dec 2001	Dec 2001
Asset Management Standards - Dewater industry asset management and			egulatory fra	mework for
Quantity				
Rural Water Authority (RWA) and NMU authorities achieving milestones for asset management improvement	number	19	19	20
Completion of identified Dam improvement program by Water Authorities	per cent	15	15	20

Water - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quantity (continued)				
Implementation of asset management recommendations for Metropolitan water companies	per cent	50	50	100
Quality				
Requirements for all specified and agreed asset management improvement programs met	per cent	100	100	100 ^(c)
Timeliness				
Asset management improvement targets met	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	Jun 2000 ^(c)

Water Business Regulation and Reform - Implement the Government's water reform program including restructuring, performance specifications and pricing\tariff proposals arising from Council of Australian Governments (COAG), Water Reform Program and National Competition Policy requirements.

Quantity

Quartity				
Melbourne Retail licences amended to reflect Government policy for improved standards	number	3	3	3
NMU's licences developed and issued	number	5	0	5
Quality				
Irrigation Districts with Water Services Committees	per cent	100	100	100
COAG water reform and competition milestones	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Introduction of commercial dividends	date	nm	nm	Jun 2000
Assessment of appropriateness of TER (Taxation Equivalent Regime)	date	nm	nm	Jun 2000
Introduction of consistent asset valuation methodology	date	nm	nm	Jun 2000
Establish financial relationship between rural authorities and government	date	nm	nm	Jun 2000

Water - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target			
	Water Industry Statutory Requirements - Ensure that the corporate plans and annual reports of water businesses meet Government policy objectives.						
Quantity							
Water authorities' Corporate Plans assessed to meet Government policy objectives	number	24	24	24			
Pricing proposals submitted and reviewed to meet Government policy objectives	number	20	20	20			
Quality							
Corporate and pricing proposals meeting Government objectives	per cent	100	100	100			
Delivery of Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) obligations by water authorities	per cent	nm	nm	98			
Timeliness							
Statutory timelines for assessment and review met	per cent	100	100	100			

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Notes:

- (a) A number of water quality zones have been amalgamated in the last 12 months.
- (b) Industry forecast the reduction is due to lead time adjustments in water quality projects.
- (c) Based on revised improvement programs.

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	7.0	3.3	3.3	-52.8
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	1.8	1.9	2.1	15.3
Purchases of Supplies and Services	5.1	1.4	1.2	-76.8
Depreciation	0.0	0.0	0.0	-61.4
Capital Asset Charge	0.0	0.0	0.0	-14.3
Other				0.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note.

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Land Management and Information

Key Government Outcomes

- Generate wealth by improved efficiencies in land management and land-related transactions and improved land and resources information for Victoria; and
- Protect the State's natural resources and the environment.

Description of the Output Group

Generating wealth, improving information and protecting natural resources through the provision of services relating to the management of Crown Land, and the provision of integrated, authoritative and coordinated land information and definition systems which facilitate land related transactions.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Public Land Management - Optimis balance between development and pr				
Quantity				
Land Administration transactions a year (a)	number	380 000	380 000	380 000
Quality				
Number of client complaints as a ratio of Land Administration transactions	ratio	1:82	1:82	1:82
Timeliness				
Client enquiries responded within requirements of Statute or Service Agreements	per cent	95	95	95
Land Information Services - The information (boundaries, interests, va and privately owned land.				
Quantity				
Information requests processed a year $^{(b)}$	number	3 488 000	3 488 000	5 381 000
Quality				
Error rate for Titles and Instrument information searches (c)	per cent	<1	<1	<1
Customer satisfaction level for Geospatial Information (as measured by customer survey)	per cent	95	95	95

Land Management and Information - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness				
Titles and instruments search requests available within 24 hours	per cent	95	95	95
Geospatial Information delivered within timelines negotiated with customers	per cent	95	95	95

Land Definition - Providing authority and confidence for government and private transactions in the land market by maintaining, recording and updating records relating to the definition of land (boundaries, interests, valuation and other land related data).

(554	increasio, ran		0	or diament.
Quantity				
Land units (parcels/ properties) defined a year ^(d)	number	1 418 000	1 418 000	1 504 000
Quality				
Error rate for registration of land dealings and creation of new titles (e)	per cent	<1	<1	<1
Audited map base update transactions found to be correct	per cent	nm	nm	95
Timeliness				
Land dealings registered within 3 weeks	per cent	55	55	60
New titles created within 4 weeks	per cent	35	35	40
Update transactions for the cadastral map base processed within 2 weeks	per cent	95	95	95

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Notes.

- (a) Represents some 50 functions including on site assessments of land, disposal and purchase of land and invoicing of private use clients.
- (b) Includes a variety of requests across the Land Registry and Geospatial Information businesses, including titles searches, requests for PRISM data, Landata index enquiries, valuation and survey enquiries, survey marks accessed and sales of printed maps. It also includes an estimate of the quantity of documents (information) accessed on the Land Channel.
- (c) Applies to Titles, Instruments and final searches which account for some 1.5 million land registry information requests.
- (d) Includes the number of land dealings registered, new titles created, approved plans of subdivisions added to the cadastre and extensions to the State Digital Road Network.
- (e) Applies to the registration of over 600 000 land dealings and the creation of more than 40 000 new titles.

Output group costs

(\$ million) 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget Total cost of output group 75.7 87.3 108.3 43.0 Comprising: **Employee-related Expenses** 38.8 42.1 40.7 4.8 Purchases of Supplies and Services 32.2 41.9 63.0 95.6 Depreciation 3.5 2.3 3.5 0.9 Capital Asset Charge 1.1 8.0 1.0 -9.2 Other 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Conservation and Recreation

Key Government Outcomes:

- Generating wealth through sustainable development of industry and natural resources;
- Protecting the State's natural resources for the long-term benefit of all Victorians;
- Improving the quality of life for all Victorians.

Description of the Output Group:

Integrated services which provide environmental, conservation and recreational planning and policy development, monitoring of regulatory frameworks and day to day management for parks, reserves, local ports, coastal reserves and alpine resorts to:

- protect the state's natural resources and maintain the biological diversity on public and private land;
- contribute to the quality of life for all Victorians through recreational facilities and education; and
- generate wealth through effective management and visitor attraction.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Coastal Planning and Managemen of the Victorian coast to ensure that the a sustainable basis.				
Quantity				
Visitor numbers accessing piers and Jetties	millions	nm	nm	5.5
Ports under management with an approved risk management plan	per cent	75	75	100
Volunteer-days in coastal action programs	number	2 500	2 500	3 000
Quality				
Coastal Action plans prepared	number	6	6	4 ^(a)
Overall Customer satisfaction with Pier and Jetty services	100 point index	nm	nm	50-55
Timeliness				
Victorian Coastal Strategy actions commenced by 30 June	per cent	90	90	90
Victorian Coastal Strategy actions completed by 30 June	per cent	20	20	30

Conservation and Recreation - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Park Management Services - Strate natural resource management of parks			visitor mana	gement and
Quantity				
Victoria's land base in protected parks and reserves	per cent	13.5	13.5	16 ^(b)
Visitor numbers accessing parks services	millions	13.0	13.0	27 ^(b)
Length of road/track maintained	km	20 485	20 485	20 485
Quality				
National Parks Act parks with management plans	per cent	100	100	100
Overall Customer satisfaction with parks services	100 point index	69-74	69-74	70-75
Timeliness				
100 per cent of National Park Act park management plans submitted within agreed timelines	date	June 1999	June 1999	June 2000
20 per cent of priority tasks completed	date	June 1999	June 1999	June 1999
Biodiversity Conservation Manag conservation on public and private scientific services.				
Quantity				
New species listed for protection under the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act	number	40	30 ^(c)	37
Action statements for protected species approved (Under Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act)	number	20	20	20
Completed action statements for nationally vulnerable and endangered species	number	75	75	20
Hunting and wildlife licenses managed	number	35 000	35 000	35 000
Quality				
Proportion of Victoria covered by Additional Ecological Vegetation Community mapping	per cent	20	20	25
Threatened species with demonstrable improvement	number	35	35	20
Budget Estimates 1999-2000	Natura	l Resources a	and Environm	ent 219

Conservation and Recreation - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality (continued)				
Proportion of new Land for Wildlife properties which include habitat underrepresented in reserve system	per cent	20	20	20
Timeliness				
Input to planning approvals process provided within statutory time-frames	per cent	100	100	100

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Notes:

- (a) Reduced target reflects the decreasing number of plans to be prepared.
- Achievement of these targets is subject to passing of legislation to incorporate Melbourne Parks and Waterways reserves.
- The process for formal listing of species has taken longer than originally anticipated.

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	87.3	145.7	174.1	99.6
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	17.1	17.8	19.2	12.6
Purchases of Supplies and Services	51.4	20.2	21.6	-58.1
Depreciation	3.6	7.8	6.3	76.2
Capital Asset Charge	14.2	11.9	16.9	19.1
Other	1.0	88.1	110.1	na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Environment Protection

Key Government Outcomes

- Protect and sustain improvements in environmental quality; and
- Generate wealth by increased certainty for business investment throughout the State and through the avoidance and control of emissions of waste and noise.

Description of the Output Group:

- To provide the framework for sustainable improvements in environmental quality through statutory policy, legislation and regulations;
- Measuring and reporting environmental quality; and promoting adoption of best practice environmental management in industry.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Setting the framework for sustaina To develop and revise statutory policy and to influence national policy setting	y, legislation	and regulati	ons and stra	
Quantity				
Develop and revise State Environment Protection Policies	number	4	4	3
Develop and revise Industrial Waste Management Policies (IWMP)	number	nm	nm	4
Influencing national policy settings to meet Victoria's needs	number	5	5	5
Government Greenhouse gas strategies	program	nm	nm	1
Quality				
Draft policies developed with stakeholders	per cent	100	100	100
Reviewed and revised IWMP's in consultation with stakeholders	per cent	nm	nm	100
National policy settings reflect Victoria's position and accepted by Government	per cent	100	100	100
Greenhouse gas strategies within EPA's responsibility implemented to satisfaction of Government	per cent	nm	nm	100
Timeliness				
Completion of all policy development and review projects within agreed timeframes	per cent	100	100	100
Greenhouse gas strategies delivered within timelines	date	nm	nm	Jun 2000
Budget Estimates 1999-2000	Natural I	Resources a	nd Environm	ent 221

Environment Protection - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Enhancing Victoria's environmental regulation within an overall invest adoption of best practice environmental	stment frie	endly policy	context -	
Quantity				
Cleaner Production Partnership agreements with target industries, sectors and regions	number	6	6	6
Rural Chemicals collection program	\$million	nm	nm	1.4
Development of Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines	number	4	4	5
Statutory and non-statutory measures applied to prevent and resolve environmental problems	\$million	nm	nm	14.7
Funding EcoRecycle Victoria	\$million	nm	nm	8.9
Quality				
Partnership agreements completed with support of relevant parties	per cent	nm	nm	100
Rural Chemicals collection program supported by rural Victoria	per cent	nm	nm	100
Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines supported by relevant industries	per cent	100	100	100
Statutory and non-statutory measures applied to produce quality outcomes to environmental problems	per cent	nm	nm	90
Funding EcoRecycle Victoria to agreed formula	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Cleaner production program implemented	date	Mar 1999	Apr 2000	Apr 2000
Rural Chemicals collection program implemented	date	nm	nm	Apr 2000
Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines completed	date	Apr 1999	Mar 2000	Mar 2000
Statutory and non-statutory measures applied within statutory timelines measured over the full year	date	nm	nm	Jun 2000

Environment Protection - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness (continued)				
Funding of EcoRecycle Victoria undertaken within agreed timeframe and funding level	date	nm	nm	Jun 2000
Measuring and reporting environme	ntal quality			
Quantity				
Upgrade Air Quality monitoring and modelling systems	program	nm	nm	1
Autumn Air Campaign	campaign	nm	nm	1
Develop data for inclusion National Pollutant Inventory	data	nm	nm	1
Produce reports on status of Water Quality	number	nm	nm	8
Quality				
Air Quality systems upgraded to increase efficient data management and be approved by NEPC	per cent	nm	nm	100
Autumn Air campaign conducted within budget and attains high level of public recognition	per cent	nm	nm	100
National Pollutant Inventory information developed and data collection and handling systems enhanced	per cent	nm	nm	100
Water Quality reports produced meeting all objectives	per cent	nm	nm	100
Timeliness				
Air Quality systems upgrade approved by NEPC and implemented	date	nm	nm	Apr 2000
Autumn Air Campaign commenced	date	nm	nm	Feb 2000
National Pollutant Inventory emissions data provided to national database	date	nm	nm	Oct 1999
Water Quality reports produced to agreed timelines	date	nm	nm	May 2000

Environment Protection - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Commercial Contracts and Ad environmental expertise nationally commercial contracts.	•		•	the EPA's bidding for
Quantity				
Total value of national and international commercial contracts won	\$million	5	5	5
Quality				
Percentage of shortlisting in bidding for work	per cent	60	60	60
Acceptance by clients of services/products	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Completion of contractual work within agreed timeliness	per cent	100	100	100

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	37.9	37.1	41.2	8.5
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	13.2	15.3	17.6	33.8
Purchases of Supplies and Services	23.4	20.0	21.8	-6.7
Depreciation	1.1	1.2	1.2	9.3
Capital Asset Charge	0.3	0.2	0.4	34.0
Other		0.3	0.1	na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

PART 2: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Part 2 provides the financial statements that support the Department's provision of outputs. The information provided includes the operating statement, statement of financial position and cash flow statement for the Department as well as tables detailing the authority for resources and, where appropriate, the payments on behalf of the State made by the Department.

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

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

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

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

Financial Statements

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

- Table 2.5.2 –Operating Statement provides details of the Department's revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost in providing its outputs;
- Table 2.5.3 Statement of Financial Position shows all assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which indicates the financial health of the Department; and
- **Table 2.5.4 Cash Flow Statement** shows all movements of cash, that is cash received and paid. The cash impact of financing and investment activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement.

Table 2.5.2: Operating Statement

(\$ million) 1998-99 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation(a Budget Revised Budget **Operating Revenue** Revenue from State Government (b) 535.8 665.1 567.9 24.1 Section 29 receipts - Commonwealth 55.9 50.1 50.4 -9.8 - Other 26.4 27.3 30.5 15.8 Other Commonwealth grants 8.0 0.4 Other revenue (c) 51.1 107.4 110.4 na Total 669.1 753.5 856.9 28.1 **Operating Expenses** Employee Related Expenses (d) 165.5 244.8 236.9 43.1 Purchases of Supplies and Services (e) 416.9 299.0 378.8 -9.2 Depreciation (f) 23.7 25.2 25.0 5.2 Capital Asset Charge 49.3 49.3 69.3 40.5 Other Expenses 6.1 123.1 151.0 na Total 661.6 741.4 860.9 30.1 **Operating Surplus/Deficit before** 7.5 12.1 - 4.0 na **Revenue for Increase in Net Assets** Add: Revenue for Increase in Net Assets 26.5 -44.7 43.1 23.8 Section 29 receipts - Asset Sales 5.6 **Operating Surplus/Deficit** 50.6 38.7 25.5 -49.6 Administered Items **Operating Revenue** Revenue from State Government (b) 89.0 108.8 33.0 -63.0 Other revenue (c) 247.5 231.4 227.3 -8.2 **Total** 336.5 340.2 260.2 -22.7 **Operating Expenses** Purchases of Supplies and Services (e) 18.2 17.3 17.3 -4.9 Other Expenses 311.5 317.0 237.2 -23.8 **Total** 329.7 334.3 254.5 -22.8 **Operating Surplus/Deficit** 6.8 5.9 5.7 -16.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.
- (b) Includes estimated carryover of 1997-98 appropriation amounts. Actual carryover is subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial Management Act, 1994.
- (c) Includes revenue for services delivered to parties outside government.
- (d) Includes salaries and allowances, superannuation contributions and payroll tax.
- (e) Includes payments to non-government organisations for delivery of services.
- (f) Includes amortisation of leased assets.

Operating revenue is projected to increase by \$187.8 million (28.1 per cent) in 1999-2000 compared to the 1998-99 Budget, due mainly to the inclusion, for the first time, of the revenue raised through the Parks and Reserves Trust of approximately \$67 million and the impact (\$68.0 million) of new policy and other funding decisions during 1998-99 (e.g. Land Titles Office automation, flood relief, Y2K). Other factors contributing to this increase include funding for new initiatives of \$21 million, and accounting reclassification of certain items to move them from administered to controlled and others from increase in net assets to operating revenues (\$22 million).

Operating expenses are projected to grow by \$199.3 million (30.1 per cent) in 1999-2000 largely due to the same factors which have contributed to revenue increases.

The 1998-99 Revised revenue for 1998-99 substantially exceeds Budget due principally to the inclusion of the Parks and Reserves Trust, but also as a result of new policy and other funding decisions including fire fighting (\$10.2 million), flood relief (\$15.7 million) and automation of the Land Titles Office (\$10.7 million).

The Department's approved asset investment program for 1999-2000 totals \$54.1 million. The program will be funded from a combination of proceeds from asset sales, accumulated depreciation revenue and a capital contribution of \$23.8 million from Government.

The operating deficit of \$4.0 million before 'revenue for increase in net assets' in 1999-2000 is a result of the accounting treatment for revenue from asset sales. If adjusted for this factor, the Department would report a surplus.

Table 2.5.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ thousand) Estimated as at 30 June 2000 Variation^(a) 1999 1999 Budget Budget Revised **Assets Current Assets** Cash 591 -3.5 577 557 Investments 1 739 1 739 1 739 Receivables 28 178 28 178 28 178 •• Prepayments 3 085 3 085 3 085 .. Inventories 7 429 7 255 7 255 .. Other Assets **Total Current Assets** 41 022 40 834 40 814 -0.0 Non-Current Assets Investments Receivables^(b) 64 277 64 760 74 368 14.8 1 521 172 1 544 656 **Fixed Assets** 1 542 861 1.5 Other Assets 2.1 **Total Non-Current Assets** 1 607 138 1 585 932 1 619 024 **Total Assets** 1 648 161 1 626 766 1 659 838 2.0 Liabilities **Current Liabilities Payables** 13 704 13 704 13 704 .. Borrowing **Employee Entitlements** 2.7 28 610 20 190 20 730 Superannuation 36 36 36 .. Other Liabilities 2 228 2 228 2 228 **Total Current Liabilities** 44 578 36 158 36 698 1.5 Non-Current Liabilities Payables Borrowing Employee Entitlements 10.8 66 128 65 103 72 143 Superannuation .. Other Liabilities 66 128 65 103 72 143 10.8 **Total Non-Current Liabilities Total Liabilities** 110 706 101 261 108 841 7.5 **Net Assets** 1 537 455 1 525 505 1 550 997 1.7 Administered Items **Assets Current Assets** Cash 775 775 775 Investments 1 243 1 243 1 116 -10.2 Receivables 888 1 179 1 179 .. **Total Current Assets** 2 906 3 197 3 070 -4.0

Table 2.5.3: Statement of Financial Position - continued

(\$ thousand) Estimated as at 30 June 2000 Variation^(a) 1999 1999 Budget Revised Budget Non-Current Assets Receivables 11 711 11 561 11 337 -1.9 **Fixed Assets** 7 629 6 485 12 535 93.3 **Total Non-Current Assets** 19 340 18 046 23 872 32.3 22 246 **Total Assets** 21 243 26 942 26.8 Liabilities **Current Liabilities Payables** 70 70 70 Other Liabilities 13 949 13 949 13 949 **Total Current Liabilities** 14 019 14 019 14 019 Non-Current Liabilities **Payables** 952 952 952 **Total Non-Current Liabilities** 952 952 952 **Total Liabilities** 14 971 14 971 14 971 6 272 **Net Assets** 7 275 11 971

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- Variation between 1998-99 Revised and 1999-2000 Budget. (a)
- Includes cash balances held in trust in the Public Account. (b)

The Statement of Financial Position indicates an increase in the estimated fixed asset balance of \$23.5 million from June 1999 to June 2000. This principally reflects the impact of the Department's approved capital program, including \$14.7 million for assets through new initiatives, less the impact of assets sales and depreciation during 1998-99.

90.9

Table 2.5.4: Cash Flow Statement

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	1998-99	1998-99		Variation(a
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities				
Operating receipts				
Receipts from State Government -	535.8	567.9	665.1	24.1
provision of outputs (b)				
Receipts from State Government - increase in net asset base	43.1	26.5	23.8	-44.7
Section 29 Receipts - Commonwealth	55.9	50.1	50.4	-9.8
- Other	26.4	27.3	30.5	15.8
- Asset Sales			5.6	
Other Commonwealth grants		0.8	0.4	
Other	51.1	107.4	110.4	na
	712.2	780.0	886.3	24.5
Operating payments				
Employee-related expenses	- 156.6	- 245.3	- 229.3	46.4
Purchases of supplies and services	- 417.1	- 299.0	- 378.8	-9.2
Interest & finance expenses				
Capital Assets charge	- 49.3	- 49.3	- 69.3	40.5
Current grants and transfer payments	- 6.1	- 123.1	- 151.0	na
Capital grants and transfer payments				
Net Cash flows from Operating	83.1	63.3	58.1	-30.1
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchases of investments				
Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets			5.6	
and investments (incl. S29 FMA)				
Purchase of non-current assets	- 71.6	- 51.3	- 54.1	-24.5
Net Cash flows from investing activities	- 71.6	- 51.3	- 48.5	-32.3
Cash flows from financing activities				
Receipts from appropriations -increase in				
net asset base	••	••	•	
Capital repatriation to Government				
Net increase in balances held with	- 11.5	- 12.0	- 9.6	-16.4
Net borrowings and advances				
Net Cash flows from financing activities	- 11.5	- 12.0	- 9.6	-16.4
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held		- 0.0	- 0.0	
Cash at beginning of period	0.6	0.6	0.6	-2.4
Cash at end of period	0.6	0.6	0.6	-5.8

Table 2.5.4: Cash Flow Statement - continued

(\$ million) 1998-99 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) Budget Revised Budget Administered Items Cash flows from operating activities Operating receipts Receipts from State Government -89.0 108.8 33.0 -63.0 Payments on behalf of State Other 247.5 226.1 227.3 -8.2 336.5 334.9 260.2 -22.7 Operating payments Purchases of supplies and services - 265.7 - 248.4 - 244.6 -7.9 Current grants and transfer payments - 15.3 - 9.8 na Capital grants and transfer payments - 48.7 - 76.2 - 9.9 -79.7 **Net Cash flows from Operating** 6.8 0.6 5.7 -16.1 Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of investments 0.1 0.1 0.1 Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets 5.0 and investments (incl. S29 FMA) - 7.0 - 6.1 Purchase of non-current assets - 5.9 -13.6 **Net Cash flows from investing activities** - 6.9 - 0.7 - 5.9 -13.8 Cash flows from financing activities Net increase in balances held with - 0.0 0.1 0.1 na Government Net borrowings and advances 0.2 **Net Cash flows from financing activities** - 0.0 0.1 0.2 na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

The Department's Cash Flow Statement for controlled items shows an increase of \$174.1 million (24.5 per cent) in operating revenue from 1998-99 Budget to the 1999-2000 Budget. The major factors contributing to this increase include the provision of funding for new initiatives, new policy and other funding decisions during 1998-99, the accounting reclassification of certain items to move them from administered to controlled and others from increase in net assets to operating revenues and the inclusion of the Parks and Reserves Trust. Further details can be found in the discussion of the Operating Statement.

Authority for Resources

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

Table 2.5.5: Authority for Resources

	\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-00	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Annual Appropriations (b)	632.6	666.9	688.9	8.9
Receipts Credited to Appropriations	82.2	77.4	86.5	5.2
Unapplied previous years appropriation	35.2	36.3	33.0	-6.4
Gross Annual Appropriations	750.1	780.6	808.4	7.8
Special Appropriations				na
Trust Funds	47.5	108.4	116.7	na
Non Public Account and other sources				na
Total Authority	797.6	889.0	925.1	16.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

The increase in 'Trust Funds' results from the inclusion of the Parks and Reserves Trust Fund previously treated as non-budget sector transactions.

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

⁽b) For 1998-99 Revised, includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

Payments made on behalf of the State

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

Table 2.5.6: Payments made on behalf of the State

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Zoo Board of Victoria (b)	6.4	6.4		
Royal Botanic Gardens Grant (b)	6.0	6.0		
Murray Darling Basin Contribution	15.8	14.8	15.3	-3.2
Energy Efficiency Victoria Grant (b)	2.3	3.2		
Timber Promotion Council Trust Fund	1.8	1.8	1.7	-5.6
Grants to CMA's for Flood Repair Works (c)	0.0	12.9		
Wimmera Mallee Pipeline	5.5	7.0	2.8	-49.1
Water Reform Program (c)	39.6	39.6		
Grants to Sewerage and Water	7.6	10.2	8.8	16.3
Authorities				
Other Grants	3.9	6.8	4.3	10.3
Total	89.0	108.8	32.9	-63.0

Source: Department of Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes

- (a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.
- (b) Transferred to payments for outputs in 1999-2000.
- (c) Non-recurring payments in 1998-99 only.

DEPARTMENT OF PREMIER AND CABINET

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

The Mission of the Department of Premier and Cabinet is leading in policy advice, implementation of key projects and activities, and provision of high quality cultural programs, events and venues to create sustainable growth, and a vibrant and innovative society for all Victorians.

The Department will achieve its Mission through its principal objectives which are:

- contribute to *the informed decision making of Government* through the highest quality policy advice;
- working co-operatively with other agencies to assist them in achieving their goals;
- improve the *lifestyle of Victorians* through the management of initiatives such as the *Arts 21* Strategy and the Community Support Fund and through government involvement in major infrastructure projects;
- ensure that Victorians are kept informed of *key issues*, and that relevant government information is easily available to all;
- acknowledge and promote the benefits inherent in a *multicultural*, *diverse* society;
- promote the interests of both *metropolitan and rural communities* in all Government activities;
- maintain an organisational culture that emphasises continuous improvement, the pursuit of excellence, and exemplary management of people;

- ensure effective working relationships with Commonwealth, State and Territory governments; and
- ensure effective relationships with governments of other nations.

Scope and Coverage

The Output Groups and financial information for the Department of Premier and Cabinet includes consolidated information for the Department's five key core areas:

- the Cabinet Office;
- the Office of State Administration;
- the Special Projects Unit;
- the Multicultural Affairs Unit; and
- Arts Victoria and the Arts agencies.

In addition the information encompasses the Premier's Private Office and the Portfolio Agencies of:

- the Office of the Governor;
- the Office of Public Employment;
- the Office of the Ombudsman
- the Office of the Chief Parliamentary Counsel; and
- the Victorian Multicultural Commission.

Review of 1998-99

The Department has progressed a number of initiatives in 1998-99, including:

- provision of high quality policy advice on a range of issues to the Premier, Cabinet and Cabinet Committees;
- coordination of the Government's response to the Longford gas incident;
- Indonesian Aid Project: the Victorian Government is providing food assistance, advice on agricultural development and training, and guidance on the reform of State owned enterprises to Indonesia to assist it to overcome its current difficulties;
- assisting in the development of Regional Action Plans by Regional Forums;

- continuing development of the cultural sector through a range of funding initiatives including commencement of a program to upgrade regional arts facilities:
- the enactment of the *Public Sector Management and Employment Act 1998* and the establishment of the Office of Public Employment from the previous Office of the Public Service Commissioner;
- coordination and key involvement in issues such as security of supply and emergency response progress in readiness for the Year 2000 (Millennium Bug) problem;
- implementation of a leading approach to business continuity management;
- continuing progression of major development and redevelopment works for the Arts Agencies and Federation Square;
- completion and opening of the Immigration Museum and Hellenic Antiquities Museum at the Old Customs House;
- continuing development and roll out of major information technology reengineering initiatives including: Parlynet, Legislative Document Management System, Cabnet, Electronic Government Bookshop, and whole of government intranet and internet services; and
- continuing improvements in the management of the Community Support Fund (CSF).

In recent years the Department has been responsible for the re-engineering of whole of Government Cabinet, Legislation and Parliamentary systems.

This work has now been completed and the associated output group does not continue after 1998-99. Key outcomes include:

- implementation of a new Cabinet system to automate the entire Cabinet briefing process (Cabnet). They system supports approximately 80 users in DPC. A version of the system is being implemented in DTF;
- implementation of a Legislation Document Management System (LDMS) to automate the drafting, storage and publication of legislation, statutory rules and parliamentary documents. The system supports 2000 users across government and receives about 6000 'hits' daily on the Internet; and
- implementation of communications network and associated applications to link all Members of Parliament and Electorate Officers with a range of public and private sector services.

More complete reporting on achievements in this output group will appear in the Parliament Annual Report.

1999-2000 Outlook

There are a range of issues which are facing the Department from 1999-2000 and beyond, in its central agency and line agency roles.

Central Agency Role

- tax: the implementation of tax reform as a result of proposed Federal Government changes;
- strategic policy: the policy priorities for the next time frame 2001-11, following the excitement of the 2000-01 period;
- Rural and Regional Policy;
- the Republic: dealing with the referendum and actions resulting from it;
- attracting, developing and keeping high quality people in the public service;
- infrastructure development: improved provision of public infrastructure (roads, rail, water, energy, hospitals and schools) including involvement of the private sector where appropriate;
- information and communications technology: traditionally not a key focus of DPC but one that could become increasingly important, especially as it impacts on the public sector and rural and regional Victoria;
- greenhouse policy, especially the development of policies which consider the application of carbon credits and emissions trading post Buenos Aires 1998; and
- relationships with other countries.

Line Agency Role

- governance of associated agencies including a corporate governance review of the Arts agencies;
- capitalising on the efficiency and delivery of enhanced services of the new cultural facilities;
- ensuring continued value for money from the Community Support Fund;
- effective management of upcoming events including Victoria's celebrations for the Centenary of Federation (also a central agency role);
- development of continuity and recovery plans to deal with Y2K Millennium bug issues. This will be an issue facing all departments and, following the

- review of departmental plans which are due by the end of this financial year, individual departments may require some central guidance;
- continued development of people and structures to provide excellent advice and service; and
- development of strong succession planning.

Output Information

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

Table 2.6.1: Output group summary

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Strategic Leadership	42.7	34.4	48.1	12.7
Protocol and Events Management Services	2.5	2.7	2.7	8.0
Government Information and Communications	7.2	7.6	7.3	1.4
Community Support Fund	69.0	62.5	101.4	47.0
Multicultural Affairs	2.9	2.8	3.0	4.3
Implementation of Arts 21	160.2	154.6	217.8	35.9
Strategic Human Resource Management	4.7	4.1	4.0	-15.0
Ombudsman Complaint Resolution	2.6	2.7	2.9	8.4
Legislative Drafting and Publishing Services	3.0	2.7	3.2	6.7
Advice and Support to the Governor	4.5	4.5	5.7	27.2
Total	299.2	278.7	396.0	32.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Strategic Leadership

Key Government Outcomes

Policy advice to Government which contributes to the growth and development of Victoria and the efficient and effective operation of the public sector.

Description of the Output Group

Provision of advice to the Premier on:

- policy development encompassing proactive identification of emerging issues and development of advice to the Premier;
- policy coordination and analysis encompassing issues across Government and whole of government response; and
- policy implementation encompassing key projects.

The Output Group contributes to the Premier's strategic approach to achieving the broad goal for the Government of making Victoria 'a better place to live, work and invest'.

The Department is providing leadership in policy advice which address the priorities for achieving this goal, as articulated in the Governor's Speech:

- prudent economic management;
- improved outcomes in education;
- increase in iobs:
- safe and healthy lifestyles; and

Agreed timelines, milestones or

confident, cohesive communities.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target	
Advice – Confidential advice to the Premier, Cabinet and Government on all aspects of Government policy and activity with a focus on key State and National policy issues and strategies to achieve the Government's vision for Victoria. This includes strategic policy advice and advice on current matters with a whole of government focus.					
Quantity					
Capacity to provide advice (staff hours)	number	113 859	113 859	113 859	
Quality					
Advice meets relevant quality	per cent	100	100	100	

per cent

90

90

90

standards **Timeliness**

schedules met

Strategic Leadership - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables

Performance Measures

Support to Ministerial Leadership - Services which support the Premier, Ministers
and Governor in attending to their administrative, Parliamentary and governance
responsibilities. Including briefings for parliamentary questions and questions on notice,
replies to correspondence received by the Premier, administrative assistance for the
functions and processes of Cabinet, Cabinet Committees, the Executive Council and otherwise enabling the Government's legislative program.

Unit of

Measure

1998-99

Quantity

Capacity to provide support services (staff hours) Quality	number	19 836	19 836	19 836
Relevant quality standards are met	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Agreed timelines, milestones or schedules are met	per cent	90	90	90
				12 384 518

Freedom of Information Services - Information provided in response to requests under the Freedom of Information Act, (through or under delegation from the Secretary of the Department).

Quantity

•				
Volume of applications processed	number	40	40	40
Capacity to provide support services (staff hours)	number	3 174	3 174	3 174
Quality				
Decisions upheld by internal reviews	per cent	90	90	90
Decisions upheld by tribunals and courts	per cent	90	90	90
Timeliness				
Statutory time limits met	per cent	90	90	90

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

1999-2000

Target

1998-99

Target Expected

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	42.7	34.4	48.1	12.7
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	16.5	16.2	16.6	0.5
Purchases of Supplies and Services	12.6	11.5	23.2	84.2
Depreciation	2.4	0.8	2.7	12.2
Capital Asset Charge	1.3	1.3	2.5	91.2
Other	9.9	4.7	3.2	-68.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Protocol and Events Management Services

Key Government Outcomes

Contributes to the achievement of a series of outcomes for Victoria including a stable financial position; more competitive enterprises; an attractive place to live, work and invest in; beneficial public services; and conservation of the State's environmental, cultural and heritage assets.

Description of the Output Group

The Branch manages the Government's involvement in special events, such as Grand Prix and Australia Day Celebrations, the Premier's official hospitality and the official visit programme for Heads of State and Ambassadorial visits. Also managed are the state aspects of the Australian system of Honours and Awards, the Premier's congratulatory message process for citizens' centenary birthdays and significant wedding anniversaries and the Government's travel policies and public sector officers overseas travel policies.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
	Measure	Target	Expected	Target

Events and Visits Management Services - Management of the Government's involvement in special events including the annual special events, ie, Grand Prix, Victoria's Open Weekends, Spring Racing Carnival, Australia Day celebrations, and hospitality at other official functions. Management of the arrangements for official visits by Heads of State, Heads of Government, Ministerial and Ambassadorial visits including security and diplomatic/consular liaison. Management of the Government's overseas and domestic travel policies, advice, logistics and passport systems.

Quantity

Level of official visitor engagements within Australia which are directly related to Victoria	per cent	50	50	50
Level of media promotion of special events by all major media outlets	per cent	65	65	65
Quality				
Premier's satisfaction with programme delivery	per cent	100	100	100
Sensitive visitor dignity security achieved	per cent	100	100	100
Level of support from the general public for all special events which are a departmental responsibility	per cent	95	95	95
Guest lists meet the Government's target audience	per cent	90	90	90

Protocol and Events Management Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness				
Timely delivery of events and visit arrangements	per cent	100	100	100
Celebration/Recognition Managem awards, honours, recognition of signindividual Victorians.				
Quantity				
High quality nominations to be available for the bi-annual meeting of the Public Service Medal Committee	number per meeting	25	25	25
Quality				
Provision of honours and awards support to the satisfaction of the Premier and the Office of the Governor General	per cent	100	100	100
Congratulatory messages/ promotional material relevant and accurate	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Congratulatory messages/ Promotional material delivered on time	per cent	100	100	100

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

Output group costs

(\$ million) 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget % Total cost of output group 2.5 2.7 2.7 8.0 Comprising: **Employee-related Expenses** 0.5 0.6 0.6 2.4 Purchases of Supplies and Services 1.9 2.1 2.1 9.7 Depreciation 0.0 0.0 0.0 na Capital Asset Charge 0.0 0.0 0.0 na Other ..

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Government Information and Communications

Key Government Outcomes

Communications and information policies, processes and services within the Department and across government.

Description of the Output Group

Implementation of communications programs and provision of information services for the Department, Government and the public.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target	
 Information material and publications - Includes the provision of: An information service for electronic, telephone, mail and personal enquiries; Electronic access to information and publications regarding Government activities and functions; and A product service providing legislation, mapping products and other government publications. Quantity 					
Public contacts per officer	rate	25	25	27	
Increase in outreach activities	per cent	5	5	5	
Quality					
Customer satisfaction measured through low telephone call drop out rate Timeliness	per cent	<5	<5	<5	

Communications Programs - Includes:

Meets timeline requirements

 the implementation of communication and information programs and activities on behalf of the Department and across government;

per cent

90

- the provision of a range of services for Government including networked information services;
- a bureau service for agency campaigns;
- · editorial and design services; and
- contract management for outsourced communication services.

Quantity

Increase in networked information services	per cent	5	5	5
Quality				
Feedback from key customers on satisfaction	per cent	80	80	80

90

90

Government Information and Communications - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness				
Milestones achieved	per cent	90	90	90
Government Processes - The communication and information throguidelines, and the creation of tools are	ough the pro	vision of p	olicies, star	ndards and
Quality				
Feedback from customers in terms of satisfaction	per cent	80	80	80
Timeliness				
Milestones achieved within agreed time and budget limits	per cent	90	90	90

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	7.2	7.6	7.3	1.4
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	2.2	2.2	2.2	-1.2
Purchases of Supplies and Services	4.8	5.1	4.9	3.0
Depreciation	0.2	0.2	0.2	-10.4
Capital Asset Charge	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other				

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note.

 $⁽a) \quad \textit{Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget}.$

Community Support Fund

Key Government Outcomes

To promote public awareness of the Community Support Fund and manage the Fund for the benefit of the Victorian community.

Description of the Output Group

The Community Support Fund unit manages and administers funds from the Government's gaming machine revenue and makes recommendations on their use for a range of projects and programs of lasting benefit to the people of Victoria.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
			•	
Grants Program - The Community Support Fund provides funding for a range of projects and programs of lasting benefit to the people of Victoria. The Unit manages the applications process, investigation and evaluation of applications, makes recommendations to Cabinet Committee and undertakes monitoring of the use of funds and progress of the project.				
Quantity				
Application conversion rate	per cent	10	10	15
Quality				
Project monitoring and evaluation is effective	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Milestones achieved within agreed timelines	per cent	90	90	90
Community and Government Agency Awareness - Advice is provided to prospective applicant organisations through seminars, site visits and publications. The Fund is promoted through the use of: the Fund logo on project documentation, media releases and application kits distributed via MPs, state and local government offices.				
Quantity				
Public awareness events	number	15	15	15
Suitable outlets carrying application kits	number	219	219	219
Quality				
Projects where Fund's contribution is recognised	per cent	100	100	100

per cent

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

Timely advice given to potential

Timeliness

applicants

100

100

100

Output group costs

(\$ million) 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget Total cost of output group 101.4 47.0 69.0 62.5 Comprising: **Employee-related Expenses** 0.0 0.4 0.5 na Purchases of Supplies and Services 9.0 2.5 0.9 -90.1 Depreciation 0.0 0.0 0.0 na Capital Asset Charge 0.0 0.0 na Other 60.0 59.5 100.0 66.7

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Multicultural Affairs

Key Government Outcomes

Assist State Government agencies to access Victoria's culturally and linguistically diverse community.

Description of the Output Group

Provision of advice to Government and its agencies in the areas of immigration, settlement, community relations and multicultural affairs.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target
Advice to Minister, Minister Assist policy advice across government multicultural issues. Resources propresentations with multicultural groups	and consul ovided to	Itation with o	community	groups on
Quantity				
Briefs provided to Members of Parliament (MPs) Quality	number	300	300	370
Survey of MPs' satisfaction levels	per cent	75	75	85
Policy briefs returned for clarification	per cent	<10	<10	<5
Timeliness				
Responses to requests for briefs	per cent	95	95	95
Advice to Government Agencies agencies to improve service delivery.	- Provision (of assistance	to enable	government
Quantity				
Statistical bulletins / major guides	number	4	4	6
Quality				
Survey of stakeholders to determine satisfaction levels	per cent	75	75	85
Timeliness				
Advice meets milestones	per cent	95	95	95

Multicultural Affairs - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Funding Programs - Grants are aw for activities consistent with the Victor Provision of funding for government Program.	orian Multiculti	ural Commiss	sion's (VMC)	objectives.
Quantity				
VMC Grant funds allocated	per cent	100	100	100
Language Allowance funds allocated Quality	per cent	70	70	70
Use of grants monitored	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
VMC Grants allocated by target date	per cent	100	100	100

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	2.9	2.8	3.0	4.3
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	0.7	0.7	0.8	7.5
Purchases of Supplies and Services	0.9	1.2	0.9	8.0
Depreciation	0.0	0.0	0.0	na
Capital Asset Charge	0.0	0.0	0.0	na
Other	1.3	0.8	1.3	0.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:
(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Implementation of Arts 21

Key Government Outcomes

Implementation of Arts 21

Description of the Output Group

To promote the quality of life within Victoria through the effective promotion, management and implementation of the Arts 21 strategy.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Arts Agencies Governance - Govimprovement of the six Arts Agencies	•	erational sup	oport and p	erformance
Quantity				
Arts Agencies funded	number	6	6	6
Governance and reform projects	number	6	6	4
Quality				
Agency business plans and budgets developed and implemented in accordance with Government guidelines	per cent	100	100	100
Service and funding agreements	number	6	6	6
Timeliness				
Service agreements in place	by date	Dec 98	Dec 98	Dec 99
Funding provided within cash flow forecasts	per cent	100	100	100
Cultural Facilities Development - cultural precincts.	Developmer	nt of high qu	uality arts v	renues and
Quantity				
Agency major projects managed	number	9	9	9
Risk Management Programs	number	nm	nm	4
Infrastructure development programs	number	12	12	9
Quality				
Government-owned facilities in compliance with Public Owned Building Standards	per cent	100	100	100

Implementation of Arts 21- continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality (continued)				
Grants managed in accordance with published guidelines	per cent	100	100	100
Infrastructure development projects delivered on time and on budget	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Facility development works progressed in accordance with Building Management Plans	per cent	100	100	100
Funding agreements in place with recipients within agreed timeframes	per cent	100	100	100
Arts Industry Development - Support and professional arts industry.	ort for the con	tinued devel	opment of a	sustainable
Quantity				
Arts development grant programs	number	3	3	5
Market development programs	number	nm	nm	6
Industry development programs	number	nm	nm	5
Publications and public events	number	21	21	16
Quality				
Performance and grant agreements managed and acquitted within established guidelines	per cent	100	100	100
Client satisfaction	per cent	80	80	80
Timeliness				
Performance agreements in place and acquitted within agreed timeframes	per cent	100	100	100
Funding programs delivered within agreed timeframes	per cent	100	100	100
Strategic interventions delivered within agreed timeframes	per cent	100	100	100
Publications produced and distributed within agreed timeframes	per cent	100	100	100
Rudget Estimates 1000 2000	Dromior	and Cabinat		253
Budget Estimates 1999-2000 Premier and Cabinet				200

Implementation of Arts 21- continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Policy Advice - Provision of high que for the arts portfolio.	ality policy ad	vice, researc	h and plann	ing services
Quantity				
Capacity for Ministerial briefings (staff hours)	number	400	400	400
Research projects	number	7	7	7
Planning projects	number	6	6	6
Quality				
Briefings meet quality criteria for content and presentation	per cent	100	100	100
Research projects methodology meets industry standards	per cent	100	100	100
Ministerial satisfaction/sign off on planning documents	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Briefings deadlines met	per cent	100	100	100
Research projects completed within established timelines	per cent	100	100	100
Government deadlines met for portfolio planning	per cent	100	100	100

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	160.2	154.6	217.8	35.9
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	38.8	37.7	42.2	8.6
Purchases of Supplies and Services	20.3	29.3	39.7	95.7
Depreciation	9.1	9.1	9.2	0.9
Capital Asset Charge	46.7	39.8	73.2	56.8
Other	45.3	38.8	53.5	18.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Strategic Human Resource Management

Key Government Outcomes

Lead continuous improvement in people management, so as to enable public sector agencies to serve their customers better.

Description of the Output Group

The Office of Public Employment assists the Commissioner for Public Employment in meeting his statutory responsibilities, and to provide advice and services in support of government policies on public sector people management.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Understanding of public employme	nt and cond	uct principle	s and Direc	tions
Quantity				
Qualitative analysis of the principles	number	1	1	1
Public Sector Workforce Reviews	number	1	1	2
Promote the principles				
 presentations to depts and agencies 	number	30	30	10
 HR Forums and attendance of 	number	2	2	4
50 per cent of agencies	per cent	50	50	50
 agencies undertaking local promotional activities 	number	15	15	30
 publications produced to promote the principles (excl Focus) 	number	3	3	3
 appropriate publications on Internet within 10 days of production 	per cent	80	80	90
Report on the Sector	number	1	1	1
Issues of Focus published	number	4	4	4
Managing Diversity Forums	number	4	4	4
Quality				
Increase in subscriptions for Focus	per cent	nm	nm	15
Good Ideas for Managing Diversity publishing award winning case studies	number	1	1	1
Proportion of certification responses meeting minimum performance standards	per cent	nm	nm	90
Budget Estimates 1999-2000	Premier	and Cabinet		255

Strategic Human Resource Management - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality (continued)				
Proportion of agencies complying with reporting requirements	per cent	nm	nm	100
Agency satisfaction with value added by presentations	per cent	nm	nm	70
Timeliness				
All publications produced on agreed timelines:				
 Focus 	per cent	100	100	100
 Good Ideas for Managing Diversity 	per cent	100	100	100
 Board Newsletter 	number	2	2	2
 Promotions Brochure 	number	1	1	1
 Report to Parliament submitted to Minister by 31 October 	number	1	1	1
Specific Reviews				
 individual cases completed within 2 weeks of lodgement of agency information 	per cent	nm	nm	90
 programmed reviews completed within agreed timelines 	number	nm	nm	2
Provision of advice and services or	n managing	people in the	e public sec	tor
Quantity				
Remuneration and Benefits Surveys	number	2	2	2
Issues of Public Services Notices published	number	26	26	26
HR agency network meetings	number	18	18	22
Quality				
Satisfaction of participants (Executive Officers) with development programs	per cent	80	80	80
Graduates recruited to meet departmental requirements	number	100	100	100
Satisfaction of departments and graduates with development program	per cent	90	90	90

Strategic Human Resource Management - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality (continued)				
Completion of Industry Study and Database to JAP satisfaction	number	1	1	1
Analysis of agency submissions to JAP completed for regular meetings to satisfaction of JAP or Minister	per cent	100	100	100
Completion of Reviews of Policies/Guidelines to CPE satisfaction	per cent	nm	nm	100
Timeliness				
Agreed timelines, milestones or schedule of internal projects met	per cent	nm	nm	90
Public Service Notices published electronically on time	per cent	100	100	100

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	4.7	4.1	4.0	-15.0
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	2.4	1.8	1.6	-32.9
Purchases of Supplies and Services	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.7
Depreciation	0.1	0.1	0.1	22.2
Capital Asset Charge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other				

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Ombudsman Complaint Resolution

Key Government Outcomes

Improve the accountability of government agencies to the public and the Parliament, promote fair and reasonable public administration and investigate complaints fairly.

Description of the Output Group

The Office of the Ombudsman investigates complaints made against State Government agencies or local government officers and investigates or reviews complaints made against Victoria Police Force members.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Complaints investigation within to complaints made against the State Gwhen requested by Parliament.				
Quantity				
Finalise consideration of complaints	number	2 700	2 700	2 400
Quality				
Satisfaction of the Ombudsman and Parliament with the process.	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Complaints finalised within agreed timelines	per cent	90	90	100
Complaints investigation within the of complaints by police or the investigation interest or the complaint is again.	stigation of o	complaints wh		
Quantity				
Finalise consideration of complaints	number	2 500	2 500	2 400
Quality				
Satisfaction of the Ombudsman and Parliament with the process	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Complaints finalised within agreed timelines	per cent	90	90	90

Ombudsman Complaint Resolution - continued

Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target
Public awareness and education -	- The Office re	esponds to	requests for it	nformation
and assistance, conducts country ac	cess program:	s, provides i	nformation to	officers of

Unit of

1998-99

1998-99 1999-2000

authorities, the public and community groups.

The publication of information leaflets and Reports.

Major Outputs/Deliverables

Quantity

Responses to requests	number	16 000	16 000	16 000
Number of country access programs	number	20	20	20
Reports and leaflets produced	number	4	4	4
Quality				
Satisfaction of the Ombudsman and Parliament with the process	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Prompt responses	per cent	100	100	100

Police telecommunication interceptions monitoring - The Office inspects the records of the Victoria Police in respect of lawful interceptions of telephone conversations to ensure compliance with the law.

Quantity

Number of warrant inspections	number	400	400	400
Quality				
Satisfaction of the Ombudsman and Commonwealth Attorney- General with the process	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
All applicable records inspected within timeframes	per cent	100	100	100

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	2.6	2.7	2.9	8.4
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	1.8	1.9	1.8	0.2
Purchases of Supplies and Services	0.8	0.8	0.9	21.7
Depreciation	0.0	0.0	0.1	na
Capital Asset Charge	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5
Other				

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Legislative Drafting and Publishing Services

Key Government Outcomes

Provision of legislative drafting services for the Parliament and across government and published legislation to meet community needs.

Description of the Output Group

The Office of the Chief Parliamentary Counsel drafts Bills for the Victorian Parliament and drafts and settles Statutory Rules, provides legal and administrative advice on legislation, publishes and reprints Acts and Statutory Rules and maintains a database of legislation.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Legislative Drafting - Bills for Pa standards in accordance with the tby the Cabinet.		•	,	9
Proposed Statutory Rules are settle in accordance with agreed timelines		iciently and	to the highes	st standards

Quantity

Bills and Statutory Rules for Parliament prepared in accordance with Cabinet program Quality	number	110 bills 170 SRs	110 bills 170 SRs	110 bills 170 SRs
Bills and Rules drafted efficiently and to the highest standard demanded by Ministers and Departments Timeliness	per cent	95	95	95
Services delivered within agreed timelines	per cent	95	95	95

Legislative Publishing - Maintenance of document management systems and printing and publishing of Bills, Acts, Statutory Rules and associated public items are overseen and managed to the highest standards and in accordance with agreed timetables.

Quantity

Annual printing targets achieved	number	150	150	200
Quality				
Accuracy levels maintained in terms of document management, printing and publishing	per cent	95	95	95

Legislative Drafting and Publishing Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness				
Management systems maintained and products delivered within agreed timelines	per cent	95	95	95

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	3.0	2.7	3.2	6.7
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	2.2	2.0	2.1	-5.1
Purchases of Supplies and Services	0.7	0.7	1.0	49.8
Depreciation	0.1	0.1	0.0	-50.9
Capital Asset Charge	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
Other	••			••

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note.

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Advice and Support to the Governor

Key Government Outcomes

The Governor is able to discharge his duties for the benefit of the people of Victoria.

Description of the Output Group

Provision of high quality advice and administrative support to the Governor, including the management and upkeep of the cultural heritage and buildings and gardens of Government House and collections therein, and hospitality for a range of events hosted by the Governor and the Premier, including annual events for charitable organisations.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target

Advice and administrative support to the Governor - The provision of advice to the Governor, and administrative support, including:

- · advice on legal, policy and constitutional issues;
- the organisation of constitutional and ceremonial duties;
- the program of community engagements; and
- municipal, country and overseas visits.

Quantity

Various events and visits by Governor within Victoria and overseas arranged: Victoria Overseas	number number	10 3	10 3	10 3
Responses provided to all correspondence and Governor briefed where required	number	100	100	100
Quality				
Satisfaction of the Governor with policy advice, administrative processes and outputs	per cent	95	95	95
Satisfaction of the Premier with policy advice and event and visit arrangements	per cent	95	95	95
Timeliness				
Timely arrangement of events and services	per cent	100	100	100

Advice and Support to the Governor - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Heritage Assets and Maintenance heritage associated with the buildin collections held within.				
Quantity				
Upkeep is in accordance with established daily, weekly and monthly routines	per cent	100	100	100
Quality				
Satisfaction of Governor with standard and physical appearance of Government House and grounds and security	per cent	95	95	95
Minor works and other services are performed to agreed specifications Timeliness	per cent	100	100	100
Services are timely and contract milestones met	per cent	100	100	100
Entertainment and Hospitality - The of the Governor and the Governme House for Government and charitable Quantity	nt, the hostin	g of special	events at 0	Government
Events and hospitality arranged in response to requests by the Governor and the Premier	per cent	100	100	100
Management of Government House Open Day	number	1	1	1
Quality				
High quality service provided to guests	per cent	95	95	95
Governor's satisfaction level, based on monthly review and comparative analysis with like functions	per cent	95	95	95
Timeliness				
Milestones achieved within agreed time limits	per cent	100	100	100

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

Output group costs

(\$ million) 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget Total cost of output group 4.5 4.5 5.7 27.2 Comprising: **Employee-related Expenses** 1.6 1.7 1.5 -4.9 Purchases of Supplies and Services 1.2 1.4 1.8 49.7 Depreciation 0.6 0.4 0.6 6.1 Capital Asset Charge 1.7 60.5 1.1 1.1 Other ..

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

PART 2: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Part 2 provides the financial statements that support the Department's provision of outputs. The information provided includes the operating statement, statement of financial position and cash flow statement for the Department as well as tables detailing the authority for resources and, where appropriate, the payments on behalf of the State made by the Department.

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

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

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

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

Financial Statements

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

- **Table 2.6.2 –Operating Statement** provides details of the Department's revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost in providing its outputs.
- Table 2.6.3 Statement of Financial Position shows all assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which indicates the financial health of the Department; and
- **Table 2.6.4 Cash Flow Statement** shows all movements of cash, that is cash received and paid. The cash impact of financing and investment activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement.

This year's *Budget Paper No. 3* shows fully consolidated financial statements for the Department for the first time. It includes the financial details of the National Gallery of Victoria, the State Library of Victoria and the Museum of Victoria, which were not shown last year.

Table 2.6.2: Operating Statement

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Operating Revenue				
Revenue from State Government (b)	288.2	286.9	340.7	18.2
Section 29 receipts - Commonwealth				
- Other	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Other Commonwealth Grants		5.0	10.0	
Other revenue (c)	2.9	6.5	24.3	743.6
Total	291.6	298.9	375.5	28.8
Operating Expenses				
Employee Related Expenses (d)	66.9	65.1	69.8	4.4
Purchases of Supplies and Services (e)	54.3	56.8	77.8	43.2
Depreciation (t)	12.5	10.7	12.9	3.5
Capital Asset Charge	49.1	42.2	77.5	57.7
Other Expenses	116.4	103.8	157.9	35.6
Total	299.2	278.7	396.0	32.3
Operating Surplus/Deficit before Revenue for Increase in Net Assets	- 7.6	20.2	- 20.4	168.2
Add:				
Revenue for Increase in Net Assets	171.1	157.6	91.0	-46.8
Section 29 receipts - Asset Sales				
Operating Surplus/Deficit	163.5	177.8	70.5	-56.9
Administered Items Operating Revenue				
Other revenue (c)	1.9	2.2	2.1	10.0
Total	1.9	2.2	2.1	10.0
Operating Expenses				
Other Expenses	2.0	2.2	2.2	9.8
Total	2.0	2.2	2.2	9.8
Operating Surplus/Deficit	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.1	<u></u>

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.
- (b) Includes estimated carryover of 1997-98 appropriation amounts. Actual carryover is subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial Management Act, 1994.
- (c) Includes revenue for services delivered to parties outside government.
- (d) Includes salaries and allowances, superannuation contributions and payroll tax.
- (e) Includes payments to non-government organisations for delivery of services.
- (f) Includes amortisation of leased assets.

The Departmental Operating Statement for 1999-2000 indicates an increase of \$83.9 million (28.8 per cent) in operating revenue compared to the 1998-99 Budget. The main change relates to revenue from State Government which is estimated to increase by \$52.5 million (18.2 per cent) due to:

- an increased Capital Assets Charge reflecting the department's recent investment in Arts portfolio infrastructure;
- a range of new operating initiatives including those associated with the State Library of Victoria and the Museum of Victoria; and
- carry over funding from 1998-99.

In addition, other revenue has increased because additional 'own source' revenue generated by the Arts agencies has been shown in the DPC financial statements for the first time. Commonwealth revenue is a 'Federation Fund' grant to the National Gallery of Victoria for their building redevelopment project.

DPC's increased operating revenue is reflected in a corresponding increase in expenses, notably in 'Purchase of Supplies and Services', which has increased in accordance with the new initiatives funding mentioned above. The increase in 'Other Expenses' is primarily due to an increase in grant payments provided by the Community Support Fund.

Table 2.6.3: Statement of Financial Position

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Revised and 1999-2000 Budget.

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

In the Statement of Financial Position the value of fixed assets has increased from \$1 857 million in the 1998-99 Budget to \$1 950 million in the 1999-2000 Budget. The movement primarily reflects the State Government's continuing investment in Arts and Cultural assets through the Agenda 21 policy. The reduction of cash is due to an increase in the expected level of grants from the Community Support Fund in 1999-2000.

Table 2.6.4: Cash Flow Statement

(\$ million) Variation^(a) 1998-99 1998-99 1999-2000 Budget Revised Budget Cash flows from operating activities Operating receipts Receipts from State Government -provision 288.2 286.9 340.7 18.2 of outputs Receipts from State Government - increase 171.1 157.6 91.0 -46.8 in net asset base Section 29 Receipts - Commonwealth - Other 0.5 0.5 0.5 - Asset Sales Other Commonwealth grants 5.0 10.0 .. 2.9 Other 6.5 23.8 na 462.7 456.5 466.0 0.7 Operating payments Employee-related expenses - 64.6 - 66.3 - 67.3 1.5 Purchases of supplies and services - 54.3 - 56.8 - 77.4 42.5 Interest & finance expenses Capital Assets charge - 49.1 - 42.2 - 77.5 57.7 Current grants and transfer payments - 80.8 - 78.4 - 95.3 18.0 - 35.6 Capital grants and transfer payments - 25.5 - 62.6 75.7 **Net Cash flows from Operating** 176.5 189.1 -51.4 85.8 Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of investments - 0.5 Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets - 0.0 and investments (incl. S29 FMA) Purchase of non-current assets - 189.3 - 181.7 - 106.4 -43.8 **Net Cash flows from investing activities** - 189.3 - 181.7 - 106.9 -43.5 Cash flows from financing activities Receipts from appropriations -increase in net asset base Capital repatriation to Government Net increase in balances held with - 0.1 - 2.7 - 1.6 na Government Net borrowings and advances Net Cash flows from financing activities - 2.7 - 1.6 - 0.1 na Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held - 12.9 4.7 - 22.7 75.7 Cash at beginning of period 48.8 48.8 53.4 9.5 Cash at end of period 30.7 35.8 53.4 -14.4

Table 2.6.4: Cash Flow Statement - continued

(\$ million)					
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)	
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%	
Administered Items					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating receipts					
Other	1.9	2.2	2.1	10.0	
	1.9	2.2	2.1	10.0	
Operating payments					
Purchases of supplies and services					
Net Cash flows from Operating Activities	1.9	2.2	2.1	10.0	
Net Cash flows from investing activities					
Net Cash flows from financing activities					

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget..

The Cashflow Statement reflects the cash impact of those changes to the estimated Operating Statement and the Statement of Financial Position previously discussed.

Authority for Resources

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

Table 2.6.5: Authority for Resources

(\$ million) Variation (a) 1998-99 1999-2000 1998-99 Budget % Revised Budget Annual Appropriations^(b)
Receipts Credited to Appropriations 328.2 347.0 8.4 320.1 0.5 0.5 0.5 Unapplied previous years -92.1 63.6 32.7 5.0 appropriation **Gross Annual Appropriations** 384.2 361.5 352.5 -8.2 Special Appropriations 75.6 83.5 79.6 5.3 Trust Funds 2.9 6.5 5.1 75.9

462.7

5.0

456.5

29.3

466.5

na

0.8

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Non Public Account and other sources

Notes:

Total Authority

- (a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.
- (b) For 1998-99 Revised, includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE DEVELOPMENT

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

The Department's mission is to be a lead agency in positioning Victoria for the sustained development and innovation that delivers continuing lifestyle improvements for all Victorians. All of the Department's programs are directed to positioning Victoria for wealth and jobs in the global knowledge economy.

The Department supports the six Ministerial portfolios of Industry, Science and Technology, Small Business, Tourism, Sport, Rural Development and Information Technology and Multimedia.

The Department has wide ranging responsibilities for coordinating whole of government policy advice and service delivery to the business community. Its role encompasses:

- promoting growth in *jobs and investment*;
- improving *export performance*;
- creating a positive business ethos;
- developing a skill base for the 21st century;
- taking Victoria online;
- developing recreational infrastructure;
- securing and managing major events;
- attracting domestic and overseas tourists;
- encouraging participation in sport and recreation; and
- providing a lead role in *regulation reform*.

Review of 1998-99

During 1998-99 the Department performed well against its planned targets. Key achievements for 1998-99 included:

• Investment attraction

DSD is on track to facilitate over \$1.2 billion of investment.

• Building skills for the new millennium

A major policy commitment and public information campaign aimed at boosting skills for the knowledge economy.

• Science, Engineering and Technology

Development of new programs in research and development.

Sports facilities

Completion of the planning and design phases for the Royal Park hockey and netball centre and the multisport velodrome.

• Victoria21 review

Undertaking a review of Victoria21, the Government's IT and multimedia policy.

• Liquor licensing reform

The Liquor Control Reform Act 1998 came into effect on 17 February 1999.

• Industry sector regulation reviews

Following the successful Tourism Industry Regulation Review in 1997-98, a series of further industry sector regulation reviews has been initiated.

• Victorian Business Centres

Creation of a network of Victorian Business Centres providing clients of DSD with 'one stop shop' access to the full range of services offered by the Department.

Variations from previous year

Apart from the inclusion of two new outputs, Information Economy Regulation and Business Migration, the consolidation of a number of smaller Small Business and Regulation Reform outputs and changes of output names to better reflect the activities within outputs; the structure of the Department's outputs and output groups is comparable to those in 1997-98.

1999-2000 Outlook

Whilst the Department will maintain its efforts in achieving record levels of investment, tourism, export and job growth, it will also focus on science, engineering and technology, positioning Victoria for success in the knowledge economy, and improving the operating environment for business. Specific initiatives include:

• Science, Engineering and Technology

DSD management of a quantum increase in the level of Victoria's investment in science engineering and technology focussed on infrastructure development and the commercialisation of ideas.

• Information Economy Regulation

Providing the legal infrastructure to support the burgeoning information economy.

• Victoria21

Implementation of the review of Victoria's IT and multimedia policy.

• Regulation Reform

Significant increase in the program of industry sector regulation reviews.

• Tourism and Major Events

Particular promotion of Victoria as a tourism destination in the pre-Olympic and Olympic period.

Output Information

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

Table 2.7.1: Output group summary

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Strategic Leadership	17.2	21.4	27.6	60.4
Business Development	84.5	95.7	96.2	13.9
Workforce Capability	16.3	16.1	16.4	0.1
Sport, Recreation and Racing	26.4	34.0	43.8	66.0
Small Business and Regulation Reform	13.8	13.8	15.3	10.5
Tourism	39.0	41.9	42.5	9.0
Total	197.2	222.8	241.6	22.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note.

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Strategic Leadership

Key Government Outcomes

- Strategic economic leadership; and
- Positioning the State for the 21st century.

Description of the Output Group

A core component of the Department's role is to assist Ministers in their strategic leadership of the economic development of Victoria. This role requires the identification of drivers and impediments to growth, catalytic action to capitalise on opportunities, and advocacy for Victoria both nationally and internationally. It also means working alongside other Victorian government agencies where their responsibilities have an impact on the State's economic development.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Policy Advice - The capacity within the Department to deliver advice to government on portfolio related issues. This advice is provided in the form of policy papers, submissions and issue briefings. This output includes the provision of secretariat and other services to national policy coordination committees.				
Quality				
Advice meets quality standards	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Agreed timelines or milestones met	per cent	95	95	95
Policy Leadership - Policy leadershimportance to the long term economic Quality			i of those is	sues or key
Advice meets quality standards	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Agreed time lines or milestones met	per cent	95	95	95
Strategic Projects - The management Victoria. Key deliverables include Economic Forum/Olympics and Year	Food Policy,	Rural and I	Regional Po	
Quantity				
Projects managed	number	4	4	4
Timeliness				
Completion of projects within agreed timelines	per cent	95	95	95

Strategic Leadership - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target

Science, Engineering and Technology Policy and Taskforce Support - The provision of policy leadership across Government on science, engineering and technology issues including the delivery of strategic projects. To build Victoria as a world class location for science, engineering and technology (SET) and a centre for innovation, the Government has established a major ongoing initiative 'Investing in Innovation' which focuses on developing SET infrastructure and skills. This initiative is managed by the Department on a whole of government basis under the auspices of the Premier's Science, Engineering and Technology Taskforce.

Timeliness

Review of public sector expenditure on science in Victoria	date	Dec 1998	Dec 1998	na
Awarding of Victoria Prize and Victoria Fellowships	date	May 1999	May 1999	May 2000
Meetings of the Premier's SET Taskforce	number	4	4	4
Establishment of management, performance monitoring and administrative systems for funded SET proposals	date	nm	nm	Sept 1999
Establishment of selection, management, performance monitoring and administrative systems for 'Investing in Innovation' projects	date	nm	nm	Sept 1999
Establishment of effective support system for commercialisation of technology	date	nm	nm	Jun 2000

Source: Department of State Development

Output group costs

(\$ million) 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget 60.4 Total cost of output group 17.2 21.4 27.6 Comprising: 6.4 7.1 7.6 **Employee-related Expenses** 18.8 Purchases of Supplies and Services 4.4 5.6 6.0 35.8 Depreciation 0.6 0.6 0.6 -5.1 Capital Asset Charge 0.1 0.1 0.1 16.7 5.7 Other 8.0 13.3 na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Business Development

Key Government Outcomes

- Improve competitiveness of Victorian businesses and improved investment in Victoria:
- · Increasing jobs, business and educational opportunities for all Victorians; and
- · Positioning the State for the 21st century

Description of the Output Group:

The Business Development output group provides support and development for manufacturing, service and the information, communications and technology (ICT) industries. Through Business Victoria and Multimedia Victoria there is continued focus on a small number of sectors where it is considered that Victoria has a comparative advantage.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target

Industry Development - Business Victoria and Multimedia Victoria identify investment opportunities and potential investors; negotiate with potential investors to maximise the chance of attracting the investor; actively market Victoria as an investment destination; facilitate individual investment projects; and help to establish a productive investment environment with a focus on major investors, areas of Victorian competitive advantage and regional Victoria.

Quantity

New Investments Facilitated and Announced	\$million	1 000	1 200	1 000
Rural component of investment	\$million	250	250	250
Investment projects under Investigation	\$million	4 000	4 000	4 000

Export Capability/Import Replacement and Facilitation - Businesses, including regional business are assisted in their export activities through trade missions, export market planning and lifting export management skills. The Industrial Supplies Office identifies the supply capabilities of Australian industry and introduces purchasers to potential suppliers for the purpose of import replacement and export. Key deliverables include:

- Export Assistance
- Import Replacement Assistance
- Governor's Export Awards

Quantity

Exports facilitated	\$million	600	600	600
Industrial Supplies Office Import Replacement	\$million	50	50	60
Timeliness				
Governor's Export Award presentation	date	nm	nm	2 nd quarter

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target

Promoting Victoria - This output covers deliverables with a wider scope or long term focus than complementary investment recruitment and facilitation and export capability/import replacement and facilitation outputs. Key programs of this output include Visitations/Delegations (Investment Centre); Advantage Melbourne; Alumni Program and Overseas Offices.

Quantity

Visitations/Delegations (Investment Centre)	number of visitors	5 000	5 000	5 000
	overseas component	1 500	1 500	1 500

Business Growth - Businesses (including small to medium enterprises) throughout Victoria are offered information and/or consultancy advice through programs designed to improve business competitiveness. The key assistance programs include Investment Ready; Partnerships for Growth; Supply Chain Management; and Technology Services.

Quantity

Business Improvement Services • per cent Rural Business improvement services provided:	number per cent	500 25	500 25	na na
 metropolitan 	number	nm	nm	375
rural	number	nm	nm	125

Regional Infrastructure Support - Support is provided through two key strategies of the Partnerships for Growth program which target new infrastructure to improve the business environment; and the enhancement of local community assets.

Quantity

Rural Community Development Scheme Projects	number	50	50	50
Priority Infrastructure Projects	number	nm	nm	20

Multimedia Industry Development - This output implements an industry policy for the supply side of the information industries, targeting investment attraction and export development.

Quantity

Projects directed at:

 Investment Recruitment 	number	20 ^(a)	40	40 ^(b)
 Export Development 	number	40 ^(a)	20	20 ^(b)

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000	
Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target	
Online Government and IT Po management, research and policy of to develop whole -of -government IT	development to				
Quantity					
Projects	number	6	6	6 ^(b)	
Quality					
Specific project quality standards	per cent	90	90	90 ^(b)	
Timeliness					
Project timelines met	per cent	80	90	90 ^(b)	
ICT Infrastructure and Services - Whole-of-government management of key shared information and communications technology services and technology, particularly VicOne, telecommunications contracts and telecommunications infrastructure.					
Quantity				(b)	
Number of projects	number	8	8	5 ^(b)	
VicOne rollouts to Departments	number	na	na	500 ^(b) additional Gov. sites connected	
Quality					
Specific quality standards	per cent	90	90	90 ^(b)	
Timeliness					
Project timelines met	per cent	90	90	90 ^(b)	
 ICT Industry and Community Development - This output delivers projects: to grow a strong and vibrant global information and communications industry in Victoria; and to promote market uptake and effective use of information and communications services applications in the community. 					
Quantity					
Number and value of projects directed to use of ICT for:					
Business use of IT and electronic commerce	number	10	10	na ^(b)	
 Cultural and research institutions 	number	4	4	na ^(b)	
 Community access 	number	2	2	na ^(b)	
Quality					

Specific project standards

per cent

90

90

na ^(b)

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness				
Project timelines met	per cent	90	90	na ^(b)
Financial Services and Investment Attraction for the Film Industry - To provide				

Financial Services and Investment Attraction for the Film Industry - To provide investment attraction and financial services to develop the Victorian film, television and multimedia industries; including the Melbourne Film Office, the discounting facility (Committed Fund Facility), and the Multimedia 21 Fund.

Quantity

Quantity				
Recoupment on multimedia development projects	per cent	33	33	na ^(b)
Recoupment on film and TV investment portfolio	per cent	33	33	35
Leverage funding - Film Victoria: other investors	ratio	1:8	1:8	1:8
Script development strike rate	per cent	23.9	23.9	22
Value of production facilitated in Victoria through Committed Fund Facility	\$million	4	4	na
Value of outsourced audio visual and multimedia production	\$million	3	3	na
Total value of production outsourced to Victorian Industry	\$million	nm	nm	3
Export film service attracted to Victoria	\$million	10	10	20
Quality				
Positive client evaluation of Cinemedia services	per cent	90	90	90
Timeliness				
Turnaround of film investment application within Cinemedia	weeks	8	8	na
Turnaround of multimedia investment from final application to assessment	weeks	nm	nm	8
Turnaround time on location surveys	weeks	2	2	2

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target			
Screen Culture for Victorians - To provide services which enhance the screen culture for Victorians, including developing film and video collections, supporting film and television investment, providing screen education and supporting screen culture events.							
Quantity							
Videos and films added to collection	number	300 videos 30 films	300 videos 30 films	na			
Total titles added to collections	number	nm	nm	600			
Annual loans of films and videos	number	125 000	125 000	na			
Recoupment on investment portfolio	per cent	40	40	na			
Other collection managed	number	5	5	na			
Audiences at funded events	number	7 000 ^(c)	100 000	100 000			
Audiences at Screen Education Events	number	nm	nm	10 000			
Quality							
Cinemedia Film and Video Collection		Best In Australia	Best In Australia	Best In Australia			
Positive client evaluation of Cinemedia services	per cent	90	90	90			
Electronic Access to Cinemedia S and other services on-line.	Services - De	elivering Ciner	nedia Acces	s Collection			
Quantity							
Victorian locations listed in the Melbourne Film Office Library	number	150	150	375			
CAC bookings made on-line	per cent	4	4	7			
Quality							
Positive client evaluation of:							
 Melbourne Film Office locations on-line 	per cent	90 plus	90 plus	na			
Melbourne Film Office Website	per cent	90 plus	90 plus	90 plus			
 Availability of on-line services to clients 	per cent	90	90	>90			

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness				
Turnaround time for on-line film and video borrowing	hours	24	24	na
Completion of stage 2 of the Digital Media Library Project	date	31 Dec 1998	31 Dec 1998	na

Information Economy Regulation - Regulation of the information economy through the administration of Data Protection Legislation and the Electronic Commerce Framework Bill, to provide a secure framework for personal information and electronic transactions.

Timeliness

Privacy Commissioner implementation arrangements commenced	dates	nm	nm	Operational July 2000 ^(d)
Electronic Signature Recognition Body established	dates	nm	nm	Operational April 2000 ^(d)

Business Migration - Development and implementation of measures to attract migrants with business skills and skills in demand to settle in Victoria. Provision of information and referral service to potential business migrants.

Timeliness

Establishment of management, date nm nm Sept 1999 performance monitoring and administrative systems for promotional measures.

Source: Department of State Development

Notes:

- (a) Targets reversed in 1998-99 Budget Paper 3.
- (b) Specific targets to be developed as part of the 1999-2000 business planning process, following the review of the Victoria 21 strategy.
- (c) For target shown in 1998-99 Budget Paper 3 of 7 000, read 100 000.
- (d) Subject to Federal regulatory initiatives.

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	84.5	95.7	96.2	13.9
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	19.6	19.0	19.1	-2.5
Purchases of Supplies and Services	35.1	39.9	32.6	-7.0
Depreciation	1.3	1.6	1.6	17.8
Capital Asset Charge	0.3	0.3	0.3	-4.4
Other	28.2	35.0	42.6	51.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:
(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Workforce Capability

Key Government Outcomes:

Workforce Capability contributes to the following government outcomes:

- Increasing jobs, business and educational opportunities for all Victorians; and
- Improved competitiveness of Victorian businesses and investment in Victoria

Description of the Output Group

This output group delivers flexibility and capability of the workforce through employee relations and employment services. Employee relations services involve advocating enhancement to the industrial relations framework, providing industrial relations policy services to business and employers and improving links with the private sector.

Employment services include providing specialist consultancy advice and assistance on employment opportunities and the labour market; providing employment and training programs; meeting identified labour market needs through the Community Business Employment Program; and providing assessments of professional qualifications gained overseas and vocational advice to skilled migrants.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target		
Industrial Relations Advocacy to Courts and Tribunals - Promoting the employee relations reform agenda and representing Victorian State interests in matters of national and State industrial relations. Development of submissions to Courts and Tribunals on behalf of the State Government.						
Quantity						
Submissions to Federal and State Industrial Tribunals and Courts Quality	number	6	6	6		
Comprehensiveness of submissions as assessed by parties being supported by the submission	per cent	80	80	80		
Timeliness						
Adjournments for extra time	number	5 max	5 max	5 max		
Workforce Strategic Information S Information Consultancy Services and				Employment		
Quantity Workforce Information Projects undertaken with employers/ potential investors	number	100	100	na		
Presentations on industrial relations and employment to potential investors	number	35	35	35		
Budget Estimates 1999-2000	State De	evelopment		289		

Workforce Capability - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality				
Customer satisfaction with advice and information provided	per cent	>80	>80	>80
Timeliness				
Labour Market Information Reporting				
 Labour Market Reports produced on time Labour Market Information requests responded to within 	per cent	>80 >80	>80 >80	na na
specified timeframes Client timelines met in employment information presentations	per cent	nm	nm	90
Advice and Administration of Legisthe Long Service Leave Act, Trade Community Services Act (part).				
Quantity				
Long Service Leave Act non- compliance	number	25	25	na
Child Employment Permit applications assessed Quality	number	1 650	1 650	1 650
Long Service Leave Act prosecutions success rate	per cent	80	80	80
Comprehensiveness of advice	per cent	95	95	95
Timeliness	F			
Child Employment Permit application assessed within set time frames	per cent	85	85	na
Child Employment Permit applications assessed within 48 hours	per cent	nm	nm	85
Employment Services - Key pro StreetLIFE Program; Community Employment Initiative.				
Quantity				
Overseas Qualification Services client service (by phone, in person or in writing)	number	4 000	4 000	4 200
200 State Davidor		D	last Estimate	- 4000 000

Workforce Capability - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quantity (continued)				
Overseas Qualification Services Vocational Counselling and Information Sessions	number	320	320	na
StreetLIFE funded organisation	number	37 over 2 years	37 over 2 years	na
StreetLIFE contracts administered	number	nm	nm	36
StreetLIFE jobs created	number	nm	nm	500
StreetLIFE enquiries	number	250	250	na
Training/ Information sessions facilitated	number	50	50	na
CBE Program Contracts Managed				
Metro	number	40	40	40
• Rural	number	19	19	19
Youth Employment Initiative- host employers participating Quality	number	100	100	100
Feedback from StreetLIFE clients on the resources and support provided (survey)	per cent	95	95	80
StreetLIFE grants administered in accordance with agreed standards and accountability	per cent	100	100	95
Community Business Employment program contracts monitored and evaluated	per cent	100	100	na
Community Business Employment program contracts retention rate	per cent	nm	nm	80 for 13 weeks
Timeliness				
Overseas Qualification Services enquiries responded within 10 working days	per cent	95	95	na
Overseas Qualification Services Assessments conducted at Interview	per cent	98	98	na
Multicultural Employment Services response rate	per cent	nm	nm	95 within 10 working days

Source: Department of State Development

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	16.3	16.1	16.4	0.1
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	3.5	3.5	3.6	2.9
Purchases of Supplies and Services	3.0	2.3	4.6	53.1
Depreciation	0.5	0.3	0.3	-38.2
Capital Asset Charge	0.1	0.1	0.1	-22.4
Other	9.2	9.8	7.7	-16.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:
(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Sport, Recreation and Racing

Key Government Outcomes

Sport, Recreation and Racing contribute to the following government outcomes:

- Improved competitiveness of Victorian businesses and investment in Victoria;
- Improved living standards for all Victorians; and
- To increase jobs, business and educational opportunities for all Victorians.

Description of the Output Group:

The Sport, Recreation and Racing output group is the vehicle through which the government seeks to develop all facets of the sport, recreation and racing industries, resulting in employment and economic growth. This is undertaken with the Department of State Development's key outcomes of increased capacity and competitiveness of the industry and an improved quality of life for all Victorians.

The Government is committed to enabling and promoting sport and recreation participation for all within the community through strategic service provision, including the provision of developmental opportunities for our elite athletes.

This output group is proactive in the attraction, promotion and retention of sporting events and activities to maximise the economic impact and contribution of national and international sporting activity. Racing also makes a valuable contribution to the economy, tourism and entertainment industries and has real recreational importance to many Victorians.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target	
Sport and Recreation Participation and Performance Facilitation - The focus is on funding and influencing service providers to develop and facilitate participation opportunities at the community and elite levels. Key programs include Victorian Institute of Sport; Victorian Participation Initiative; State Recreation Camps and Specific Population Programs such as the Disability and Indigenous programs.					
Quantity					
Proportion of Victorian Institute of Sport scholarship holders who are members of national teams	per cent	>32	>32	>32	
Athletes on Victorian Institute of Sport scholarships	number	>400	>400	>400	
Quality					
Outdoor Recreation camps contract management KPIs met	per cent	>75	>75	>75	

date

date

date

Victalent funding announced

Active Australia National

Operational Plan
Country Action grants

Participation Framework Annual

Timeliness

Jul 1998

Nov 1998

Apr 1999

Jul 1998

Nov 1998

Apr 1999

Sept 1999

Dec 1999

May 2000

Sport, Recreation and Racing - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Sport and Recreation Industry Development - The aim is to provide strategic leadership and facilitate the development of the sport and recreation industry. There is also a focus on industry regulation and probity in the horse racing, professional boxing and martial arts sectors. Key deliverables include Victorian Coaching Centre; Volunteer Involvement Program; State Sporting Association Program; Sport and Recreation Development Program; Industry Development Projects; Research Program; and Management of Racing Policy and Legislation.				
Quantity				
Racing and Bookmakers Licences, Permits, Appeals and Registrations processed	number	815	815	500
State Sporting Association Future Directions and Innovations projects as per Funding and Service Agreements	per cent	>90	>90	>90
Quality				
Industry awards program conducted	date	May 1999	May 1999	na
Timeliness				
Sports Injury Prevention Program:				
 1 year partnership programs agreed 	date	Jun 1998	Jul 1998	na
 Launch and implementation 	date	May 1999	May 1999	na
Year 1 Program evaluation	date	nm	nm	Sept 1999
Sport and Recreation Facility De coordination, and facilitation services				

Sport and Recreation Facility Development - The aim is to provide funding, coordination, and facilitation services that generate investment in improving and extending sport and recreation facilities. Key deliverables include Planning and Construction of State facilities; Planning and Construction of Regional and Community Facilities; Minor Works Program; and Water Safety Infrastructure.

Quantity

State Level Major Facilities:

 Investigated 	number	12	12	5
 Funded 	number	8	8	4
 Constructed 	number	3	3	4
 Under construction 	number	5	5	4
Regional and Community Facilities funded ^(a)	number	20-30	20-30	15-25
Minor Works facilities funded (b)	number	130-140	130-140	130-140

Sport, Recreation and Racing - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality				_
Estimated value added expenditure on Regional and Community Facilities above the State Government contribution	\$m	22-25	22-25	18-21
Timeliness				
Major facilities planned and designed within agreed time frames:				
 Netball and Hockey (Royal Park Sports Precinct) (b) 	date	Sept 1998	Sept 1998	na
 Geelong Water Sports Complex (design and contractual arrangements finalised) 	date	nm	nm	Apr 2000
 Expansion of Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre/ Sports House. Stage 1 	date	nm	nm	Jun 2000
 Multi purpose Velodrome commissioned 	date	nm	nm	Jan 2000
Local Government Authority capital works completed within agreed timeframe	per cent	>75	>75	>75

Sport and Recreation Event and Tourism Facilitation - The focus is on maintaining recognition of Melbourne and Victoria as the premier sporting city and sporting State of Australia. Key deliverables include Melbourne Sports Training and Coordination Centre and Major Events (International and national).

Quantity

Estimated International teams/sports:

•	Inspecting facilities	number	8-12	8-12	10-15
•	Undertaking training/ competition	number	8-12	8-12	15-18

Quality

Project Management and Evaluation

 World Sailing Championships 1999

-	Event presented	date	Jan 1999	Jan 1999	na
-	Evaluation and review	date	Jun 1999	Jun 1999	na

Sport, Recreation and Racing - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality (continued)				_
 World Masters Games 2002 Business and Operating Plan developed 	date	Aug 1998	Aug 1998	na
Marketing and sponsorship plans implemented	date	nm	nm	Mar 2000
Timeliness				
Events Facilitated by Target Dates:				
 UCI-BMX World Championships 	date	Jul 1998	Jul 1998	na
 Australian University Games 	date	Oct 1998	Oct 1998	na
 International Six Day Enduro 	date	Nov 1998	Nov 1998	na
 National Schools Volleyball Cup 	date	Dec 1998	Dec 1998	Dec 1999
 Aust. Baseball League Final Series 	date	Feb 1999	withdrawn	na
 Athsfest 	date	Mar 1999	Mar 1999	Mar 2000
 Rip Curl Offshore Festival (Bells Beach) 	date	Apr 1999	Apr 1999	Apr 2000
 Equitana 	date	nm	nm	Nov 1999
 Australian and New Zealand Police Games 	date	nm	nm	Nov 1999
 Australasian Public Sector Games 	date	nm	nm	Apr 2000
Sail Melbourne	date	nm	nm	Jan 2000

Source: Department of State Development

⁽a) Partly funded through the Community Support Fund.
(b) Funded through the Community Support Fund .

Output group costs

(\$ million) 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget Total cost of output group 26.4 66.0 34.0 43.8 Comprising: 5.5 5.9 **Employee-related Expenses** 4.8 23.0 Purchases of Supplies and Services 6.5 7.1 6.9 7.1 Depreciation 0.6 0.6 0.5 -13.7 Capital Asset Charge 0.5 0.4 0.6 24.5 14.0 Other 20.4 29.8 na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Small Business and Regulation Reform

Key Government Outcomes

- Improved competitiveness of Victorian businesses and improved investment In Victoria; and
- Increasing jobs, business and educational opportunities for all Victorians.

Description of the Output Group:

The Small Business and Regulation Reform output group aims to stimulate an operating environment which is conducive to entry by new businesses, sustained business growth and improved performance of the small business sector.

In strategic partnerships with private sector organisations and government agencies, the group promotes the development and growth of small business through information and referral services, promotion of achievements and excellence in small business and by the development of appropriate policy/ programmes, taking into consideration the performance of small business and issues affecting the operation, market competitiveness and effectiveness of the sector.

A new approach in sectoral reviews of regulation, promotion of good principles in regulation and notification of planned changes to regulation through a Regulation Alert are being implemented to further enhance the operating environment for businesses. Other outputs in this group include the administration of Liquor Licensing and Trade Measurement legislation.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target	
Small Business policy initiatives and special projects - Development of policy initiatives and special projects to promote the growth of management skills and to strengthen and enhance small business sector performance.					
Quantity					
Initiatives completed	number	4	4	na	
Projects/ events completed	number	6	6	na	
Projects initiated/ completed	number	nm	nm	10	
Quality					
Satisfaction with new small business initiatives, special projects and events (survey)	per cent	>80	>80	>80	
Timeliness					
Appropriate timelines met	per cent	100	100	100	

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Small Business information, referral services and promotion - Delivery of business information, advisory and referral services through the SBV hotline, the First Place Business Directions Centres and regional offices operating across rural and metropolitan regions and via multimedia services. Promotion of achievements and excellence in small business.				
Quantity				
Small business information enquiries:				
 General enquiries 	number	30 000	30 000	32 000
 Business licence enquiries 	number	16 500	16 500	16 500
 Business referrals 	number	30 000	30 000	32 000
Quality				
Client feedback of satisfaction on small business information and referral services (survey)	per cent	>80	>80	>80
Timeliness				
Small business information enquiries responded to within 3	per cent	90	90	95

Regulation reform industry sector reviews and consultancy services - To review regulatory regimes on a sectoral basis focussing on those areas with the greatest potential for growth. The review will identify impediments and recommend alternatives to improve the international competitiveness of the sector. To provide advice and educational services to agencies and undertake assessments of Regulatory Impact Statements.

Quantity

days

Regulation reform industry sector reviews	number	2	2	8
Regulation reform industry sector review implementation coordination	number	2	2	4
Regulation reform publications produced	number	5	5	na
Regulatory Impact Statements assessed	number	15	15	15
Quality				
Client Feedback of satisfaction with regulation reform advice (survey)	per cent	>90	>90	>90

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality (continued)				
Regulatory Impact Statements assessed according to requirements (survey)	per cent	>90	>90	>90
Timeliness				
Review implementation coordination within agreed timelines	per cent	100	100	100
Regulatory Impact Statements assessed within 5 days of receipt	per cent	100	100	100

Administration of the Trade Measurement Act - Manage, through outsourced inspectorial and laboratory services, the Victorian Government's uniform trade measurement legislation ensuring accuracy in measurement. Responsibility for accuracy of measurement instruments now rests with businesses with compliance monitoring by contracted inspectors.

Quantity

Traders' instruments inspected	number	27 000	27 000	27 000
Packers' premises inspected	number	700	700	na
Traders' premises inspected	number	nm	nm	9 000
Quality Assurance applications assessed	number	35	35	na
Trade Measurement contracts prepared	number	20	20	na
Trade Measurement contracts managed	number	20	20	na
Servicing licensees monitoring visits	number	nm	nm	100
Inspectorial and laboratory contracts renewed	per cent	nm	nm	100
Quality				
Ratio of rejection notices to certification	ratio	1:9	1:9	na
Contractors complying with service levels specified in Trade Measurement contracts	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Trade Measurement contracts prepared and delivered with agreed timelines	per cent	100	100	100

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target		
Administration of the Liquor Control Act - Manage the administration of the Liquor Control Reform Act (1998) including advice on licensing matters, the determination of all application and appeal mechanisms.						
Quantity						
Liquor licensing enquiries	number	72 000	72 000	$ee = coo^{(a)}$		

Liquor licensing enquiries	number	73 000	73 000	66 500 ^(a)
Liquor licensing and permit applications managed	number	12 700	12 700	13 500
Liquor licensing public hearing sessions	number	450	450	360
Quality				
Client Satisfaction with Liquor Licensing Victoria (LLV) service ^(b)	per cent	>90	>90	>90
Success rate of appeals against LLV decisions	per cent	<25	<25	<25

Alcohol harm minimisation programs and services to industry - To encourage compliance with liquor law and to provide education training and advice to industry, agencies and individuals which will support the licensing system in minimising the harm that can result from misuse and abuse of alcohol.

Quantity

Training, education and awareness programs developed, delivered and managed	number	15 000	15 000	16 000
Complaints resolved	number	200	200	na
Complaints against licencees processed	number	nm	nm	330
Advisory service provided	number	Demand driven	Demand driven	300
Planning of major projects in which LLV is involved	number	Demand driven	Demand driven	10
Advice to investors/developers	number	350	350	500
Assistance provided to agencies and departments	number	as required	as required	as required
Quality				
Satisfaction of program participants	per cent	>90	>90	>90
Feedback on LLV contribution from other agencies involved with harm minimisation	per cent	>95	>95	>95

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality (continued)				
Follow up survey on complaints resolution	per cent	>85	>85	>85
Stakeholder satisfaction on LLV contribution to major projects (survey)	per cent	>90	>90	>95
Industry satisfaction with advice provided (survey)	per cent	>80	>80	>85
Timeliness				
Contribution made within project timeframes	per cent	100	100	100

Source: Department of State Development

Note:

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	13.8	13.8	15.3	10.5
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	4.6	7.3	7.5	62.2
Purchases of Supplies and Services	8.5	5.7	7.2	-15.1
Depreciation	0.7	0.5	0.5	-25.9
Capital Asset Charge	0.1	0.1	0.1	52.0
Other		0.2		

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Subject to service demands, figures to be determined during 1999-2000 in light of experience of operation of new Act.
(b) Formerly Liquor Licensing Commission.

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Tourism

Key Government Outcomes

- Improved competitiveness of Victorian businesses and improved investment in Victoria; and
- Increasing jobs, business and educational opportunities for all Victorians.

Description of the Output Group

This output group aims to maximise employment and the longer term economic benefits of tourism to Victoria by developing and marketing the State as a competitive tourist destination. Through Tourism Victoria, the Government is committed to building on the leadership position it has secured in domestic tourism as well as consolidating the gains it has made in international tourism. The key services being provided cover the two areas of domestic and international tourism as well as product development, leadership and coordination.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target

Tourism Marketing - Conduct marketing campaigns to further increase visitation and yield, assist in developing tourism product which appeals to international and domestic visitors, maximise cooperative marketing opportunities and capitalise on the tourism benefits flowing from major events. Key deliverables include:

- · International Marketing; and
- National Marketing.

Quantity

Visitor nights (Domestic)	million	49-52	na	na ^(a)
Visitor nights (International)	million	15-17	15-17	16-18
Number of visitors (International)	million	1.0-1.3	1.0-1.3	1.0-1.2
Tourism Victoria's expenditure as proportion of total expenditure (Partnership Australia)	ratio	1:13	1:13	1:13
Enquiries and phone responses handled by Victorian Tourism Information Service	number	150 000	150 000	170 000
Familiarisation participants				
• Trade	number	300-400	300-400	300-400
 Media 	number	30-60	30-60	30-60
International				
• Trade	number	700-800	700-800	700-800
 Media 	number	300-400	300-400	500-600
Wholesale packages sold	number	70 000	70 000	70 000

Tourism - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality				
Awareness of advertising on Victoria:				
 New South Wales 	per cent	18-22	18-22	18-22
 South Australia 	per cent	24-32	24-32	18-26
 Queensland 	per cent	18-22	18-22	18-22
 Victoria 	per cent	14-22	14-22	14-22
Value of free ink generated				
 Domestic 	\$ million	nm	nm	20-25
 International 	\$ million	nm	nm	45-50
Timeliness				
Marketing programs delivered on time in accordance with plans	per cent	90-95	90-95	na
Percentage of consumer telephone calls answered with 20 seconds	per cent	80	80	80

Tourism Industry and Infrastructure Development - Facilitate private sector tourism investment and manage tourism projects funded from the Community Support Fund (CSF). Provide leadership and direction in line with the Tourism Victoria Strategic Business Plan (1997-2001) and the Tourism Development Plans for each of Victoria's product regions. Secure approval for new carriers and air services to Melbourne.

Quantity

Priority actions identified in the Strategic Business Plan (1997- 2001) that have been satisfactorily implemented	per cent	80-85	80-85	85-90
Number of CSF projects managed	per cent	65-75	30	30
Submissions to Airlines and regulatory agencies	number	4-6	4-6	4-6
Quality				
Level of industry cooperation with the implementation of key projects identified in the Strategic Business Plan and Tourism Development Plans.	na	na	na ^(b)	na ^(b)
Effective management of Service Level Agreements with major industry partners	na	na	na ^(c)	na ^(c)
Evaluation of infrastructure projects submitted	na	na	na ^(c)	na ^(c)

Tourism - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality (continued)				
Level of satisfaction in aviation facilitation role provided to key stakeholders	na	na	na ^(c)	na ^(c)
Timeliness				
Endorsement of six monthly progress reports on the Strategic Business Plan and Regional Tourism Development Plans to the Tourism Victoria Board.	na	na	na ^(c)	na ^(c)

Event Facilitation - Provide funding and development assistance for major events conducted in both regional and metropolitan Victoria. In conjunction with the travel industry, develop retail packages and cooperative marketing strategies. Key deliverables include:

- Tourism Major Events; and
- Business Events.

Quantity

- a.a.r.ii				
Major events assisted	number	15-20	15-20	15-20
Business events assisted	number	3-5	3-5	3-5
Quality				
The relative success of events supported, measured by such factors as:				
 Press and media comment 	na	na	na	na
Economic impact studies	na	na	na	na
 Attendances 	na	na	na	na
Relevant quality standards are met	per cent	nm	nm	100
Timeliness				
Administration of major events funding- response time/turnaround time	weeks	6 (avg)	6 (avg)	6 (avg)
Administration of business event funding – response time/turnaround time	weeks	8 (avg)	8 (avg)	8 (avg)

Source: Department of State Development

Notes:

⁽a) Estimates in relation to domestic visitor nights are anticipated to be available early in the financial year. Figures are unable to be provided at this stage due to a break in series of data.

Notes – continued:

- (b) Will reflect on an ongoing basis the level of positive industry involvement in projects identified in the Strategic Plan and Regional Tourism Development Plan.
- (c) Measures to be developed following regular monitoring of all relevant agreements, contracts and or specified guidelines.

Output group costs

(\$ million) 1999-2000 Variation^(a) 1998-99 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget % 39.0 41.9 42.5 9.0 Total cost of output group Comprising: **Employee-related Expenses** 6.9 7.2 7.5 9.1 Purchases of Supplies and Services 20.4 22.8 31.7 55.1 Depreciation 0.1 0.2 0.2 na Capital Asset Charge 0.0 0.0 0.1 na Other 11.6 11.7 2.9 -74.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

PART 2: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Part 2 provides the financial statements that support the Department's provision of outputs. The information provided includes the operating statement, statement of financial position and cash flow statement for the Department as well as tables detailing the authority for resources and, where appropriate, the payments on behalf of the State made by the Department.

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

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

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

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

Financial Statements

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

- Table 2.7.2 Departmental Operating Statement provides details of the Department's revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost in providing its outputs.
- **Table 2.7.3 Statement of Financial Position** shows all assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which indicates the financial health of the Department.
- **Table 2.7.4 Cash Flow Statement** shows all movements of cash, that is cash received and paid. The cash impact of financing and investment activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement.

Table 2.7.2: Operating Statement

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Operating Revenue				
Revenue from State Government (b)	193.2	217.9	236.6	22.5
Section 29 receipts - Commonwealth	3.1	3.3	1.6	-48.1
- Other	••		0.3	••
Other Commonwealth Grants			0.1	
Other revenue (c)	0.8	1.7	3.0	262.2
Total	197.2	222.8	241.6	22.6
Operating Expenses				
Employee Related Expenses (d)	45.8	49.7	51.2	11.8
Purchases of Supplies and Services (e)	77.9	83.4	89.1	14.3
Depreciation (f)	3.7	3.7	3.7	-0.9
Capital Asset Charge	1.0	1.0	1.2	22.5
Other Expenses	68.7	85.0	96.4	40.3
Total	197.2	222.8	241.6	22.6
Operating Surplus/Deficit before Revenue for Increase in Net Assets				
Add:				
Revenue for Increase in Net Assets	1.0	1.1		-100.0
Section 29 receipts - Asset Sales				
Operating Surplus/Deficit	1.0	1.1		-100.0
Administered Items Operating Revenue				
Other revenue (c)	19.6	7.5	6.3	-67.8
Total	19.6	7.5	6.3	-67.8
Operating Expenses				
Other Expenses	6.9	8.0	6.7	-2.3
Total	6.9	8.0	6.7	-2.3
Operating Surplus/Deficit	12.8	- 0.5	- 0.4	-102.9

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.
- (b) Includes estimated carryover of 1997-98 appropriation amounts. Actual carryover is subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial Management Act, 1994.
- (c) Includes revenue for services delivered to parties outside government.
- (d) Includes salaries and allowances, superannuation contributions and payroll tax.
- (e) Includes payments to non-government organisations for delivery of services.
- (f) Includes amortisation of leased assets.

The Department is estimated to breakeven on its operations for 1999-2000.

Operating revenue will increase by \$44.4 million (22.6 per cent) in 1999-2000. The increase reflects \$38.6 million for new initiatives and \$5.8 million as a result of policy/funding decisions and changes in accounting treatment during 1998-99.

The estimated (Revised) outturn for 1998-99 indicates revenue exceeding Budget by \$25.6 million. The increase is due to an increased carryover of government output revenue from 1997-98 (\$14.5 million) and new policy/funding decisions taken during the year.

Operating expenditure will increase in line with revenue. This will impact mainly on 'Other Expenses' due to new Government initiatives for Science, Engineering and Technology, Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre expansion and the Geelong Water Sports complex. Other initiatives approved, including Information Economy Regulation and Online 2001, impact on 'Purchase of Supplies and Services'.

Table 2.7.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ thousand) Estimated as at 30 June Variation^(a) 1999 2000 1999 Budget Revised Budget % **Assets Current Assets** 1 842 1 842 Cash 1 842 Investments 475 475 475 Receivables Prepayments 729 729 729 .. Inventories Other Assets **Total Current Assets** 3 046 3 046 3 046 Non-Current Assets Investments Receivables^(b) 5 3 1 6 6 078 8 551 40.7 Fixed Assets 22 645 22 645 19 540 -13.7 Other Assets **Total Non-Current Assets** 27 961 28 723 28 091 -2.2 **Total Assets** 31 007 31 769 -2.0 31 137 Liabilities **Current Liabilities** Payables 2 411 2 411 2 411 .. Borrowing **Employee Entitlements** 7 060 7 060 5 553 -21.3 Superannuation Other Liabilities **Total Current Liabilities** 7 964 9 471 9 471 -15.9 Non-Current Liabilities Payables Borrowing **Employee Entitlements** 8 580 8 580 9 455 10.2 Superannuation Other Liabilities Total Non-Current Liabilities 9 455 10.2 8 580 8 580 **Total Liabilities** 18 051 17 419 18 051 -3.5 12 956 13 718 13 718 **Net Assets**

Table 2.7.3: Statement of Financial Position - continued

	(\$ thousand)			
		s at 30 June		(2)
	1999	1999	2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Administered Items				
Assets				
Current Assets				
Investments	- 534	- 534	- 902	68.9
Receivables	573	573	573	
Total Current Assets	39	39	- 329	na
Non-Current Assets				
Receivables	25 794	25 794	25 794	
Fixed Assets	13 883			
Total Non-Current Assets	39 677	25 794	25 794	
Total Assets	39 716	25 833	25 465	-1.4
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	000	000	000	
Payables	366	366	366	
Total Current Liabilities	366	366	366	
Non-Current Liabilities				
Payables	25 450	25 450	25 450	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	25 450	25 450	25 450	
Total Liabilities	25 816	25 816	25 816	
Net Assets	13 900	17	- 351	na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

The Department's net assets are estimated to be maintained at \$13.7 million during 1999-2000.

The Controlled Statement of Financial Position indicates a reduction of \$632 000 in total assets. Increases in non-current receivables are due to the accumulation of cash which is held in trust by central government, as a provision for future employee entitlements and for capital investment. This is offset by a reduction in fixed assets reflecting the continuing depreciation of assets.

Liabilities for employee entitlements are projected to decrease by some \$630 000 during 1999-2000.

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Revised and 1999-2000 Budget.

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

Table 2.7.4: Cash Flow Statement

(\$ million) 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget Cash flows from operating activities Operating receipts Receipts from State Government -193.2 217.9 236.6 22.5 provision of outputs Receipts from State Government - increase 1.0 1.1 na in net asset base Section 29 Receipts - Commonwealth 3.1 3.3 1.6 -48.1 - Other - Asset Sales 0.3 Other Commonwealth Grants 0.1 .. Other 0.8 1.7 3.0 na 198.1 224.0 22.0 241.6 Operating payments Employee-related expenses - 44.7 - 48.6 - 51.8 16.0 Purchases of supplies and services - 77.9 - 83.4 - 89.1 14.3 Interest and finance expenses Capital Assets charge - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.2 22.5 Current grants and transfer payments - 68.7 - 85.0 - 96.4 40.3 Capital grants and transfer payments **Net Cash flows from Operating** -47.0 5.8 6.0 3.1 **Activities** Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of investments Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets and investments (incl. S29 FMA) -87.1 Purchase of non-current assets - 4.6 - 4.6 - 0.6 **Net Cash flows from investing activities** - 4.6 - 4.6 - 0.6 -87.1 Cash flows from financing activities Receipts from appropriations -increase in .. net asset base Capital repatriation to Government Net increase in balances held with - 0.6 - 2.5 - 1.3 na Government Net borrowings and advances **Net Cash flows from financing activities** - 0.6 - 1.3 - 2.5 323.5 Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held 0.6 na Cash at beginning of period 1.8 1.8 1.8 Cash at end of period 1.8 1.8 1.8

Table 2.7.4: Cash Flow Statement - continued

(\$ million)				
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Administered Items				
Cash flows from operating activities Operating receipts				
Receipts from State Government	13.9			na
Other	5.7	7.5	6.3	10.1
	19.6	7.5	6.3	-67.8
Operating payments				
Purchases of supplies and services	- 6.3	- 6.8	- 6.1	-2.5
Current grants and transfer payments	- 0.6	- 1.3	- 0.6	
Net Cash flows from Operating Activities	12.8	- 0.5	- 0.4	na
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchases of investments	0.5	0.5	0.4	-31.1
Purchase of non-current assets	- 13.9			na
Net Cash flows from investing activiti	es - 13.3	0.5	0.4	na
Net Cash flows from financing activiti	es			
a				

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes.

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

The Cash Flow Statement for controlled items reflects the substantial increase in State Government funding of new initiatives and the corresponding expenditure as outlined in the comments on the Operating Statement.

Authority for Resources

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

Table 2.7.5: Authority for Resources

(\$	million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Annual Appropriations ^(b)	189.9	190.1	230.9	21.6
Receipts Credited to Appropriations	3.1	3.3	1.9	-40.0
Unapplied previous years appropriation	17.7	28.4	5.2	-70.6
Gross Annual Appropriations	210.6	221.8	238.0	13.0
Special Appropriations	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Trust Funds	0.9	2.9	1.2	43.1
Non Public Account and other sources			2.5	na
Total Authority	212.0	225.2	242.2	14.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.
- (b) For 1998-99 Revised, includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

Payments on behalf of the State

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

Table 2.7.6: Payments made on behalf of the State

(\$ million)				
Accounts	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Sports and Recreation - Grants (b)	5.4			na
Cinemedia Projects (b)	0.3			na
VicOne (previously WAN) (b) Tourism Projects (b)	6.4			na
Tourism Projects (b)	1.6			na
Total	13.9			na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.
- (b) Transferred to payments for outputs during 1998-99.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

In 1999-2000 the Department will focus its activities on implementing Government policies which will make Victoria an even better place to live, invest and do business, by building on the benefits of restored confidence achieved through the re-building of Victoria's finances.

The Department will continue to provide leadership in economic, financial and resource management which:

- delivers a sustainable budget surplus;
- gets the best possible value for taxpayers dollars;
- keeps Victoria competitive in the 21st century; and
- expands lifelong opportunities for Victorians by enhancing economic growth.

1999-2000 will see the Department's activities scale down considerably with the winding down of reform and the completion of the privatisation of Victoria's energy and public transport businesses. After allowing for accounting classification corrections associated with certain finance leases, the overall revenue for the Department's outputs will reduce by 15.6 per cent, with increased emphasis placed on the delivery of core outputs (which make up 74 per cent of the Department's workload).

The new initiatives for 1999-2000 will be directed towards programs aimed at extracting in full the promised benefits of recent reforms, and towards foundation research on the underlying drivers of Victoria's competitiveness.

Scope and Coverage

The financial information for the Department of Treasury and Finance includes consolidated information for the following portfolio entities:

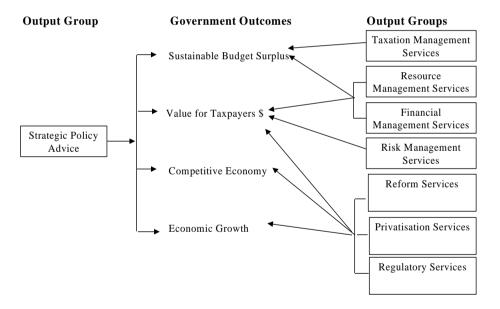
- Department of Treasury and Finance and its service agency, the State Revenue Office;
- Office of the Regulator-General;
- Victorian Casino and Gaming Authority; and
- Ministerial Offices of the Treasurer and the Minister for Finance and Gaming.

Collectively, these entities form the 'Department' for the purposes of budget appropriations. In addition there are a large number of statutory authorities and Government Business Enterprises which are not directly budget funded but are accountable to one of the portfolio Ministers.

Departmental Contribution to Government Outcomes

The following table provides a representation of how the activities of the Department contribute to Government desired outcomes for Victorians.

Outcome: Victoria, an even better place to live, invest and do business.



Review of 1998-99

The Department expects to complete all 1998-99 key initiatives, although external events necessitated adjustments to a small number of the Department's planned activities.

The Federal election precipitated a shift in focus in two key areas. Developing alternatives for tax reform and for the restructure of Commonwealth/State financial relations was superseded by a need to implement national tax reform. While most policy issues related to national tax reform will be resolved in 1998-99, a significant implementation effort across the Victorian Public Service (VPS) will be required into 1999-2000.

Following the Longford incident, the Department took on a new key initiative for 1998-99. This was to develop and implement an 'integrated solution' to ensure security of gas supply in Winter 1999. Work in this area will carry into 1999-2000. As a result of this and a longer than expected regulatory process, gas privatisation has been delayed by several months but will still be completed in the 1998-99 financial year.

Reform of public transport businesses was significantly progressed in 1998-99 - this is expected to be finalised early in 1999-2000.

A Gaming Policy Unit was also established to provide policy advice on the economic and social implications of the gaming industry and the regulatory and policy framework. The Department also formed a new unit responsible for monitoring Whole of Government risks associated with the year 2000 (Y2K) issues.

1999-2000 Outlook

The Department has played a leadership role in designing and implementing reforms which have fundamentally changed the way in which the public sector conducts its business. A threshold has been passed with the essential architecture of these reforms largely in place. Therefore in 1999-2000, the Department will be reallocating resources to ensure that the promised benefits of these reforms are extracted in full.

An equal challenge for the Department is to replenish its capacity to generate new reform recommendations for Government. Accordingly, some resources will be dedicated to a number of important research projects. The following are the Department's major new initiatives for 1999-2000:

Initiatives to extract the benefits of reform

- implementation of national tax reform to the best advantage for Victorian taxpayers (including advice on GST issues and management of GST impact on VPS systems);
- embedding the Management Reform Program of Accrual Output Management into the VPS culture; and
- management of the State's post-privatisation energy interests to ensure that
 promised consumer benefits are realised. (This includes providing advice on
 frameworks for extending choice of gas and electricity supplier to domestic
 customers, undertaking the first Electricity Distribution price review and
 remediation of West Melbourne Gasworks site.)

Research projects

- foundation research and analysis on which potential economic reforms would be most effective in lifting Victoria's competitiveness; and
- advice on the next steps in health reform to ensure quality services are provided efficiently and effectively to Victorians.

'Core business' initiatives

- Whole of Government Year 2000 risk management; and
- SRO IT Strategic Plan (this includes land tax base compliance initiatives and completion of the electronic commerce gateway).

Potential impacts affecting performance

The major potential impacts that may affect performance or delivery of the new initiatives include Y2K impact on systems, loss of key staff and issues related to the implementation of national tax reform/GST.

Output Information

The following section provides details of the outputs to be provided to Government, including their performance measures and the costs for each output group. The Department is continuing to develop appropriate measures of its activities. As a consequence of this evolutionary process, some measures have changed. The table below summarises the total costs for each output group.

Estimated cost for the Resource Management Services output group has increased in both 1998-99 and 1999-2000 following the inclusion of an additional output 'Management of Centrally Controlled Motor Vehicles and Buildings Finance Leases'. This new output enables recognition of costs associated with lease arrangements for motor vehicles, and also buildings constructed under the Victorian Accelerated Infrastructure Program. Recognition of these costs aligns the budget presentation with accounting standards and the Annual Finance Statement.

After allowing for these new output costs the costs of delivering the departments existing outputs would have been \$295.5 million in 1999-2000 – a reduction of 14.4 per cent.

Table 2.8.1: Output group summary

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Financial Management Services	17.8	18.6	22.6	27.4
Risk Management Services	19.9	20.6	22.7	14.2
Resource Management Services	55.9	114.2	108.7	94.4
Strategic Policy Advice	20.3	20.3	24.3	20.2
Regulatory Services	34.5	28.0	26.0	-24.8
Taxation Management Services	56.2	57.4	59.0	4.8
Privatisation Services	105.5	95.0	40.2	-61.9
Reform Services	35.3	42.5	42.9	21.5
Total	345.4	396.6	346.5	0.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Financial Management Services

Key Government Outcomes

- A sustainable budget surplus; and Value for taxpayers dollars.

Description of the Output Group:

The provision of financial accounting, reporting and control, and monitoring of the performance of Government departments, agencies and corporatised Government Business Enterprises.

Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
Measure	Target	Expected	Target
Reporting a	nd Control		
number	nm	nm	1
number	nm	nm	2
number	nm	nm	7
number	nm	nm	12
per cent	nm	nm	100
per cent	nm	nm	95
yes/no	yes	yes	yes
per cent	nm	nm	95
date	nm	nm	<may 2000</may
time/hrs	nm	nm	<2
	Measure Reporting and number number number number per cent per cent yes/no per cent date	Measure Target Reporting and Control number nm number nm number nm number nm per cent nm yes/no yes per cent nm date nm	Measure Target Expected Reporting and Control number nm nm number nm nm number nm nm number nm nm per cent nm nm per cent nm nm date nm nm

Financial Management Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness (continued)				
Annual Financial Statement produced (working days from end of period)	days	77	85	77
Whole of Government Financial Reports produced (working days from end of period)	days	15	15	15
Cash Management Services				
Quantity				
Departments to which cash management services are provided	number	nm	nm	9
Budget Sector bank accounts managed Quality	number	nm	nm	<50
Aggregate average daily Budget Sector bank account balances managed to maximise short term investments.	\$ million	nm	nm	<10
Timeliness				
Departments' cash requirements provided on time	yes/no	yes	yes	yes
Unclaimed Monies Administration				
Quantity				
Successful claims processed	number	nm	nm	5 670
Unsuccessful claims processed	number	nm	nm	610
Quality				
Customer satisfaction survey	per cent	nm	nm	95
Compliance with the objectives of the <i>Unclaimed Moneys Act 1961</i>	vee/22	V/00	yee.	V00
by DTFby Organisations	yes/no yes/no	yes yes	yes yes	yes yes
Timeliness	-	•	-	•
Verified claims processed within target period for unclaimed monies lodged after 1/10/98	working days	10	10	3

Financial Management Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Liabilities Management Services				
Quantity				
 State liabilities including: unfunded superannuation State Government net debt quantifiable contingent liabilities guarantee applications and indemnity claims Quality	\$ billion \$ billion \$ billion number (average)	nm nm nm nm	nm nm nm	12.4 6.1 <1.5 40
Growth in superannuation liabilities contained or reduced	per cent of GSP	nm	nm	7.9
General government net debt levels within target	per cent of GSP	<5	3.5	3.1
Interest estimate within forecast range Timeliness	\$ million	<850	<700	<535
Achieve targets within the framework agreed with the Treasurer and Minister for Finance	per cent	80	80	80
Taxation Monitoring Services				
Quantity				
Taxation revenue items monitored	number	nm	nm	22
Quality				
Contingency plans in place for major risks to revenue targets	percent	100	100	100
Ministerial (Treasurer) satisfaction	per cent (annual)	80	80	80
Timeliness				
Revenue analysis to customers within agreed timelines	per cent	80	80	80
Departmental Performance Analysis	and Reviev	V		
Quantity				
Departments analysed and reviewed	number	nm	nm	9
Monthly financial analysis	number	12	12	12
322 Treasury and Fina	ance	Bud	get Estimate	es 1999-2000

Financial Management Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quantity (continued)				
Quarterly performance review analysis	number	nm	na	4
Quality				
Ministerial satisfaction with the quality and usefulness of advice	per cent (annual)	80	80	80
Timeliness				
Analysis provided to agreed schedule	per cent	90	90	95
Government Business Enterprise Performance Monitoring Services				
Quantity				
GBE plans and performance analysed and reviewed	number	nm	nm	21
Quality				
Analysis provided to agreed schedule	per cent (annual)	80	80	80
Timeliness				
Target dates met for GBE dividend payments	per cent	100	100	100
Analysis provided to agreed schedule	per cent	nm	nm	80

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	17.8	18.6	22.6	27.4
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	6.2	6.2	6.0	-2.9
Purchases of Supplies and Services	9.0	9.2	13.8	54.5
Depreciation	2.3	2.2	0.9	-62.4
Capital Asset Charge	0.2	0.2	0.1	-35.9
Other	0.1	8.0	1.8	na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Budget Estimates 1999-2000

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Risk Management Services

Key Government Outcome

Value for taxpayers dollars.

Description of the Output Group

Implementing the Government's risk management framework including Y2K compliance, regulation of prudential frameworks and minimising the Government's exposure to any on-going liabilities from infrastructure outsourcing.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Risk Management and Prudential 9	Supervision S	Services		
Quantity				
Asset value of public financial enterprises, public sector superannuation funds, trustee companies and co-operative housing societies prudentially supervised	\$ million	nm	nm	50 000
Provision of advice on Victorian WorkCover Authority's role as regulator for occupational health and safety	yes/no	nm	nm	yes
Quality				
No unforeseen events or risks with significant financial impacts	number	nil	nil	nil
Contingency plans in place for all significant risks	yes/no	yes	yes	yes
Timeliness				
Ministerial satisfaction with the timely delivery of reports	per cent (annual)	80	80	80
Infrastructure Project Risk Manage	ement Service	es		
Quantity				
Former West Melbourne Gas Works site remediated	number	nm	nm	1
Spencer Street Station Authority established	number	nm	nm	1

Risk Management Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quantity (continued)				
Financial risk management advice on identified major infrastructure projects delivered	number	nm	nm	1
Advice provided to water entities to manage risks associated with new infrastructure projects with private sector involvment	number	nm	nm	1
Quality				
Remediation of the former West Melbourne Gas Works site (meets EPA requirements)	yes/no	nm	nm	yes
Ministerial satisfaction with the quality and usefulness of advice	per cent (annual)	80	80	80
Timeliness				
Ministerial satisfaction with the timely delivery of milestones	per cent (annual)	80	80	80
Y2K Risk Management Services				
Quantity				
Monthly reports delivered to Cabinet	number	nm	nm	12
Quality				
Meets Cabinet's reporting requirements and objectives	yes/no	nm	nm	yes
Timeliness				
Ministerial satisfaction with the timely delivery of reports	per cent (annual)	nm	nm	80

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	19.9	20.6	22.7	14.2
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	2.8	3.0	3.1	11.2
Purchases of Supplies and Services	6.9	7.1	5.6	-19.0
Depreciation	0.1	0.1	0.2	na
Capital Asset Charge	0.0	0.0	0.1	na
Other	10.0	10.3	13.6	36.4

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Resource Management Services

Key Government Outcomes

- A sustainable budget surplus; and Value for taxpayers dollars.

Description of the Output Group

Administration of Government resource processes including accommodation, purchasing and procurement, land and property and public sector employee relations.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Purchasing and Procurement Servi	ces			
Quantity				
Extension of the motor vehicle lease	vehicles covered	nm	nm	8 500
Electronic commerce for procurement system operating in departments	number	nm	nm	2
Quality				
Aggregate savings to Government	\$ million	5.5	5.5	6
End user survey on usefulness of the advice/training provided	per cent	78	78	78
Timeliness				
Ministerial satisfaction with the timely delivery of services	per cent (annual)	80	80	80
Accommodation Services				
Quantity				
Total area managed	m^2	363 000	365 000	361 000
Complete City Precinct Strategic Plan	number	nm	nm	1
Quality				
Property Management - rated as satisfactory by clients	per cent	nm	nm	70
Dead rent - government leased accommodation	per cent	2	1	<2
Dead rent - government owned accommodation	per cent	4	2	<4

Resource Management Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness				
Accommodation available for clients when agreed	per cent	90	80	90
Public Sector Employee Relations	Services			
Quantity				
Delivery of public sector employee relation services to Government and client organisations Quality	yes/no	nm	nm	yes
Ministerial satisfaction with the quality of advice and services	per cent (annual)	80	80	80
Timeliness				
Ministerial satisfaction with the timely delivery of advice and services	per cent (annual)	80	80	80
Government Land and Property Se	rvices			
Quantity				
Delivery of research and advice on land and property issues Quality	yes/no	nm	nm	yes
Ministerial satisfaction with the quality and usefulness of advice	per cent (annual)	nm	nm	80
Timeliness				
Ministerial satisfaction with the timely delivery of advice	per cent (annual)	80	80	80
Budget Development and Production	on			
Quantity				
Produce State Budget	number	nm	nm	1
Quality				
Ministerial advice and satisfaction with the quality of the advice and the Budget Papers	per cent (annual)	80	80	80

Resource Management Services - continued

_				
Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness				
Ministerial satisfaction with the timely delivery of advice and the Budget Papers.	per cent (annual)	80	80	80
Management of Centrally Contr Leases – new output	olled Motor	Vehicles an	d Building	s Finance
Quantity				
Number of buildings	number	nm	nm	14
Number of vehicles	number	nm	nm	7 000
Quality				
User satisfaction with leasing companies				
Buildings	per cent (annual)	nm	nm	80
• Vehicles	per cent (annual)	nm	nm	98
Timeliness				
User satisfaction with timing of vehicle leasing companies services	per cent (annual)	nm	nm	98

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	55.9	114.2	108.7	94.4
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	8.1	8.1	8.6	5.6
Purchases of Supplies and Services	16.0	23.4	24.3	52.1
Depreciation	20.2	31.4	21.1	4.4
Capital Asset Charge	11.6	35.5	39.0	na
Other		15.8	15.8	na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Budget Estimates 1999-2000

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Strategic Policy Advice

Key Government Outcomes

- A sustainable budget surplus;
- Value for taxpayers dollars;
- · A competitive economy; and
- Economic growth.

Description of the Output Group

Provision of policy advice to Government on financial management, long term economic and financial strategy, intergovernmental financial relations, industry and GBE reform, budget, gaming and research on potential future economic and health reforms.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Strategic Policy Advice - The De through a variety of outputs. Perform aspects at an aggregate level, across	nance is mea	sured in a ge		
Quantity				
In addition to providing the capacity to deliver ongoing advice and responding to requests from Government as the year progresses, the Department undertakes to deliver the following key strategic initiatives: • national tax reform	number	nm	nm	5
• health reform				
• gaming issues				
 deregulation of retail energy markets foundation research (including 				
regulatory environment)				
Quality				
Ministerial satisfaction with the quality and usefulness of advice	per cent (annual)	80	80	80
Timeliness				
Ministerial satisfaction with the timely delivery of milestones for	per cent (annual)	80	80	80

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

each strategic policy advice

Output group costs

(\$ million) 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget % 20.2 Total cost of output group 20.3 20.3 24.3 Comprising: **Employee-related Expenses** 7.1 7.1 7.2 1.2 Purchases of Supplies and Services 12.2 12.2 16.8 37.6 Depreciation 0.9 0.9 0.3 na Capital Asset Charge 0.1 0.1 0.1 5.1 Other

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Regulatory Services

Key Government Outcomes

- Value for taxpayers dollars;
- · Competitive economy; and
- · Economic growth.

Description of the Output Group:

- Monitoring and regulation of Victoria's gambling activities to ensure that it is fair, crime free, and optimises the benefits for Victorians; and
- Economic regulation of certain industries to promote competitive conduct, prevent misuse of market powers, facilitate market entry and industry efficiency, and ensure that users and consumers benefit from competition and efficiency.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000
Performance Measures	Measure	Target	Expected	Target
Regulation of Gambling				
Quantity				
Licences regulated	number	19 200	20 272	20 730
Compliance activities (audits inspections, investigation, revenue verification, operator procedures and rule approvals)	number	8 360	8 857	8 917
Quality				
Accuracy of licence processing	per cent	95	95	95
Accuracy of compliance activities	per cent	95	95	95
Timeliness				
Licences - processed within target time	per cent	80	80	80
Compliance activities - performed within target time	per cent	95	95	95
Economic Regulatory Services				
Quantity				
In addition to providing ongoing regulatory services, the following specific outputs will be delivered in 1999-2000:				
 Electricity Distribution Price Review - Phase Two 	number	nm	nm	1
 Review electricity industry Y2K preparation for mission critical services 	number	nm	nm	1

Regulatory Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quantity (continued)				
 Information campaign for full retail competition for electricity in 2001 	number	nm	nm	1
 Issue or amend electricity and gas licences 	number	nm	nm	2
 Audits of compliance with electricity, gas and water regulatory standards 	number	nm	nm	8
 Information campaign for customers entering the contestable gas market. Phase 1- two tranches 	number	nm	nm	1
 Develop and issue regulatory guidelines 	number	nm	nm	4
 Inquiry on ports being regulated beyond 2000 	number	nm	nm	1
 Analyse comparative performance of regulated industries 	number	nm	nm	3
Quality				
All mission critical electricity services identified and examined for Y2K preparation	yes/no	nm	nm	Yes
Timeliness				
Statutory reporting deadlines achieved	per cent	100	100	100
Electricity Industry Y2K preparation report produced	date	nm	nm	Sept 1999

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	34.5	28.0	26.0	-24.8
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	19.6	13.4	13.7	-30.3
Purchases of Supplies and Services	13.2	12.8	10.3	-22.1
Depreciation	1.5	1.6	1.7	15.6
Capital Asset Charge	0.3	0.3	0.3	26.9
Other				

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Taxation Management Services

Key Government Outcome

A sustainable budget surplus.

Description of the Output Group

- Ensure customer needs are central to the design and delivery of service; and Ensure timely delivery to Government of all due taxation through fair and cost effective taxation management services.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Tax-payer/ Customer Advice and S	upport Servi	ces		
Quantity				
Land tax data compliance (revenue generated)	\$ million	0.5	0.5	4
Quality				
Customer satisfaction with education and compliance programs provided	per cent	95	95	95
Customer satisfaction with public rulings and publications	per cent	95	95	95
Timeliness				
Section 97 certificates issued within 5 days ^(a)	per cent	99	97	99
Refunds within 60 days 1b_	per cent	100	93	100
Timely handling of objections within 60 days ^(c)	per cent	100	98	100
Taxation Management Services to	Government	i		
Quantity				
Revenue targets achieved	per cent	+/- 5	+/- 5	+/- 5
Quality				
Ratio of outstanding debt to total revenue	per cent	<2	0.9	<2
Accuracy of cashflow projection	per cent	+/- 5	+/- 5	+/-5

Taxation Management Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness				
Revenue received within 2 days of due date	per cent	90	93	90
Revenue banked on day of receipt	per cent	99	99	99
Meet Cabinet & Parliament timeframes in legislation.	per cent	100	100	100

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Section 97 targets may not be met due to incorrect information supplied on applications and incomplete data on the land tax database.
- (b) Refunds within 60 days targets may not be met where customers are asked for additional information to support the refund.
- (c) Timely handling of objections within 60 days target may not be met due to the higher number of land tax objections flowing from legislative changes introduced last year.

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	56.2	57.4	59.0	4.8
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	25.7	25.7	25.8	0.5
Purchases of Supplies and Services	21.7	21.9	21.9	1.0
Depreciation	6.5	6.5	8.7	34.1
Capital Asset Charge	0.9	1.2	1.2	36.5
Other	1.5	2.1	1.3	na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Privatisation Services

Key Government Outcomes

- Value for taxpayers dollars;
- · A competitive economy; and
- Economic growth.

Description of the Output Group

Implement Government policy on privatisation of Government Business enterprises and private provision of public sector goods and services.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Privatisation of Government Busin	ess Enterpris	ses		
Quantity				
Public transport reform and privatisation completed	number	nm	nm	1
Quality				
Probity standards met	yes/no	nm	nm	yes
Ministerial satisfaction with the quality and usefulness of advice	per cent	80	80	80
Minimise the extent ongoing liabilities require intensive management	yes/no	nm	nm	yes
Timeliness				
Key milestones met	per cent	80	80	100
Advice to Departments on Outsour	cing of Gove	ernment Ser	vices	
Quantity				
The Department undertakes to deliver the following key initiatives:	number	nm	nm	2
 assistance to departments in implementation of outsourcing and private provisioning initiatives promotion of outsourcing through forums, publications and other activities 				

Privatisation Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality				
Ministerial satisfaction with the quality and usefulness of advice	per cent (annual)	80	80	80
Timeliness				
Ministerial satisfaction with the timely delivery of milestones	per cent (annual)	80	80	80
Sale of Surplus Government Prope	erty			
Quantity				
Sales target achieved	\$ million	50	50	60
Quality				
Ministerial satisfaction with the quality and usefulness of advice	per cent (annual)	80	80	80
Timeliness				
Ministerial satisfaction with the timely delivery of advice	per cent (annual)	80	80	80

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	105.5	95.0	40.2	-61.9
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	5.0	5.0	4.5	-10.2
Purchases of Supplies and Services	99.8	89.4	34.8	-65.2
Depreciation	0.4	0.4	0.2	-48.5
Capital Asset Charge	0.2	0.2	0.7	na
Other				na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Reform Services

Key Government Outcome

- Value for taxpayers dollars.
- Competitive economy
- Economic growth

Description of the Output Group

Implement major Government reforms including financial management reform, tax reform, energy industry reform, National Competition policy and Government Business Enterprises reform.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Financial Management Reform				
Quantity				
Major policy proposals developed	number	nm	nm	5
Quality				
Policy papers endorsed	per cent	nm	nm	100
Alignment of resource allocation processes to MRP framework for this stage of the five year program	per cent	nm	nm	70
Resource managers in VPS agree MRP is beneficial at this stage of the five year program	per cent	nm	nm	80
Timeliness				
Delivery within 'next steps' strategy timetable	per cent	nm	nm	100
Advice on Tax Reform				
Quantity				
The Department undertakes to implement a national tax reform package which includes:	number	nm	nm	1
 Whole of Government framework for compliance with national tax reform arrangements 				
 advice on business tax reform 				

Reform Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quantity (continued)				
 advice on reciprocal taxation and National Tax Equivalent Regime 				
 advice on next priorities for Victorian tax reform 				
Quality				
Ministerial satisfaction with the quality and usefulness of advice	per cent (annual)	80	80	80
Timeliness				
Ministerial satisfaction with the timely delivery of milestones	per cent (annual)	80	80	80
Energy Industry Reform				
Quantity				
The Department undertakes to manage the State's post privatisation energy interests Quality	number	nm	nm	1
Significant benefits, risks and	per cent	100	100	100
material options identified	po. 00			
Relevant parties receive appropriate consultation	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Ministerial satisfaction with the timely delivery of milestones	per cent (annual)	nm	nm	80
National Competition Policy and G	overnment B	usiness Ent	erprise Refo	orm
Quantity				
Programs for 1999-2000 will include: • legislative review • continuing competitive neutrality complaints investigation and assessment • contestability and choice policy implementation • expansion of tax equivalent regime coverage to the nonmetropolitan water sector	number	nm	nm	1
340 Treasury and Fire	nance	Bud	get Estimate	s 1999-2000

Reform Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Quality				
Ministerial satisfaction with the quality and usefulness of advice	per cent (annual)	80	80	80
Timeliness				
Ministerial satisfaction with the timely delivery of milestones	per cent (annual)	80	80	80
Water Reform				
Quantity				
The Department undertakes to implement the Government's water reform program Quality	number	nm	nm	1
Ministerial satisfaction with the quality and usefulness of advice	per cent (annual)	nm	nm	80
Timeliness				
Ministerial satisfaction with the timely delivery of milestones	per cent (annual)	nm	nm	80
Superannuation Reform				
Quantity				
Implement approved reforms	number	nm	nm	1
Quality				
Ministerial satisfaction with implementation of reform	per cent	nm	nm	80
Timeliness				
Superannuation reform completed within target	date	nm	nm	June 2000

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	35.3	42.5	42.9	21.5
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	5.2	5.1	6.1	18.8
Purchases of Supplies and Services	28.4	35.6	35.7	26.0
Depreciation	0.8	0.8	0.6	-23.0
Capital Asset Charge	0.8	0.8	0.4	-53.3
Other	0.2	0.2	0.1	-50.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

PART 2: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Part 2 provides the financial statements that support the Department's provision of outputs. The information provided includes the operating statement, statement of financial position and cash flow statement for the Department as well as tables detailing the authority for resources and, where appropriate, the payments on behalf of the State made by the Department.

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

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

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

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

Financial Statements

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

- Table 2.8.2 Departmental Operating Statement provides details of the
 Department's revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost
 in providing its outputs;
- Table 2.8.3 Statement of Financial Position shows all assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which indicates the financial health of the Department; and
- Table 2.8.4 Cash Flow Statement shows all movements of cash, that is cash received and paid. The cash impact of financing and investment activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement.

Table 2.8.2: Operating Statement

(\$ million) 1998-99 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation Budget Revised Budget **Operating Revenue** Revenue from State Government (b) 340.6 360.3 -8.6 311.3 Section 29 receipts - Commonwealth - Other 2.9 2.8 2.7 -4.7 Other Commonwealth Grants - 29.3 Other revenue (c) -40.7 - 49.5 - 21.6 Total 294.0 341.5 -3.2 284.7 **Operating Expenses** Employee Related Expenses (d) 79.7 73.7 75.1 -5.9 Purchases of Supplies and Services (e) 207.1 212.1 164.8 -20.4 Depreciation (f) 32.6 43.9 33.7 3.2 Capital Asset Charge 38.3 14.1 42.0 na Other Expenses 11.7 28.5 31.0 na 0.3 **Total** 345.4 396.6 346.5 Operating Surplus/Deficit before - 51.3 - 55.1 - 61.8 20.3 **Revenue for Increase in Net Assets** Revenue for Increase in Net Assets 21.2 20.2 -4.7 Section 29 receipts - Asset Sales **Operating Surplus/Deficit** - 30.2 - 55.1 - 41.6 37.8 Administered Items **Operating Revenue** Revenue from State Government (b) 2 964.9 8 736.4 2 144.9 -27.7 Other Commonwealth Grants 3 607.7 3 603.5 3 679.6 2.0 Other revenue (c) 10 794.0 16 558.3 10 638.0 -1.4 **Total** 17 366.6 28 898.2 16 462.4 -5.2 **Operating Expenses** Employee Related Expenses (d) 1 086.1 909.0 909.6 -16.2 Purchases of Supplies and Services (e) 183.5 50.7 151.4 -17.5 Depreciation (f) 1.4 1.4 1.4 Other Expenses 16 316.7 21 978.4 -4.6 15 562.1 Total 17 587.7 22 939.6 16 624.6 -5.5 **Operating Surplus/Deficit** - 221.1 5 958.6 - 162.2 -26.7

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance Notes:

- (a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.
- (b) Includes estimated carryover of appropriation amounts. Actual carryover is subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial Management Act, 1994.
- (c) Includes revenue for services delivered to parties outside government.
- $(d) \quad \textit{Includes salaries and allowances, superannuation contributions and payroll } tax.$
- (e) Includes payments to non-government organisations for delivery of services.
- (f) Includes amortisation of leased assets.

Table 2.8.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ thousand)

	(\$ tnousand Estimated as a			
	1999	1999	2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash	2 479	2 479	1 829	-26.2
Investments	1 121	1 121	1 121	
Receivables	2 807	2 807	2 807	
Prepayments	1 441	1 441	1 441	
Inventories	15 856	15 856	15 856	
Other Assets				
Total Current Assets	23 704	23 704	23 054	-2.7
Non-Current Assets				
Investments				
Receivables	42 947	50 378	53 654	6.5
Fixed Assets	495 216	455 959	403 166	-11.6
Other Assets				
Total Non-Current Assets	538 163	506 337	456 820	-9.8
Total Assets	561 867	530 041	479 874	-9.5
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Payables	56 024	56 024	56 024	
Borrowing				
Employee Entitlements	10 811	10 811	10 153	-6.1
Superannuation				
Other Liabilities	3 392	3 392	2 392	-29.5
Total Current Liabilities	70 227	70 227	68 569	-2.4
Non-Current Liabilities				
Payables	276 284	269 375	262 466	-2.6
Borrowing				
Employee Entitlements	13 225	13 225	13 225	
Superannuation				
Other Liabilities	**	••		
Total Non-Current Liabilities	289 509	282 600	275 691	-2.4
Total Liabilities	050 700	252.027	244.260	-2.4
	359 736	352 827	344 260	-2.4

Table 2.8.3: Statement of Financial Position - continued

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Revised and 1999-2000 Budget.

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

Table 2.8.4: Cash Flow Statement

(\$ million)

(\$ millio	on)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities				_
Operating receipts				
Receipts from State Government -provision of outputs	340.6	360.3	311.3	-8.6
Receipts from State Government - increase in net asset base	21.2		20.2	-4.7
Section 29 Receipts - Commonwealth				
- Other	2.9	2.8	2.7	-4.7
- Asset Sales				
Other Commonwealth Grants				
Other	5.8	51.9	47.1	na
-	370.5	415.0	381.3	2.9
Operating payments				
Employee-related expenses	- 79.4	- 73.4	- 75.7	-4.7
Purchases of supplies and services	- 209.4	- 232.7	- 182.3	-13.0
Interest and finance expenses		- 22.7	- 22.7	
Capital Assets charge	- 14.1	- 38.3	- 42.0	na
Current grants and transfer payments	- 11.5	- 12.5	- 15.1	30.6
Capital grants and transfer payments	- 0.2	- 0.2	- 0.1	-50.0
Net Cash flows from Operating Activities	55.8	35.2	43.5	-22.0
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchases of investments				
Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets and				
investments (incl. S29 FMA)				
Purchase of non-current assets	- 56.7	- 28.7	- 40.9	-27.9
Net Cash flows from investing activities	- 56.7	- 28.7	- 40.9	-27.9
Cash flows from financing activities				
Receipts from appropriations -increase in net asset base				
Capital repatriation to Government	- 0.1	- 0.1		na
Net increase in balances held with Government	0.5	- 6.9	- 3.3	na
Net borrowings and advances				
Net Cash flows from financing activities	0.5	- 7.0	- 3.3	na
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held	- 0.5	- 0.5	- 0.7	30.0
Cash at beginning of period	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Cash at end of period	2.5	2.5	2.5	

Table 2.8.4: Cash flow statement - continued

(\$ million) 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) 1998-99 Budget Revised Budget Administered Items Cash flows from operating activities Operating receipts Receipts from State Government 2 964.9 8 736.4 2 144.9 -27.7 Other Commonwealth Grants 3 607.7 3 603.5 3 679.6 2.0 Other 10 809.2 12 839.7 10 650.1 -1.5 17 381.8 25 179.6 16 474.5 -5.2 Operating payments Employee-related expenses -36.1 -1 150.1 -3 480.0 - 734.6 Purchases of supplies and services -15 103.9 -20 913.1 -14 832.9 -1.8 Interest and finance expenses - 705.6 -37.6 - 826.9 - 515.7 Current grants and transfer payments - 393.3 - 243.0 - 308.1 -21.7 Capital grants and transfer payments - 181.9 - 192.3 - 56.8 -68.8 **Net Cash flows from Operating** - 354.5 - 274.2 26.4 na **Activities** Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of investments 25.8 4 003.9 49.8 93.4 Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets 55.0 55.0 60.0 9.1 and investments (incl. S29 FMA) Purchase of non-current assets - 37.0 - 37.0 - 15.6 -57.8 Net Cash flows from investing 43.7 4 021.9 94.2 na activities Cash flows from financing activities Net borrowings and advances 230.9 -3 673.4 - 120.2 na **Net Cash flows from financing** - 120.2 230.9 -3 673.4 na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

The Department's Operating Statement reports an increase of \$47.2 million in controlled operating revenue in 1998-99 from that budgeted. This reflects increased Revenue from State Government for the delivery of additional outputs (\$19.7 million) including whole of government monitoring of Y2K rectification plans. The increase in Other Revenue (\$27.6 million) results from revised accounting treatments for some motor vehicle and building finance leases. Other Revenue is shown as a negative because the value of assets sold by the department is shown as an offset to this revenue item. This treatment is to ensure consistency with accounting standards.

A slight decrease of \$9.6 million is estimated for operating revenue for the 1999-2000 budget over the 1998-99 budget. Revenue from State Government for the delivery of outputs is expected to reduce significantly (\$27.3 million). Following finalisation of most stages of the Government's privatisation program during 1998-99, the outputs delivered by the Department will be fewer in 1999-2000. This reduction in outputs delivered is offset partially by the output initiatives the Department will deliver on behalf of Government in 1999-2000 such as national tax reform and superannuation reform implementation. The increase in Other Revenue (\$19.9 million) reflects the revised accounting treatments for the motor vehicle and building finance leases.

The increase in controlled operating expenses for the 1998-99 Revised estimate compared to the 1998-99 Budget reflects the additional outputs delivered for Government referred to above and the revised accounting treatment for the motor vehicle and building finance leases. Whilst the new output initiatives to be delivered and the impact of the revised accounting treatment of the finance leases add to the Department's costs in 1999-2000, the wind-down of activity associated with the finalisation of most stages of the Government's privatisation program results in operating expenses in the 1999-2000 Budget to be only \$1.1 million higher than the 1998-99 Budget.

The operating result for the Department is estimated to be a deficit in 1998-99 and 1999-2000 – this reflects the accounting treatment adopted for the sale of assets referred to earlier.

The Statement of Financial Position shows a reduction in the value of the Department's controlled non-current fixed assets from \$495.2 million in the 1998-99 Budget to \$403.2 million in the 1999-2000 Budget. This reduction is the downwards impact of assets sales by the Department and depreciation offset by investment in new assets.

The main movements in the administered items in the Department's financial statements result from the impact of the State's privatisation program.

The 1998-99 Budget, as is normal convention, only included provision for those privatisations finalised at the time of the Budget. During 1998-99 a number of energy businesses, Aluvic, V/Line Freight and the Victorian Plantations Corporation were sold.

These sales have increased the revenue the Department collects on behalf of the State in 1998-99 over that estimated in the 1998-99 Budget.

These proceeds were subsequently applied to reduce the State's debt and superannuation liabilities. In the Operating Statement for the 1998-99 Revised, the receipt of Revenue from State Government by DTF is reported as well as the actual retirement of the debt and superannuation liabilities (as Other Expenses). Investments, borrowings and current and non-current superannuation liabilities revised for 30 June 1999 in the Statement of Financial Position are also impacted.

The Cash Flow Statement reflects the sales and the application of the proceeds to reduce liabilities.

Authority for resources

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

Table 2.8.5: Authority for Resources

(\$ million)				
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Annual Appropriations ^(b)	2 274.8	1 622.4	1 610.0	-29.2
Receipts Credited to Appropriations	2.9	2.8	2.7	-4.7
Unapplied previous years appropriation	59.6	52.2	12.1	-79.7
Gross Annual Appropriations	2 337.3	1 677.3	1 624.8	-30.5
Special Appropriations	992.3	7 422.2	854.2	-13.9
Trust Funds	0.2	75.6	25.7	na
Non Public Account and other sources	25.2	23.2	18.9	-24.9
Total Authority	3 355.0	9 198.3	2 523.6	-24.8

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes.

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

(b) For 1998-99 Revised, includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

Payments made on behalf of the State

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

Table 2.8.6: Payments made on behalf of the State

(\$ million) 1998-99 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation (a) Budget Revised Budget % 38.2 Tattersalls duty payments to other 39.3 41.8 0.1 jurisdictions Superannuation and pension payments 98.6 45.9 -1.2 45.3 794.0 641.5 Interest 492.7 -0.6 Fiscal contribution payment to the 74.4 74.4 Commonwealth Water and sewerage rebate scheme 4.5 4.5 4.5 Winter power bonus 134.0 100.4 115.2 -0.2 Current and capital grants 313.0 227.8 167.0 -0.9 Operating Supplies and Consumables -0.9 61.6 50.4 33.0 Other 95.3 81.4 -13.9 -14.5 1 613.6 1 265.6 -348.0 -21.6 Total

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

PARLIAMENT

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

Parliament is the law-making body of the State and provides the base from which the Government is formed.

Parliament's functions may be broadly described as legislative, financial and representational. It authorises expenditure, debates Government policy and scrutinises Government administration. The Parliament is composed of the Crown (represented by the Governor), the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly which, collectively, form the legislature. The Legislative Council comprises 44 Members representing 22 provinces. The Legislative Assembly comprises 88 Members, each representing one electoral district.

The powers of the two Houses are derived from the *Constitution Act 1975* which imposes limitations on the Council in respect of 'Money Bills', the Assembly being the primary authority for authorising Government expenditure.

A fundamental principle is the independent and separate nature of the two Houses and the need for organisational and structural arrangements to reflect this separation.

The administrative support services for the two Houses are provided by five parliamentary departments – the Legislative Council, the Legislative Assembly, Parliamentary Debates (Hansard), the Parliamentary Library and the Department of Parliamentary Services. Their primary function is to service the two Houses and the Committees, as well as to provide administrative support for Members and electorate offices. The departments endeavour to continually improve their services by reviewing and implementing improved practices.

The scrutiny and deliberative roles of the Parliament are enhanced by the system of Joint Investigatory Committees. Their role is to inquire, investigate and report upon proposals or matters referred to them by either House or by the Governor in Council or, in certain circumstances, upon a self-initiated reference.

Amendments to the Audit Act 1994, effective 1 July 1998, involved significant changes to the role and responsibilities of the Auditor-General and the Victorian Auditor-General's Office. The amendments introduced a requirement for the Auditor-General to appoint external contractors, following a process of contestability, to assist in the carrying out of financial and performance audits. A new Government statutory body, Audit Victoria, initially staffed by personnel transferred from the Victorian Auditor-General's Office, was established within the legislation to participate in this contestability process along with private sector service providers.

While external contractors must now be engaged to conduct field audit work, the Auditor-General remains solely responsible and accountable for the quality of the final audit product and the reporting to Parliament of issues and recommendations arising from audits.

Review of 1998-99

During the 1998-99 financial year, the Parliament of Victoria continued to implement changes in financial management and streamline its business and administrative processes. 1998-99 saw significant capital works undertaken in the area of Information Technology with the rolling out of the Parlynet communications network to Members of Parliament. Major water, security and fire protection upgrades were also undertaken during the year.

Transitional arrangements, incorporating assignment to Audit Victoria of all financial and performance audits (conducted by in-house resources) in progress or planned at 1 July 1998 and a program for progressive implementation of contestability across future audits, have been determined by the Auditor-General following consultation with the Public Accounts and Estimates Committee. These arrangements provide for the application of full contestability to performance audits from towards the end of 1998-99, and to financial audits on a more gradual basis over 3 years because of the current profile of existing contracts with external service providers.

1999-2000 Outlook

In 1999-2000, the focus will be on further improving the efficiency of the parliamentary departments and electorate offices through information systems upgrades, including implementation of the second phase of the Parlynet project. Parlynet is the communications network linking electorate offices across the state and providing access to a new range of parliamentary, government and business services. Additionally, improvements to the Parliament House buildings and grounds will continue. Additional funds have been provided in the

special appropriation for the Joint Investigatory Committees to meet the costs of new investigations and research.

The Parliamentary departments operate in an environment where the sitting patterns of the Parliament, which impact directly on its major outputs, are unpredictable. The Victorian Auditor-General's Office aims to manage its new legislative framework in the most efficient and effective manner and ensure that the public interest is protected through provision of high quality reports on significant issues to the Parliament, Government and the community.

Output Information

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

Table 2.9.1: Output group summary

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Legislative Council	17.0	13.7	11.6	-32.1
Legislative Assembly	31.0	24.4	19.9	-35.8
Parliamentary Library	1.9	1.9	1.7	-8.3
Parliamentary Debates (Hansard)	2.6	2.5	2.2	-12.7
Department of Parliamentary Services	30.8	32.8	34.5	12.2
Auditor General's Office	19.9	20.0	20.3	1.8
Total	103.2	95.3	90.3	-12.5

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

Legislative Council

Key Government Outcomes

To ensure that the business of the Upper House and committees is conducted in accordance with the law, standing orders, and/or resolutions of the Parliament.

Description of the Output Group

Provision of procedural advice to Members of the Legislative Council, processing of legislation, preparation of the records of the proceedings and documentation required for the sittings of the Council, provision of assistance to parliamentary committees, provision of information relating to the proceedings of the Council and enhancement of public awareness of Parliament.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Procedural Support, Document Pro	eparation and	Provision o	of Information	on
Quantity				
House related documents produced ^(a)	number	160	95	130
Papers tabled ^(b)	number	600	500	1 600
Questions processed	number	2 000	1 150	1 500
Bills and amendments processed	number	175	130	140
Visitors received ^(c)	number	80 000	80 000	80 000
Committee meetings serviced (d)	number	150	150	130
Quality				
Constitutional, parliamentary and statutory requirements met	per cent	100	100	100
Accuracy of Council records	per cent	nm	nm	100
Accuracy of procedural advice provided	per cent	100	100	100
Members satisfaction with the quality of information and documentation provided	level	nm	nm	high
Committee inquiries completed within budget (d)	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Statutory and parliamentary deadlines met	per cent	100	100	100
Minutes and Notice Papers produced and made available within deadlines	per cent	98	100	98

Legislative Council - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness (continued)				
Clients requests responded to within acceptable deadlines	per cent	nm	nm	98
Committee inquiries completed within deadlines	per cent	100	100	100

Source: Parliament

Notes:

- (a) Comprising: Minutes, Notice papers, Unanswered Question Papers and Joint Investigatory Committees Progress on Investigations.
- (b) 1999-2000 comprises all papers tabled including annual reports, statutory rules planning schemes, proclamations, special reports, parliamentary committee reports and petitions.
- (c) Figure relates to both Houses of Parliament.
- (d) All committees are Joint Investigatory Committees comprising Members of both Houses and the costs are therefore apportioned.

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	17.0	13.7	11.6	-32.1
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	12.7	9.5	9.6	-24.6
Purchases of Supplies and Services	2.0	2.0	1.7	-14.5
Depreciation				
Capital Asset Charge	2.1	2.1		na
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.5

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

Legislative Assembly

Key Government Outcomes

To ensure that the business of the Lower House and committees is conducted in accordance with the law, standing orders, and/or resolutions of the Parliament.

Description of the Output Group

Provision of procedural advice to Members of the Legislative Assembly, preparation of the records of the proceedings and documentation required for the sittings of the Legislative Assembly and provision of assistance to parliamentary committees, provision of information relating to the proceedings of the Assembly and the promotion of public awareness of Parliament.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Procedural Support, Document Pro	eparation and	d Provision o	of Information	on
Quantity				
House related documents produced ^(a)	number	165	150	140
Papers tabled ^(b)	number	600	630	1 600
Questions processed	number	200	180	300
Bills and amendments processed	number	190	130	160
Visitors received ^(c)	number	80 000	80 000	80 000
Committee meetings serviced (d)	number	150	150	120
Quality				
Constitutional, Parliamentary and statutory requirements met	per cent	100	100	100
Accuracy of Assembly records	per cent	nm	nm	100
Accuracy of procedural advice provided	per cent	100	100	100
Members satisfaction with the quality of information and documentation provided	level	nm	nm	high
Committee inquiries completed within budget (d)	per cent	100	100	100
Timeliness				
Statutory and parliamentary deadlines met	per cent	100	100	100
Votes and Notice Papers produced and made available within deadlines	per cent	98	100	98

Legislative Assembly - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness (continued)				
Clients requests responded to within acceptable deadlines	per cent	nm	nm	98
Committee inquiries completed within deadlines $^{(d)}$	per cent	100	100	100

Source: Parliament

Notes:

- (a) Comprising: Minutes, Notice papers, Unanswered Question Papers and Joint Investigatory Committees Progress on Investigations.
- (b) 1999-2000 comprises all papers tabled including annual reports, statutory rules planning schemes, proclamations, special reports, parliamentary committee reports and petitions.
- (c) Figure relates to both Houses of Parliament.
- (d) All committees are Joint Investigatory Committees comprising Members of both Houses and the costs are therefore apportioned.

Output group costs

(\$ million) 1998-99 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) Budget Revised Budget -35.8 Total cost of output group 31.0 24.4 19.9 Comprising: **Employee-related Expenses** 24.2 17.7 17.5 -27.9 Purchases of Supplies and Services 2.8 2.6 2.5 -10.5 Depreciation Capital Asset Charge 4.0 4.0 na Other

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

Parliamentary Library

Key Government Outcomes

To ensure that Members of Parliament are in possession of information required to perform their duties efficiently and effectively.

Description of the Output Group

Provision of information, resources and research services to Members of Parliament, Parliamentary Officers and committees and the promotion of public awareness of the Parliament of Victoria and the education of citizens in the democratic processes of Westminster style government.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Information Provision - Delivery of sin response to a specific request.	services whe	reby information	on is collated	d for a client
Quantity				
Service requests satisfied	number	5 000	7 000	10 000
Pages of information delivered	number	20 000	37500	41 000
Quality				
Clients rating service at expected level or above	per cent	80	80	80
Questions successfully answered	per cent	95	95	95
Timeliness				
Jobs completed within agreed client timeframes	per cent	92	92	92
Information Access - Creation of themselves, both physically and elect		enable clients	to access	information
Quantity				
Items processed for retrieval	number	30 000	33 000	30 000
Client visits to the Library	number	3 000	7 000	10 000
Searches on databases	number	5 200	5 200	5 200
Electronic Hansard records processed	number	nm	nm	70 000
Quality				
Availability of databases	per cent	90	90	90
Timeliness				
Availability of Daily Hansard by 10am following day of sitting	per cent	95	78	80

Parliamentary Library - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Research - Provision of statistical, an support or anticipation of Members' pa				blications in
Quantity				
Briefings provided	number	70	70	70
Quality				
Clients rating service at expected level or above	per cent	80	80	80
Timeliness				
Requests completed within agreed timeframe	per cent	80	80	90
awareness and understanding of the F Quantity	Parliamentar	y processes.		
•	number	47.500	00.000	47.500
PR brochures distributed Student visitors to Parliament	number	17 500 24 000	20 800 20 600	17 500 24 000
	number	300	20 600	120
Teachers provided with in-service training	number	300	60	120
Teacher consultancies provided	number	200	260	200
Eligible interns placed with Members	per cent	95	95	95
PR events hosted/facilitated	number	15	14	15
Members guest visitors received	number	1 000	170	250
Quality				
Clients rating education service as satisfactory	per cent	90	90	90

Source: Parliament

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	1.9	1.9	1.7	-8.3
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	1.0	1.1	1.1	12.0
Purchases of Supplies and Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	-2.9
Depreciation				
Capital Asset Charge	0.3	0.3		na
Other				

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:
(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Parliamentary Debates (Hansard)

Key Government Outcomes

The reporting and supply of permanent, accurate and timely records of the debates of Parliament and the proceedings of parliamentary committees, ministerial conferences, Youth Parliament, Children's Parliament and other forums as required.

Description of the Output Group

Hansard is a reporting and editing function producing *Daily Hansard*, an edited proof transcript of each day's parliamentary proceedings; weekly *Hansard*, the revised compilation of a week's proceedings of the Parliament; bound volumes, a compilation of the proceedings of a sessional period; sessional indexes, a reference to be used in conjunction with both weekly and bound editions of *Hansard*; and committee transcripts, edited transcripts of the proceedings of parliamentary committees.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Hansard, Sessional Indexes and C	ommittee Tra	ınscripts		
Quantity				
Total number of printed pages	number	12 355	13 000	15 188
Quality				
Accuracy and legibility of printed pages of appropriately edited transcript	per cent	100	99	100
Timeliness				
Pages produced within agreed timeframe	per cent	100	100	100

Source: Parliament

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	2.6	2.5	2.2	-12.7
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	1.6	1.6	1.7	6.9
Purchases of Supplies and Services	0.6	0.5	0.6	-6.3
Depreciation				
Capital Asset Charge	0.4	0.4		na
Other				••

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

Department of Parliamentary Services

Key Government Outcomes

To provide high quality support services which enable the Parliament and State electorate offices to operate at optimum efficiency and effectiveness.

Description of the Output Group

Provision of ancillary services, including financial management, accounting services and property and facilities management to the Parliament of Victoria and State electorate offices.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Financial Management - Provision of	financial ma	nagement an	d accounting	g services.
Quantity				
Accounts processed	number	17 000	17 500	19 000
Financial reports produced	number	2 000	2 200	2 300
Quality				
Accounts paid within credit terms	per cent	95	95	97
Timeliness				
Reports prepared within required timelines	per cent	92	92	93
Property Management - Managemer State electorate offices.	nt of the prope	erty and serv	ice related is	ssues of the
Quantity				
Leases current	number	97	95	97
Quality				
Electorate offices property and infrastructure requests satisfactorily resolved	per cent	85	85	90
Timeliness				
Electorate office fitouts completed on time and within budget	per cent	97	100	97
Ground and Facilities Maintenance Parliament of Victoria.	• – Maintena	ince of the g	rounds and	facilities of
Quality				
Users rating the grounds and facilities as excellent	per cent	85	85	85
Timeliness				
	per cent	80	81	83

Department of Parliamentary Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Personnel Services - Provision of p State electorate offices.	personnel servi	ices to the Pa	arliament of	Victoria and
Quantity				
Payroll adjustments processed	number	5 000	5 500	6 000
Quality				
Corrections required to salaries payments	number	<50	<50	<60
Timeliness				
Information requests satisfied within agreed timeframe	per cent	95	95	95

Source: Parliament

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	30.8	32.8	34.5	12.2
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	12.8	12.9	13.1	2.0
Purchases of Supplies and Services	12.4	14.0	19.0	52.8
Depreciation	1.4	1.8	1.8	30.1
Capital Asset Charge	4.2	4.2	0.7	-83.8
Other				

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note.

Auditor-General's Office

Key Government Outcomes

- Contributing to improved accountability and resource management across the Victorian public sector;
- Meeting the information needs of Parliament and the community on how efficiently and effectively government has used public sector resources and managed financial operations; and
- Effectively implementing contestability.

Description of the Output Group

The Auditor-General, an independent officer of the Parliament, has responsibility for the audit of government agencies and reporting the results to the Parliament. External contractors are appointed by the Auditor-General, following a process of contestability to assist in the carrying out of performance and financial audits.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Performance Audits - Provision of or resource management issues in the V		•	Parliament o	n significant
Quantity				
Performance audits to be worked upon during the year	number	10	10	12
Major reports tabled in Parliament	number	4	3	6
Quality				
Overall level of external satisfaction with audits	per cent	75	75	75
Timeliness				
Reports completed within timeframes agreed with Parliament	per cent	95	95	95

Financial Audits - Expression of audit opinions on the financial statements of audited agencies and on the Government's Annual Financial Statements within statutory deadlines and provision of quality audit reports to the Parliament on financial management and accountability issues in the Victorian public sector.

Quantity

Audit opinions issued to agencies	number	540	540	525
Audit opinion on Government's Annual Financial Statement	number	1	1	1
Major reports tabled in Parliament	number	2	2	2
Quality				
Overall level of external satisfaction with audits	per cent	70	70	70

Auditor-General's Office - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1998-99 Target	1998-99 Expected	1999-2000 Target
Timeliness				
Audits completed within statutory deadlines	per cent	95	95	95

Source: Parliament

Output group costs

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Total cost of output group	19.9	20.0	20.3	1.8
Comprising:				
Employee-related Expenses	17.5	17.5	17.6	1.0
Purchases of Supplies and Services	1.6	1.6	1.7	8.8
Depreciation	0.8	0.8	0.8	-2.5
Capital Asset Charge	0.1	0.1	0.1	56.4
Other				

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

PART 2: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Part 2 provides the financial statements that support the Department's provision of outputs. The information provided includes the operating statement, statement of financial position and cash flow statement for the Department as well as tables detailing the authority for resources and, where appropriate, the payments on behalf of the State made by the Department.

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

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

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

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

Financial Statements

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

- Table 2.9.2 Operating Statement provides details of the Department's
 revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost in providing its
 outputs.
- Table 2.9.3 Statement of Financial Position shows all assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which indicates the financial health of the Department; and
- Table 2.9.4 Cash Flow Statement shows all movements of cash, that is cash received and paid. The cash impact of financing and investment activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement.

Table 2.9.2: Departmental Operating Statement

(\$ million) 1998-99 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation^(a) Budget Revised Budget **Operating Revenue** Revenue from State Government (b) 103.2 94.9 90.3 -12.5 Section 29 receipts - Commonwealth - Other Other Commonwealth Grants Other revenue (c) Total 103.2 94.9 90.3 -12.5 **Operating Expenses** Employee Related Expenses (d) 69.8 60.2 60.5 -13.2Purchases of Supplies and Services (e) 20.0 21.3 26.1 30.3 Depreciation (f) 2.2 2.6 2.6 18.0 Capital Asset Charge 11.0 11.0 8.0 -92.5 Other Expenses 0.2 0.2 0.2 2.5 **Total** 103.2 95.3 90.3 -12.5 **Operating Surplus/Deficit before** - 0.4 0.0 Revenue for Increase in Net Assets Add: Revenue for Increase in Net Assets 1.5 2.2 2.1 42.6 Section 29 receipts - Asset Sales **Operating Surplus/Deficit** 1.5 1.9 45.0 2.2 Administered Items **Operating Revenue** Other revenue (c) 12.9 13.3 -25.4 17.8 Total 17.8 12.9 13.3 -25.4 **Operating Expenses** Other Expenses 17.8 12.9 13.3 -25.4 Total 17.8 12.9 13.3 -25.4 **Operating Surplus/Deficit**

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.
- (b) Includes estimated carryover of 1997-98 appropriation amounts. Actual carryover is subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial Management Act, 1994.
- (c) Includes revenue for services delivered to parties outside government.
- (d) Includes salaries and allowances, superannuation contributions and payroll tax.
- (e) Includes payments to non-government organisations for delivery of services.
- (f) Includes amortisation of leased assets.

Parliament's Operating Statement shows a decrease in Revenue from State Government impacting on the revised outcome for 1998-99. This reflects the removal of a budgeted \$10 million special payment relating to Members' unfunded superannuation which is no longer required following a revision of estimates by the Parliamentary Superannuation Fund.

This reduction also impacts on the 1999-2000 revenue estimate. In addition, a further reduction of \$10 million, representing a reassessment of the Capital Asset Charge incurred by Parliament is included. These reductions are in part offset by approximately \$4 million in funding for new initiatives such as the Parlynet communications network and grounds and facilities development, and an estimated carryover of approximately \$2 million.

There is a 25 per cent variation in Administered Items between 1998-99 and 1999-2000. This is largely as a result of a change in the way the Auditor-General's Office is funded for performance audits. Previously, the Auditor-General's Office charged the Parliament for performance audits for which the latter received an appropriation. Now that the Auditor-General's Office is part of the Parliament, the appropriation to fund these audits is made directly to the Auditor-General's Office.

Table 2.9.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ thousand)

	(\$ thousand)			
	Estimated as	at 30 June		
	1999	1999	2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash	1 028	1 028	1 028	
Investments				
Receivables	95	95	95	
Prepayments	551	551	551	
Inventories	48	48	48	
Other Assets				
Total Current Assets	1 722	1 722	1 722	
Non-Current Assets				
Investments				
Receivables ^(b)	2 335	2 415	3 074	27.3
Fixed Assets	144 002	144 372	145 459	0.8
Other Assets				
Total Non-Current Assets	146 337	146 787	148 533	1.2
Total Assets	148 059	148 509	150 255	1.2
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Payables	809	809	959	18.5
Borrowing				
Employee Entitlements	3 847	3 547	2 284	-35.6
Superannuation				
Other Liabilities				
Total Current Liabilities	4 656	4 356	3 243	-25.6
Non-Current Liabilities				
Payables				
Borrowing				
Employee Entitlements	5 153	3 833	4 523	18.0
Superannuation				
Other Liabilities				
Total Non-Current Liabilities	5 153	3 833	4 523	18.0
Total Liabilities	9 809	8 189	7 766	-5.2
Net Assets	138 250	140 320	142 489	1.5

Table 2.9.3: Statement of Financial Position - continued

	(\$ thousand)			
	Estimated as	at 30 June		
	1999	1999	2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Administered Items				
Assets				
Current Assets				
Receivables	4 414	4 414	4 414	
Total Current Assets	4 414	4 414	4 414	
Non-Current Assets				
Receivables	- 1	- 1	- 1	
Total Non-Current Assets	- 1	- 1	- 1	
Total Assets	4 413	4 413	4 413	
Liabilities				
Total Current Liabilities				
Total Non-Current Liabilities				
Total Liabilities				
Net Assets	4 413	4 413	4 413	

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note.

- (a) Variation between 1998-99 Revised and 1999-2000 Budget.
- (b) Includes cash balances held in trust in the Public Account.

The Statement of Financial Position shows a decrease in employee entitlement liabilities. This represents the reduction of leave liabilities following the transfer of a number of staff from the Auditor-General's Office to the recently established statutory authority, Audit Victoria.

Table 2.9.4: Cash Flow Statement

(\$ million)

(\$ n	nillion)			(=)
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities				
Operating receipts				
Receipts from State Government -	103.2	94.9	90.3	-12.5
provision of outputs				
Receipts from State Government -	1.5	2.2	2.1	42.6
increase in net asset base				
Section 29 Receipts - Commonwealth				
- Other				
- Asset Sales				••
Other Commonwealth grants				
Other				
	104.7	97.2	92.5	-11.7
Operating payments				
Employee-related expenses	- 69.0	- 61.0	- 61.1	-11.4
Purchases of supplies and services	- 19.9	- 21.1	- 25.9	30.6
Interest & finance expenses				
Capital Assets charge	- 11.0	- 11.0	- 0.8	-92.5
Current grants and transfer payments	- 0.2	- 0.2	- 0.2	2.5
Capital grants and transfer payments				
Net Cash flows from Operating	4.7	3.8	4.3	-6.8
· -				
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchases of investments				
Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets				
and investments (incl. S29 FMA)				
Purchase of non-current assets	- 3.7	- 4.4	- 3.7	-0.4
Net Cash flows from investing	- 3.7	- 4.4	- 3.7	-0.4
Cash flows from financing activities				
Receipts from appropriations -increase in				
net asset base			•	
Capital repatriation to Government		1.7		
Net increase in balances held with	- 1.0	- 1.0	- 0.7	-31.5
Government			0	00
Net borrowings and advances				
Net Cash flows from financing	- 1.0	0.7	- 0.7	-31.5
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held				
Cash at beginning of period	1.0	1.0	1.0	••
.			_	••
Cash at end of period	1.0	1.0	1.0	<u></u>

Table 2.9.4: Cash Flow Statement - continued

(\$ 1	million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Administered Items				
Cash flows from operating activities				
Operating receipts				
Other	17.8	12.9	13.3	-25.4
	17.8	12.9	13.3	-25.4
Operating payments				
Purchases of supplies and services	- 17.8	- 12.9	- 13.3	-25.4
Net Cash flows from Operating				
Net Cash flows from investing				
Net Cash flows from financing				

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

The Cash Flow Statement for controlled items reflects the cash impact of those changes discussed above in relation to the Operating Statement, such as new initiative funding and revised superannuation and capital asset charge obligations.

Authority for Resources

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

Table 2.9.5: Authority for Resources

(-	\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Annual Appropriations ^(b)	66.8	67.7	63.8	-4.5
Receipts Credited to Appropriations				
Unapplied previous years appropriation	1.9	3.4	3.1	61.3
Gross Annual Appropriations	68.7	71.1	66.8	-2.7
Special Appropriations	36.0	26.0	25.6	-28.8
Trust Funds				
Non Public Account and other sources				
Total Authority	104.7	97.2	92.5	-11.7

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

For 1998-99 Revised, includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances. (b)

STATEMENT 3 STATE REVENUE

STATE REVENUE

SUMMARY OF BUDGET SECTOR STATE REVENUE

In this statement, the term State Revenue is defined as both state source revenue and Commonwealth grants.

As shown in Table 3.1, budget sector revenue and grants received are expected to be 2.5 per cent higher in aggregate terms in 1999-2000 compared with the budget estimate for 1998-99. Taxation revenue is expected to be 2.3 per cent higher. Public authority income is expected to fall from \$941 million in the 1998-99 budget to \$647 million in 1999-2000. Commonwealth grants are expected to increase by 4.6 per cent compared with the 1998-99 Budget. Proceeds from the sale of goods and services are expected to grow by 7.4 per cent to \$1 813 million, while other revenue is expected to increase by 26.8 per cent to \$486 million.

A discussion of the 1999-2000 estimates and forward estimates to 2002-03, is presented in Chapter 8, *Revenue and Grants*, Budget Paper No. 2.

Table 3.1: Budget sector revenue and grants received (a)

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(b)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Taxation	8 491.5	8 597.9	8 691.0	2.3
Regulatory fees and fines	244.1	245.0	246.6	1.0
Sale of goods and services	1 687.4	1 796.1	1 812.9	7.4
Public authority income	940.5	955.4	646.8	- 31.2
Other revenue	382.9	612.0	485.7	26.8
Grants received	7 275.1	7 448.6	7 606.6	4.6
Total revenue and grants received	19 021.7	19 655.0	19 489.6	2.5

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Excludes privatisation proceeds.

REVENUE

Taxation

This section describes the most significant items of taxation.

Table 3.2: Taxation estimates^(a)

(v	\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(b)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Payroll tax	2 236.0	2 192.5	2 231.5	- 0.2
Taxes on property:				
Land tax	365.0	380.0	387.6	6.2
Stamp duty on financial transactions				
Land transfers	973.0	970.0	911.0	- 6.4
Marketable securities	192.3	173.5	175.2	- 8.9
Other property stamp duty	162.7	166.0	168.5	3.6
Financial institutions duty	338.8	338.8	347.9	2.7
Debits tax	258.6	258.6	260.4	0.7
Metropolitan improvement levy	0.0	65.0	67.4	
Financial accommodation levy	7.8	9.4	5.4	- 30.8
Other property taxes	0.2	1.4	0.3	88.2
Gambling taxes				
Private lotteries	288.9	294.7	296.3	2.6
Electronic gaming machines	754.6	806.1	843.0	11.7
Casino	162.8	156.1	145.0	- 10.9
Racing	131.5	135.3	139.9	6.4
Other	3.5	3.7	4.0	12.9
Taxes on insurance	364.3	352.2	365.6	0.4
Motor vehicle taxes:				
Vehicle registration fees	425.5	429.2	431.3	1.4
Stamp duty on vehicle transfers	394.3	403.2	400.0	1.4
Other motor vehicle taxes	53.5	52.5	52.6	- 1.7
Safety net revenues/franchise fees				
Safety net revenues				
Petroleum	435.6	435.6	457.4	5.0
Tobacco	639.8	669.6	680.0	6.3
Liquor	202.3	202.3	207.5	2.6
Electricity franchise fees	90.6	92.2	102.2	12.8
Other taxes	10.0	10.0	11.0	10.0
Total	8 491.5	8 597.9	8 691.0	2.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) Excludes privatisation proceeds.

⁽b) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Payroll tax

Payroll tax is levied on taxable wages which are defined to include salaries and wages, commissions, bonuses, allowances, remunerations, employer superannuation contributions, relevant contracts and other benefits in cash or kind.

A single rate of payroll tax applies to the annual payments of payroll in excess of a tax-free threshold of \$515 000. When the tax base was broadened to include employer superannuation contributions from 1 July 1997, the rate of tax applying to taxable wages was reduced from 7 per cent to 6.25 per cent.

For taxable wages paid or payable from 1 July 1998, the tax rate was further reduced from 6.25 per cent to 6 per cent and with this Budget it will be cut further, on 1 July 1999, from 6 per cent to 5.75 per cent.

Land tax

Land tax is collected annually from landowners and is based upon the total *unimproved site value* of taxable land. A number of exemptions apply, including one for land used in primary production and another for principal residences. Because municipal valuations are undertaken progressively over a cycle, not all valuations refer to the same date. To bring all valuations up to a common date, site values are adjusted by an equalisation factor determined by the Valuer-General. This factor represents the average movement in land values within a municipality between the last valuation date and the prescribed date for the year of assessment.

The 1999 land tax assessments for most metropolitan land were based on site values as at 30 June 1994 adjusted by equalisation factors reflecting changes in land values to June 1997.

Table 3.3 shows the current rates applying to 1999 land tax assessments, which are unchanged from those applying to 1998 assessments.

Table 3.3: Land tax rates

Unimproved Value (\$)	1999 Land Tax Payable
up to \$85 000	Nil
\$85 001 - \$200 000	\$85 plus 0.1% of excess over \$85 000
\$200 001 - \$540 000	\$200 plus 0.2% of excess over \$200 000
\$540 001 - \$675 000	\$880 plus 0.5% of excess over \$540 000
\$675 001 - \$810 000	\$1 555 plus 1.0% of excess over \$675 000
\$810 001 - \$1 080 000	\$2 905 plus 1.75% of excess over \$810 000
\$1 080 001 - \$1 620 000	\$7 630 plus 2.75% of excess over \$1 080 000
\$1 620 001 - \$2 700 000	\$22 480 plus 3.0% of excess over \$1 620 000
over \$2 700 000	\$54 880 plus 5.0% of the excess over \$2 700 000

Source: Land Tax Act 1958

Duty on land transfers

Stamp duty is payable on instruments of transfer involved in the change of ownership of land. The rates of stamp duty are shown in Table 3.4.

Table 3.4: Stamp duty on land transfers

Value of Property Transferred (\$)	Stamp Duty Payable	
0 - 20 000	1.4 % of the value of the property	
20 001 – 115 000	\$280 plus 2.4% of the excess over \$20 000	
115 001 – 870 000	\$2 560 plus 6.0% of the excess over \$115 000	
870 001 – plus	5.5% of the value of the property	

Source: Stamps Act 1958

For first home buyers who have dependent children and satisfy the income criteria, a full exemption applies on homes up to \$115 000 in value, at which the maximum exemption of \$2 560 applies. A partial exemption applies thereafter on homes up to a value of \$165 000. To be eligible for relief, home buyers must have a combined annual taxable income under \$39 000 for a one child family or \$40 000 for a family with two or more children.

For pensioners, an exemption or refund applies fully on house and land packages up to \$100 000 in value, and partially on transfers in excess of \$100 000 and up to a value of \$130 000. No separate income test applies for eligible pensioners.

Duty on marketable securities

With some exceptions, duty is levied on the transfer of any marketable security through the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) or involving any company incorporated in Victoria. The most common types of marketable securities are shares in public companies and units in public trusts. In the case of on-market transactions, which occur through the ASX, duty is payable on all orders placed with Victorian brokers. In the case of transactions which do not occur through the ASX, duty is payable if the company is incorporated in Victoria, regardless of where the transaction takes place.

For securities listed on the ASX, the current rate of duty is 30 cents for every \$100 or part thereof for on-market or off-market transactions. The rate of duty for marketable securities not listed on the ASX is 60 cents for every \$100 or part thereof.

When the transaction is on-market, both the purchaser and seller pay 15 cents for every \$100 or part thereof. Duty on off-market transactions of listed marketable securities is usually payable by the purchaser.

No duty is payable on the transfer of corporate securities and mortgage-backed certificates traded in the secondary mortgage market.

Under national tax reform, it is proposed to abolish duty on marketable securities from 1 July 2001.

Other property stamp duty

Stamp duty on other property is detailed in Table 3.5.

Table 3.5 Taxes on property – other property stamp duty^(a)

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(b)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Duty on mortgages/debentures	92.5	90.0	91.0	- 1.6
Duty on rental business	33.8	37.0	37.5	10.9
Duty on leases	29.5	32.5	33.8	14.6
Other miscellaneous stamp duties	6.9	6.5	6.2	- 9.5
Total	162.7	166.0	168.5	3.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance, Forward Estimates

Notes:

(a) Excludes privatisation proceeds.

Duty on mortgages/debentures

With some exceptions, such as loan refinancing, duty is payable on the issue of all mortgages, which are secured against real or personal property, and other generally unsecured bonds, debentures and covenants. The duty payable depends on the amount secured by the document. Further duty is payable when the amount secured under an existing mortgage is increased.

A flat \$4 is paid when the amount secured on an initial mortgage exceeds \$200 but not \$10 000. When an initial mortgage exceeds \$10 000, or the amount secured under an existing mortgage is increased, an additional 80 cents is payable for every additional \$200 or part thereof secured under the mortgage.

Under national tax reform, it is proposed to abolish duty on mortgages and debentures from 1 July 2001.

Duty on rental business

Any rental business that receives rental income in excess of \$6 000 in any month must register and pay rental business duty.

The rate of duty is set at 0.75 per cent of gross rental income for rental agreements signed on or after 1 January 1997, and 1.5 per cent on agreements signed before that date.

Hire purchase agreements entered into by companies on or after 1 January 1997 are also subject to rental business duty with exemptions for some categories of commercial vehicles and farm machinery.

Under national tax reform, it is proposed to abolish rental business duty from 1 July 2001.

Duty on leases

Stamp duty is imposed on all leases and assignments of leases on all property, other than property used solely for residential purposes. The rate of duty varies, depending on whether the lease is for a definite or an indefinite term. The rate of duty for a definite term lease exceeding \$130 per annum is 60 cents per \$100 or part thereof of the total rent payable over the full term of the lease.

Under national tax reform, it is proposed to abolish stamp duty on leases from 1 July 2001.

Other miscellaneous stamp duties

This category includes receipts from minor stamp duties such as duty on instruments of settlement which is currently set at \$200.

Financial Institutions Duty

Financial institutions duty (FID) is levied on the receipts of financial institutions with annual deposits in excess of \$5 million. FID is levied at the rate of 0.06 per cent, with a maximum duty of \$1 200 per receipt for deposits of \$2 million and over.

Concessional rates apply to receipts relating to short-term money market dealings, as it is recognised that in this market FID charged at the primary rate could exceed interest earned. A rate of 0.005 per cent is levied on one-third of the average daily amounts during a month borrowed in Australia by financial institutions through short-term dealings. An exemption from the primary rate of duty is also available for short-term dealing accounts operated by persons not registered as financial institutions. This concession requires the payment of duty at the rate of 0.005 per cent of the average daily credit balance of the account.

There are a number of exemptions from FID, the main ones being:

- inter-bank transfers by bank customers forced to close their accounts due to the closure of a bank branch;
- receipts by banks for the credit of exempt accounts;
- pensions and benefits paid directly to accounts by the Commonwealth Departments of Social Security and Veterans' Affairs;
- receipts to accounts of religious or charitable institutions, or non-tertiary educational bodies; and
- receipts to accounts of local government bodies or government departments (not including boards, authorities, commissions or tribunals).

Under national tax reform, it is proposed to abolish FID from 1 January 2001.

Debits tax

Debits tax is levied on debits to cheque accounts or to bank accounts with cheque facilities. The rate structure is outlined in Table 3.6.

Table 3.6: Debits tax duty rates

Debit Range	Duty
\$	%
1.00 - 99.99	0.30
100.00 - 499.99	0.70
500.00 - 4 999.99	1.50
5 000.00 - 9 999.99	3.00
10 000.00 - or more	4.00

Source: Debits Tax Act 1990

Exemptions from debits tax are available to charitable institutions, religious organisations, public hospitals and non-profit private hospitals, non-profit universities, colleges, schools, kindergartens, certain support groups for exempt organisations, Commonwealth Government departments, State Government departments, government authorities, and local government bodies which do not carry on activities of a business nature.

There is a full exemption from debits tax on inter-bank transfers by bank customers forced to close their accounts due to the closure of a bank branch.

Under national tax reform, it is proposed to abolish debits tax from 1 January 2001.

Metropolitan improvement levy

During 1998-99, the Parks and Reserves Trust Fund was established within the budget sector to deposit the receipts of the metropolitan improvement levy collected by metropolitan water companies as part of annual water rates. These receipts are earmarked for expenditure on metropolitan parks and gardens by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment.

Financial accommodation levy

The financial accommodation levy applies to public authorities declared by the Governor in Council to be leviable authorities for the purposes of the *Financial Management Act 1994*. The levy is determined using a credit rating approach to assess the competitive advantage a government business enterprise (GBE) receives in interest cost savings due to government ownership. The levy is an

important part of the reform of GBEs and is consistent with the competitive neutrality principles as prescribed by the National Competition Policy framework.

Gambling taxes

Gambling taxes are imposed on lotteries, electronic gaming machines, the casino, the racing industry, and some minor forms of gambling.

Most Government revenues from these forms of gambling are transferred by standing appropriation to the Hospitals and Charities Fund, the Mental Hospitals Fund and the Community Support Fund. The net addition to budget revenues from casino operations is dedicated to the funding of major civic projects under the Government's *Agenda 21* program.

Private lotteries

Lotteries in Victoria are conducted by Tattersall's, a private sector organisation, operating under a licence issued pursuant to the *Tattersall Consultations Act 1958*. The taxes on lotteries include a duty rate on subscriptions, a share of profits and a levy on ticket sales.

Tattersall's runs both lottery consultations and Soccerpools. On lottery consultations, the duty is 35.55 per cent of subscriptions. Sixty per cent of total subscriptions is returned to players as prizes. The Soccerpools duty rate is 34 per cent of subscriptions. Fifty per cent of Soccerpools subscriptions is returned to players as prizes.

Under a profit-sharing arrangement Tattersall's is required to pay 25 per cent of its net profit to the Government.

A 10 cent ticket levy applies to Tattersall's lottery games with the exception of Tatts 2, Super 66 and instant lotteries.

Electronic gaming machines

Tattersall's and TABCORP are licensed to operate up to 27 500 EGMs in hotels and clubs throughout Victoria. This excludes the 2 500 gaming machines in the casino.

After the return of not less than 87 per cent of EGM turnover to players, the remaining net cash balance is split between the venue operator, the gaming operator and the Government. In the case of clubs, the Government, the gaming operators and the venues each receive one third. In the case of hotels, the venue

operator receives only 25 per cent of the net cash balance, with 8.3 per cent being directed to the Community Support Fund.

Casino

On being awarded the casino licence, Crown made a fixed payment of \$200 million to the Government in 1993-94 and further payments of \$57.6 million in 24 monthly instalments. Crown subsequently paid a further \$100.8 million to the Government in 36 monthly instalments of \$2.8 million each, ending in December 1998, as an additional licence fee payment in return for the Government agreeing to an increase in the number of tables in the permanent casino.

From the opening of the temporary casino in mid-1994 to 31 December 1995, all casino activity was taxed at a uniform rate of 20 per cent of gross gaming revenue. From 1 January 1996, a concessional tax rate of 9 per cent has applied to commission-based players, enabling the casino to compete internationally in attracting premium and junket players. The casino tax rate in respect of regular players was raised to 21.25 per cent from 1 July 1997.

A further levy of 1 per cent of gross gaming revenue is payable by the casino operator. This brings the total tax rate on ordinary players to 22.25 per cent and on commission-based players to 10 per cent. This levy, known as the Community Benefit Levy, is used to finance public health services through a standing appropriation to the Hospitals and Charities Fund.

At least 87 per cent of amounts wagered by players on EGMs in the casino is paid out as winnings to players. Amounts paid out as winnings on casino table games are determined by the rules of the individual games.

Racing taxes

TABCORP has been granted the exclusive licence to run off-course totalisators in Victoria, and is also authorised to run on-course totalisators at racecourses. The racing industry holds 25 per cent of the equity in TABCORP and is responsible for providing the racing program.

Under the *Gaming and Betting Act 1994*, a minimum of 80 per cent of the investments in any one totalisator must be returned to punters as prizes. The average deduction from investments in all totalisators in any financial year cannot be less than 84 per cent. The tax rate is 28.2 per cent of the amount of commission deducted. The Government also receives 28.2 per cent of fractions, whereby fractions of 10 cents in a dividend calculation are rounded down to the nearest five cents.

Bookmakers, who provide a fixed-odds betting service, are subject to a turnover tax of 2 per cent at metropolitan racecourses and 1.5 per cent at country racecourses.

Other gambling

Other gambling taxes consist principally of:

- Club Keno, where gross gaming revenue is split equally between the Government, the venues and the operators. The payout rate to players is 75 per cent;
- permit fees for raffles, bingo and trade promotions; and
- a tax payable on approved betting competitions at a rate of 20 per cent on net investments.

Taxes on insurance

Duty is payable on the value of premiums at a rate of 10 per cent on general insurance business conducted in or outside Victoria which relates to any property, risk, contingency or event in the State. Exemptions from payment of this duty relate to policies against damage by hail to cereal and fruit crops, workers' compensation premiums, commercial marine hull insurance, private guarantee fidelity insurance schemes, insurance businesses carried on by organisations registered under Part VI of the Commonwealth *National Health Act 1953* and transport insurance policies. Reinsurance policies are not dutiable.

Duty is also payable on life insurance policies for the sum insured, at the following rates:

- 12 cents for every \$200 or part thereof, where the sum insured does not exceed \$2 000;
- \$1.20 plus 24 cents for every \$200 or part thereof in excess of \$2 000, or where the sum insured exceeds \$2 000; or
- 5 per cent of the first year's premium on fixed length policies.

Motor vehicle registration fees

Motor vehicle registration fees are paid on:

 heavy vehicles (over 4.5 tonnes in gross vehicle mass): there are nationally consistent registration charges to reflect high road wear and higher national mass limits;

- light vehicles (under 4.5 tonnes): there is an annual registration fee of \$140, except where exemptions or concessions (e.g. for pensioners) apply; and
- motor cycles and private trailers (less than 4.5 tonnes): there is an annual registration fee of \$28.

Motor vehicle stamp duty

Stamp duty is levied on the transfer and initial registration of motor vehicles, cycles or trailers in Victoria. The duty is levied on the market value of the vehicle, at a progressive rate on new passenger vehicles, and at a flat rate for other vehicles. The rate scale is shown in Table 3.7.

Table 3.7: Stamp duty on motor vehicles

Market Value of Vehicle	Stamp Duty Payable
For a passenger car not previously registered:	
\$	
0 - 35 000	\$5.00 per \$200 or part thereof
35 001 - 45 000	\$8.00 per \$200 or part thereof
45 001 or more	\$10.00 per \$200 or part thereof
For all other vehicles, not previously registered	\$5.00 per \$200 or part thereof
For a vehicle which has been previously registered, regardless of where	\$8.00 per \$200 or part thereof

Source: Stamps Act 1958

Other motor vehicle taxes

Drivers' licence fees

The fee for a ten-year licence to drive on Victorian roads is \$133. Applicants who suffer financial hardship can obtain drivers' licences for three year periods at a fee of \$39.

Road transport and maintenance taxes

This item consists of miscellaneous fees and charges administered by VicRoads, including driver licence testing fees, vehicle permit fees, registration related fees, taxi and tow truck fees, special vehicle licences, registration plate issues and other minor charges.

Safety net revenues – petroleum, tobacco and liquor

Since early August 1997, the Commonwealth has been collecting replacement revenues on the same products as previously covered by State franchise fees and returning them to the States and Territories in accordance with a formula based on the Commonwealth Grants Commission's assessment of their former franchise fee bases. As a result, Commonwealth tax rates on liquor, tobacco and petroleum have been increased. States and Territories have repealed the relevant sections of their business franchise fee Acts, with effect from the dates at which the increases in Commonwealth excise and wholesale sales taxes were imposed on each of the affected products. Victoria repealed relevant sections of these Acts in December 1997. Because the Constitution requires Commonwealth taxes to be applied uniformly across Australia, the increases in some jurisdictions were higher than some of the franchise fees they were replacing. This was necessary to prevent the loss of revenue in higher franchise fee States.

Revenues collected by the Commonwealth at the request of the States and Territories are returned to the States and Territories, with the Commonwealth only retaining sufficient revenue to meet its administrative costs. The States and Territories retain from the replacement revenues what they would otherwise have raised under their franchise fees. The balance - or excess revenues - is being returned to taxpayers to avoid, as far as possible, price increases for consumers.

Under national tax reform proposals, the current arrangements will cease on 1 July 2000.

Electricity franchise fees

Franchise fees are payable by the electricity distribution companies which are licensed to retail electricity to franchise customers. These fees are designed to capture the economic rent that would otherwise accrue to retailers as a result of maximum uniform tariffs being greater than the cost of supplying franchise customers. In February 1998, the Government introduced a winter power bonus initiative under which the winter electricity bills of households and small businesses are being reduced by \$60 in 1998, 1999 and 2000. This is being funded by a reduction in franchise fee revenue payable to the State and cash payments to the distribution businesses. Electricity franchise fees will cease to be payable once the market is fully contestable in January 2001.

Other taxes on use of goods and services

The major item in this category is the land fill levy which is aimed at reducing the volume of non-recyclable waste disposed of at Victorian land fills.

Regulatory fees and fines

Table 3.8 Regulatory fees and fines

(\$ million)				
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Regulatory fees				
Electricity sector licence fees	50.0	50.0	50.0	
Wildlife licences	13.2	9.9	8.2	- 38.1
Environment protection fees	9.5	9.5	9.5	0.0
Business names and associated	7.4	7.4	7.6	2.9
Occupational based licence fees	5.8	7.3	4.6	- 20.0
Other regulatory fees	23.9	26.4	29.3	22.4
Fines				
Police fines	99.0	99.0	99.5	0.5
Court and other fines	35.3	35.5	37.9	7.2
Total	244.1	245.0	246.6	1.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Fees

Fees from regulatory services are levies which are associated with the granting of a permit to engage in a particular activity, or to regulate that activity. Electricity licence fees are payable by GPU PowerNet which owns and maintains Victoria's high voltage electricity transmission network and has a licence to transmit electricity.

Fines

Revenue from fines is mainly derived from receipts related to traffic offences. This includes receipts from traffic infringement notices and the operations of the Traffic Camera Office, and from payment of penalties imposed by the courts.

Sale of goods and services

Revenue from this source reflects those activities of departments where goods and services are sold to other parties. Examples of these activities include fees received by TAFE institutes for courses delivered, car parking fees received by hospitals, park visitor fees collected by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment and fees received by courts and tribunals for processing legal documents.

As reported in Table 3.1, revenue from the sale of goods and services is estimated to be \$108.7 million more in 1998-99 than the estimate of \$1 687.4 million. This predominantly reflects improved estimates for TAFE institute course fee revenue offset by the exclusion of private revenue of non-budget sector entities such as denominational hospitals. These same reasons explain the increase in the 1999-2000 estimate from 1998-99.

Public authority income

Public authority income includes the dividends and tax equivalent payments made to the State by Government Business Enterprises (GBEs). Table 3.9 contains information on the estimates of public authority income in 1999-2000.

Dividends

The payment of dividends by GBEs recognises that equity capital has alternative uses and therefore an appropriate return should be paid to the State for its investment in the GBEs. Because of the absence of contestable capital and equity market disciplines for GBEs compared with those faced by private sector firms, the Government has introduced a commercial dividend policy with two broad benchmarks. For GBEs under the tax equivalent regime, the relevant benchmark dividend payout rate is 50 per cent of after-tax profit (where tax payable is not significantly different from tax expense). For other GBEs, including those not under the tax equivalent regime, a secondary benchmark of total distributions to Government of 65 per cent of pre-tax profit is applicable.

Dividends are set each year with reference to the relevant benchmark, having regard to other commercial considerations, including the views of the GBE Board, retained earnings, gearing, forward cashflow projections and the budgetary requirements of the State. Prior to formal determination by the Treasurer, all dividend estimates are provisional.

Dividend payments are expected to be \$497 million in 1999-2000.

Tax equivalents

The Victorian tax equivalent regime was established in 1993-94 to ensure competitive neutrality of GBEs with competing private sector firms and to strengthen the financial discipline of GBEs by factoring income tax payments into their business decisions. In 1994-95, the tax equivalent base was expanded to include a wholesale sales tax equivalent regime. During 1998-99, there were twenty-three GBEs under the tax equivalent regime. Since 1 July 1998, significant land-holding GBEs (including the Melbourne Water Corporation and the Urban Land Corporation) have also been subject to a local government rate equivalent system. In 1999-2000, tax equivalent payments are expected to be \$150 million.

Under national tax reform, it is anticipated that State administered tax equivalent payments will be replaced by a national tax equivalent regime for income tax from 1 July 2000. Wholesale sales tax equivalent payments will disappear with the proposed replacement of wholesale sales taxes by a goods and services tax.

Table 3.9 Public authority income^(a)

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(b)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Electricity industry	85.7	57.7	24.0	- 72.0
Gas industry	450.4	333.8	281.0	- 37.6
Water industry	161.2	285.6	212.8	32.0
Port authorities	23.0	24.5	25.6	11.3
Public financial institutions	141.4	201.1	82.9	- 41.4
Miscellaneous	78.8	52.8	20.5	- 74.0
Total	940.5	955.4	646.8	- 31.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Excludes privatisation proceeds.

(b) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Other revenue

State revenues other than those discussed above are set out under the heading "Other Revenue" in Table 3.10 and include:

 revenue from State forests which is generated through the imposition of rents, royalties on forest produce, licence fees and the sale of forest produce;

- rent on leases of Crown land;
- royalties paid by private sector producers of brown coal, consistent with the efficient use of extractive minerals; and
- interest received mainly from earnings on investments, on outstanding advances to public enterprises and on cash balances held in the Public Account.

"Other" revenue in this table includes a number of trust funds with offsetting appropriations and revenue from unclaimed Government monies. The increases in 1998-99 and 1999-2000 largely reflect revised accounting treatments for certain finance leases, a debt assumption deed with the Director of Housing and the Better Roads (Victoria) Trust Fund.

Table 3.10: Other revenue (a)

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(b)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Land rent	26.5	31.2	31.3	18.1
Royalties				
Forestry and other	33.6	33.1	33.1	- 1.7
Brown coal	14.1	14.1	13.9	- 1.3
Total royalties	47.7	47.2	47.0	- 1.5
Interest received	102.3	120.5	54.0	- 47.2
Other	206.4	413.1	353.4	71.3
Total	382.9	612.0	485.7	26.8

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Excludes privatisation proceeds.

(b) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

GRANTS RECEIVED

Grants received from the Commonwealth fall into three categories, namely:

- general purpose grants, comprising the financial assistance grants (FAGs), and the National Competition Policy (NCP) payments;
- specific purpose grants to be expended by the State Government; and

 specific purpose grants for on-passing by the State to the appropriate institutions, such as non-government schools and local government authorities.

From 1996-97, the States have made fiscal contribution payments to the Commonwealth to help address its fiscal position. These ceased in 1998-99.

Summary information on the amounts budgeted to be received under these categories (excluding grants for on-passing) in 1998-99 and 1999–2000 is set out below.

Table 3.11: Commonwealth grants

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
General purpose grants	3 602.0	3 589.3	3 672.7	2.0
Specific purpose grants	2 725.1	2 857.5	2 914.7	7.0
Grants for own-purpose	6 327.1	6 446.8	6 587.4	4.1
Grants for on-passing	948.0	1 001.8	1 019.2	7.5
Current	924.3	977.6	994.6	7.6
Capital	23.7	24.2	24.7	4.2
Total Commonwealth grants	7 275.1	7 448.6	7 606.6	4.6
Less: Fiscal contribution (b)	74.4	74.4		na
Net Commonwealth grants	7 200.7	7 374.2	7 606.6	5.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note.

- (a) Variation between 1999-2000 Budget from 1998-99 Budget
- (b) Fiscal contribution is classified as an expense in the Budget operating statement.

In 1999–2000, total Commonwealth grants to Victoria are expected to increase by 4.6 per cent in nominal terms compared with the 1998-99 Budget estimate.

General purpose grants

General purpose grants are estimated to increase by 2.0 per cent in nominal terms, and specific purpose grants for State Government programs (excluding those which are on-passed) are estimated to increase by 7.0 per cent in nominal terms.

Financial assistance grants

Since 1942, the Commonwealth has been the sole income taxing authority, and has made annual reimbursement payments to the States under various arrangements. From the financial year 1985-86, these payments have taken the form of FAGs.

The size of the pool of FAGs to all States is subject to variation. At present it is increased each year to reflect population growth and inflation. This real per capita increase for FAGs is part of a guarantee provided by the Commonwealth to the States at the April 1995 meeting of the Council of Australian Governments. That guarantee is conditional on the States meeting competition policy reform obligations including competitive neutrality policy and legislation review.

The distribution of the pool is generally agreed annually at the Premiers' Conference, based on relativities recommended by the Commonwealth Grants Commission (CGC). Following a six-year review, the CGC has recommended new relativities which form the basis for distributing financial assistance grants and health care grants. The CGC released the recommended relativities in its *Report on General Revenue Grant Relativities* in February 1999. As agreed at the Premiers' Conference on 9 April 1999, the Commonwealth will apply the recommended relativities as the basis for distributing FAGs in 1999-2000.

The distribution favours the less populous States at the expense of the more populous ones, on the argument that their revenue-raising capacity is lower and their disabilities in providing services are greater than in the more populous States. Interstate differences in revenue-raising capacity and in factors affecting the cost of delivering government services, are claimed to be sufficiently pronounced to justify a complex system of horizontal fiscal equalisation as the basis for distributing grants.

It is estimated that the differences between the relativity distribution and an equal per capita distribution in 1999-2000 are as follows:

- New South Wales (-\$786 million);
- Victoria (-\$793 million);
- Queensland (\$29 million);
- Western Australia (-\$119 million);
- South Australia (\$375 million);
- Tasmania (\$347 million);
- Australian Capital Territory (\$39 million); and
- Northern Territory (\$908 million).

On a per capita basis, Victoria has the highest level of subsidy at \$167 per person, with New South Wales and Western Australian residents each contributing \$122 and \$63 respectively. On average, each resident in the Northern Territory, Tasmania and South Australia will benefit by \$4 659, \$738 and \$250 respectively. Despite the ACT having a less dispersed population and a relatively higher per capita household disposable income, some 24 per cent above that of Victoria, each ACT resident will benefit by \$126.

The Commonwealth's national tax reform agenda and its implications for accessing a broad-based revenue stream under a new revenue-sharing arrangement between the Commonwealth and the States are discussed in Chapter 9, *A New Era of Commonwealth-State Financial Relations*, Budget Paper No. 2.

National Competition Policy payments

As part of the National Competition Policy Agreement signed by the Commonwealth and all States and Territories at the April 1995 meeting of the Council of Australian Governments, States undertook to implement a competitive neutrality policy and review legislative restrictions on competition. Since the benefits to the wider economy are expected to be reflected in a strengthening of the Commonwealth's rather than the States' revenue base, it was agreed that the Commonwealth will make payments to the States, provided that they fulfil the agreed conditions. This payment commenced in 1997-98 at \$200 million in 1994-95 prices and will increase to an indexed \$400 million in 1999-2000 and then increase again to an indexed \$600 million in 2001-02. It is divided among the States and Territories on an equal per capita basis.

Victoria expects to receive its share of the 1999-2000 dividend, worth an estimated \$110 million.

Fiscal contribution

At the 1996 Premiers' Conference, it was agreed that the States would make payments to the Commonwealth to assist the Commonwealth in correcting its fiscal position. The size of this payment was set at \$619 million in 1996-97,

with further payments of \$640 million in 1997-98 and \$300 million in 1998-99. This arrangement was to be reviewed annually at the Premiers' Conference in light of the Commonwealth's fiscal position. Payments by the States and Territories are made on an equal per capita basis.

In 1998-99 the States will make their final fiscal contribution payment, of which Victoria's share is \$74 million, bringing Victoria's total contribution over the last three years to \$387 million.

State Revenue

Specific purpose grants

The Commonwealth gives grants to the States for a large number of specific purposes under Section 96 of the Commonwealth Constitution. Such grants are made where the Commonwealth wishes to have some involvement in the direction of expenditure. However, the extent of such involvement varies significantly from one program to another. At one extreme there are programs, such as assistance for higher education, for which the Commonwealth provides the bulk of the funding. At the other, there are programs such as current funding for schools for which the States provide most of the funding.

Specific purpose grants for State Government programs

Table 3.12 shows a breakdown by agency of the specific purpose grants, excluding those for on-passing received by Victoria. A brief description of the major grants is provided in the text that follows.

Table 3.12: Commonwealth specific purpose grants by Departments

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Grants for Government Programs: C	urrent			
Education	511.9	529.6	525.2	2.6
Human Services	1 703.0	1 790.4	1 850.1	8.6
Infrastructure	2.8	2.8	2.8	
Justice	41.2	42.4	41.2	0.1
Natural Resources and Environment	55.8	50.1	50.4	-9.8
Premier and Cabinet		5.0	10.0	
State Development	3.1	3.3	1.7	-44.9
Treasury and Finance	5.7	14.2	6.9	19.4
Total current grants	2 323.6	2 437.7	2 488.2	7.1
Grants for Government Programs: C	apital			
Education	94.5	95.1	94.5	0.0
Human Services	219.1	218.8	218.1	-0.4
Infrastructure	87.9	105.7	113.8	29.4
Natural Resources and Environment	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Total capital grants	401.6	419.7	426.5	6.2
Total specific purpose grants	2 725.1	2 857.5	2 914.7	7.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1999-2000 Budget on 1998-99 Budget

The detailed estimates included in the following tables represent the latest information available to State Government departments. However, the Commonwealth Budget is not due to be brought down until 11 May 1999 and, as a result, there are likely to be variations to some of the information published in this Statement.

Education

Table 3.13: Department of Education - Commonwealth specific purpose grants

(\$ million)				
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Current Grants				
Primary and Secondary Education				
Commonwealth Literacy Program	28.2	29.5	28.3	0.4
General Recurrent Grant	247.8	257.5	254.7	2.8
English as a Second Language -New Arrivals	6.3	9.5	8.8	39.3
Special Education	8.3	8.3	8.5	2.0
Aboriginal Advancement	2.7	2.7	2.8	1.1
Vocational Education and Training	203.7	206.9	206.9	1.6
School Support	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Other	13.8	13.8	14.1	2.0
	511.9	529.6	525.2	2.6
Capital Grants				
School Buildings	49.5	50.1	49.5	0.1
Vocational Education and Training	45.0	45.0	45.0	
	94.5	95.1	94.5	
Total Specific Purpose Grants	606.4	624.7	619.7	2.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget

Schools

Commonwealth funding is provided to a range of Commonwealth and State programs for government and non-government schools. Funds are also provided to support Victoria's participation in national priority programs.

Cost escalation allowances

The Commonwealth legislates funding allocations quadrennially (1997-2000) without predicting likely cost movements over time. Supplementary funding is

then provided retrospectively by amending legislation to meet any changes in costs that have occurred in the period.

Current funding is supplemented according to changes in actual per student costs in government schools (this is known as the Average Government School Recurrent Cost Index). Capital funding is supplemented in accordance with movements in the Building Price Index.

Government schools

State Grants (Primary and Secondary Education Assistance) Act current grants program

This program provides funds to help government schools with the recurrent costs of school education.

From calendar year 1997, this program is subject to a Commonwealth initiative known as the Enrolment Benchmark Adjustment (EBA). Consequent to any fall in the proportion of students attending government schools compared to the 1996 school census, the Commonwealth will adjust the General Recurrent Grant for government schools by formula to take a half share of notional savings accruing to the State through not having to provide educational services to new students in non-government schools. Even though enrolments rose in both government and non-government schools, a modest downward adjustment is expected for 1998 because non-government enrolments rose at a slightly faster rate.

State Grants (Primary and Secondary Education Assistance) Act capital grants program

This program seeks to improve educational outcomes by assisting in the provision of school facilities, particularly in ways that contribute most to raising the overall level of educational achievement of Australian school students.

Other grants for targeted and national priority programs

In the context of its 1996-97 Budget, the Commonwealth Government announced a new program structure aimed at improving the delivery of Commonwealth national priority programs for Australian schools. Funds from Commonwealth sources, including the *States Grants (Primary and Secondary*

Education Assistance) Act, flow to government and non-government schools via a number of programs:

• Literacy

This element aims to ensure that all students acquire appropriate literacy and numeracy skills, in particular for students from educationally disadvantaged backgrounds; and to identify, research and implement strategic national initiatives in literacy and numeracy;

Languages

This component supports expansion and improvement in the learning of languages other than English and promotes participation and quality teaching and learning in Asian languages and Asian studies;

• Special Learning Needs

This element seeks to improve the educational participation and outcomes of young people with disabilities through the provision of assistance targeted at schools, organisations, community groups and non-school organisations; provides assistance for students newly arrived in Australia with minimal or no English language skills who are undertaking a specifically organised program of English language instruction; and assists primary and secondary schools and community groups to improve the educational participation, learning outcomes and personal development of rural and isolated students:

• School to Work

This component provides funding to support effective transition from schooling to work and further education or training;

• Quality Outcomes

This element provides funding for strategic projects which support the Government's key objectives of improving student learning outcomes in schools and its national leadership role in school education.

Vocational Education and Training

This funding is received under the *Australian National Training Authority Act 1992* as amended and is subject to an annual agreement with the Australian National Training Authority (ANTA). It encompasses funding for recurrent programs, literacy, traineeships, national projects, capital works and equipment funding.

From 1 January 1994, ANTA payments have been made directly to the State Training Board rather than passing through the Consolidated Fund. Funds are also provided directly to TAFE institutes under service contracts for the conduct of courses and training in respect of DETYA programs.

Aboriginal Advancement - Commonwealth Trust contribution

Victoria receives funding from the Commonwealth Government to provide assistance to Aboriginal people through various programs. These include grants under the Aboriginal Education Strategic Incentive Program provided to the Department of Education which then has the responsibility for the implementation of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Educational Policy in Victoria.

Human Services

The Department receives a large number of specific purpose payments from the Commonwealth for various programs. The major payments are shown below:

Table 3.14: Department of Human Services - Commonwealth specific purpose grants

(\$ million)				
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Current Grants				
Hospital Funding Grant (b)	1 278.7	1 366.0	1 401.2	9.6
Aboriginal Pre-School Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.0
Aged Care Assessment Services	10.9	10.0	10.0	-8.7
Blood Transfusion Services	11.8	12.1	12.5	6.2
Child Care Services	0.9	0.9	0.9	-0.5
Compensation for Extension of Pensioner Benefits	36.8	36.8	37.9	3.0
Cytology Services	4.2	4.0	4.2	
Disability Services	71.3	74.9	76.6	7.5
Specialist Blood Products	1.7	2.1	2.2	29.4
Specialist Drugs Program	50.0	57.0	60.0	20.0
Home and Community Care	146.6	145.3	151.5	3.4
Housing Interest Assistance	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.1
Artificial Limb Services	2.6			na
Bendigo Pathology Services	4.6			na
Bone Marrow Register	0.2			na
Cervical Cancer Screening	1.5			na

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Table 3.14: Department of Human Services - Commonwealth specific purpose grants - continued

purpose grants - continued (\$ million) Variation (a) 1998-99 1998-99 1999-2000 Budget Budget Revised % Drug Campaign Program 5.5 na Funds to combat AIDS 5.9 na **Public Health Initiatives** 2.0 na 0.4 Housing -Aboriginal Housing na Methadone 2.2 na Alternative Birthing Services 0.5 na Coordinating Unit for Rural Health 0.2 0.2 na Education Nationally Funded Transplant Program 8.0 na Immunisation Program 4.9 5.5 5.7 17.8 Innovative Health Services for Homeless 0.6 0.6 0.6 3.1 Youth Mammography Screening Project 9.7 na 4.1 3.0 National Equity Program for Schools 4.4 4.3 Australian Health Care Agreement 1.6 15.5 National High Security Unit 0.0 0.0 0.0 National Landcare Project 0.0 0.0 0.0 .. National Salmonella Surveillance Scheme 0.1 0.1 0.1 National Women's Health Program 2.2 na Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Imaging 4.7 1.1 na Equipment Out of School Hours 6.3 na **Public Outcomes Funding Agreement** 36.7 35.1 .. Supported Accommodation Assistance 29.4 29.4 29.8 1.5 Unattached Refugee Children 0.1 0.1 0.1 3.4 1 703.0 1 790.4 8.6 1 850.1 Capital Grants Australian Red Cross Society Building 1.3 1.3 1.3 Home and Community Care -100.0 1.0 .. Blood Transfusion Services - Safe Trace 1.7 Housing -Aboriginal Housing 3.2 3.6 12.4 3.6 Housing -Crisis Accommodation 9.9 9.9 9.9 -0.2Housing -Untied Capital Grants 203.7 204.1 201.7 -1.0

219.1

1 922.1

218.8

2 009.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Total Specific Purpose Grants

Notes:

218.1

2 068.2

-0.4

7.6

⁽a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

⁽b) Available under the Australian Health Care Agreement.

Australian Health Care Agreement

A new five year AHCA was agreed with the Commonwealth Government commencing 1998-99. This replaced the Medicare Agreement which ended on 30 June 1998.

The Commonwealth payments under the AHCA will assist Victoria to meet the cost of providing public hospital services to eligible persons including inpatients, outpatients, casualty and emergency for acute, mental health and palliative care services. The new agreement also broadbands previous grants for artificial limbs, transplant services, pathology laboratories and the bone marrow service.

Key features of the funding arrangements under the new AHCA include:

- indexation of the base grant for population growth and ageing and the impact of additional demand growth and output costs;
- additional funding for health restructuring, quality improvement and enhanced service access; and
- adjustments for changes in private health insurance.

The basis for the hospital output cost indexation is still to be finalised. A working party has been formed to develop options including use of an input cost index as a proxy for output cost changes.

Public Health Outcomes Funding Agreement

The Commonwealth has broadbanded funding for a range of public health programs under the 1997-98 and 1998-99 Public Health Outcomes Funding Agreement. The agreement specifies outcomes and performance indicators in a range of public health areas including AIDS education, women's health, breast screening, cervical cancer screening, and national drug strategy and immunisation programs. It aims to provide enhanced delivery of public health activities within nationally agreed policies and strategies. A new Public Health Outcomes Funding Agreement is being negotiated to take effect from 1 July 1999.

Compensation for extension of pensioner benefits

The Commonwealth provides partial compensation to the States for the increased cost they incur in extending State concessions to cardholders eligible under broadened Commonwealth guidelines since 1993-94.

Aged care assessment

The Commonwealth provides funds for a team of specialised geriatric medical, nursing and allied health professionals to assess clients for appropriate placement in residential accommodation and/or support and care for them in the home.

National Equity Program for Schools

The Commonwealth provides funds to improve educational participation and outcomes for young people with disabilities in pre-schools, early intervention agencies and residential care and to encourage their integration into regular pre-schools, schools and other community based education/transition to work settings.

Home and Community Care

This program is designed to develop a range of integrated home and community care services, to enable the frail, aged and disabled to remain in their own homes. In many instances services are provided through local government which also contributes financially to the program.

Services provided by the program include housekeeping, personal care, meals and visiting health services in the home, as well as a range of activities based around centres such as senior citizen's clubs.

Under the joint Commonwealth-State HACC Agreement, eligibility for additional Commonwealth funding requires the State and service providers to maintain existing levels of expenditure. Funds for expansion are provided by the Commonwealth on the basis that the State will provide matching funds on the 'prevailing ratio' for agreed services. In 1998-99 the prevailing ratio was approximately sixty per cent for the Commonwealth and forty per cent for the State.

Disability services

The Commonwealth-State Disability Agreement (CSDA) is the main program for providing non-medical services to people with an intellectual, physical, sensory or psychiatric disability. From 1 July 1992, the State Government assumed responsibility for accommodation and support services, while the Commonwealth Government assumed responsibility for employment-related services for people with disabilities.

The CSDA was re-negotiated in 1998. The new CSDA includes two elements:

- A multilateral funding agreement between the Commonwealth Government and the State and Territory Governments; and
- A framework for these Governments to enter into bilateral agreements as a means of addressing strategic disability issues' relevant to a single State or Territory.

Victorian Cytology Services

Under the Victorian Cytology Services program funds are provided to support free cervical cancer screening. Funds are adjusted according to the actual numbers of screening tests performed.

Specialist Drugs program

The Commonwealth provides funds to the State to subsidise the expense of selected high cost drugs supplied to outpatients.

Blood Transfusion Service

The Commonwealth offers a subsidy of approximately forty per cent for the cost of providing blood transfusion services. In Victoria, these are supplied by the Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service.

Supported Accommodation Assistance

This joint Commonwealth-State funded program aims to assist homeless people to obtain access to accommodation and support services.

Crisis Accommodation Assistance

Under this program, financial assistance is provided to improve the stock of emergency accommodation available to families in distress. This program is complementary to the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program.

Housing Assistance for Aborigines

While Aborigines are eligible for assistance under any of the programs within the Commonwealth State Housing Agreement (CSHA), grants under this category are targeted to provide housing specifically for Aborigines and their communities.

Housing interest assistance

Under the *States Grants (Housing) Act 1971*, the Commonwealth Government provides an annual interest subsidy of \$1.35 million to the State to reduce the interest cost of housing loans obtained through the Government's Works and Services Program during the years 1971-72.

This interest subsidy, which is available up to 2001-02 (30 years), effectively reduces the cost of Office of Housing borrowings from 6 per cent and 6.5 per cent per annum to 5 per cent per annum.

Public housing

Since 1945-46, the States have received financial assistance from the Commonwealth to provide housing and other assistance with home ownership. Specific purpose payments are subject to the provisions of successive CSHAs, with requirements for the States to match certain Commonwealth assistance.

A ten year agreement commenced on 1 July 1989 and, under an interim agreement, funding is provided until June 1999.

In developing the new agreement it is recognised that the States are implementing wide-ranging reforms to the management and delivery of housing assistance and that these reforms will continue. Initial negotiations have endorsed guiding principles to continue reform. These relate to targeting assistance to those most in need, States' flexibility to cater for these issues and management effectiveness.

Infrastructure

Table 3.15: Department of Infrastructure - Commonwealth specific purpose grants

(\$ m	illion)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Current Grants				
Interstate Road Transport	2.8	2.8	2.8	
•	2.8	2.8	2.8	
Capital Grants				
Australian Land Transport Development	87.9	105.7	113.8	29.4
Program				
	87.9	105.7	113.8	29.4
Total Specific Purpose Grants	90.7	108.5	116.6	28.5

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Interstate Road Transport

The *Interstate Road Transport Act 1985* provides for the registration of vehicles and licensing of operators engaged in interstate trade and commerce under the Federal Interstate Registration Scheme (FIRS). The registration charge is designed to ensure that owners of vehicles solely engaged in interstate trade and commerce make a reasonable contribution to the maintenance costs of interstate roads. An agreed share of the revenue collected by the Commonwealth is paid to each State and Territory.

The Act was amended in 1995 to implement the national heavy vehicle charges developed by the National Road Transport Commission (NRTC) and approved by the Ministerial Council for Road Transport.

The Commonwealth recently confirmed that FIRS will continue to operate until all of the national Road Transport Law (RTL) is implemented in all States and Territories. On the basis of current progress, the RTL may not be in place, in a form acceptable to the Commonwealth, before 2001.

With the cessation of FIRS, all registration revenue will be retained by the State or Territory in which the registration fees are collected.

Australian Land Transport Development Program

Commonwealth grants for land transport are made through the Australian Land Transport Development Program (ALTD). Grants from this program are used to construct and maintain National Highways and contribute to projects on declared Roads of National Importance (RONIs). These allocations are generally project specific and are made to foster economic development by improving road infrastructure.

National Highways in Victoria comprise the Hume, Sturt, Goulburn Valley and Western Highways and the section of the Ring Road between the Hume and Western Highways. The Calder Highway is the only declared RONI in Victoria. Victoria is seeking inclusion of the Geelong Road as a RONI.

Construction is well advanced on the duplication of the Goulburn Valley Highway between Seymour and Nagambie, as well as the Black Forest and Woodend sections of the Calder Highway. These projects will open to traffic in 2000-01. Budget allocations in 1999-2000 will enable completion of the Metropolitan Ring Road between the Hume Highway and Edgars Road Thomastown. Together with previously completed projects, this will provide a continuous circumferential freeway route from Greensborough in Melbourne's North East to the Westgate Freeway at Laverton North.

The Federal Road Safety Blackspot program announced in 1996, targets road locations where accidents are occurring and aims to fund cost effective safety-

oriented projects by focussing on locations where the greatest benefits can be achieved. The notional allocation to Victoria, which commenced in 1996-97, will be \$34 million over four years.

The inquiry into Federal Road Funding by the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Communication, Transport and Microeconomic Reform completed its report in November 1997. The inquiry report called for the development of a strategic national transport plan incorporating all forms of transport and all levels of government. The Victorian Government endorses this approach as it is consistent with its own robust and integrated approach to transport investment planning. The inquiry findings are to be considered by the Commonwealth Government in formulating its 1999-2000 Budget.

Justice

Table 3.16: Department of Justice - Commonwealth specific purpose grants

(\$ million)				
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Current Grants				
National Institute of Forensic Science	0.8	0.8		na
Compensation For Revenue Forgone-	39.2	40.4	40.0	2.2
Office of Fair Trading and Business Affairs				
Emergency Management Council	8.0	0.8	8.0	
Human Rights Commission	0.4	0.4	0.4	-1.2
Total Specific Payment Grants	41.2	42.4	41.2	0.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

National Institute of Forensic Science

The National Institute of Forensic Science, established in 1991, receives payments from the Commonwealth and other States for services provided. The main functions of the Institute include:

- research in forensic science;
- advice and assistance in the development and coordination of forensic sciences; and
- conduct of training and quality assurance programs.

Office of Fair Trading and Business Affairs - compensation for revenue forgone

Until 31 December 1990, all States in Australia regulated their own corporate sector. The National Companies and Securities Commission (NCSC), a Commonwealth body, provided a cooperative national framework for corporate regulation.

On 1 January 1991, the NCSC was replaced by the Australian Securities Commission (ASC) and, to ensure uniformity and efficiency in company and security regulation, the States agreed to hand over their regulatory functions to the Commonwealth. Accordingly, since 1 January 1991, fees for the corporate regulatory function have been paid directly to the Commonwealth, but so that the States would not be financially disadvantaged by this new arrangement, it was agreed that they would be compensated by the Commonwealth for the resulting loss of revenues. This payment is recorded as a grant from the Commonwealth.

Emergency Management Council - State Support Package

The Commonwealth Government, through Emergency Management Australia (EMA), provides special purpose funding to Victoria to:

- assist in the development of emergency awareness in local communities;
- assist municipal councils in emergency management planning;
- assist municipal councils with the raising of local volunteer SES units and with their administration and training; and
- assist with the delivery of decentralised emergency management training coordinated by EMA.

Human Rights Commission funding of Equal Opportunity Legislation

Under the agreement between the State and Commonwealth governments, the Commonwealth Human Rights Commission provides funding to the Equal Opportunity Commission for its role in exercising legislative responsibilities under the Sex Discrimination Act and the Race Discrimination Act.

Natural Resources and Environment

Table 3.17: Department of Natural Resources and Environment - Commonwealth specific purpose grants

(\$ million)				
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Current Grants				
National Heritage Trust	53.0	45.0	47.1	-11.0
Regional Development Programs	0.6	0.2	0.3	-47.3
National Forest Policy	1.0	3.6	1.0	
Coastal Action Program	0.6	0.6	0.6	
Domestic Animals Act - Municipal SPP (b)			0.8	
Endangered Species Program	0.5	0.5	0.6	12.2
State Water Plan	0.2	0.2		na
	55.8	50.1	50.4	-9.8
Capital Grants				
Natural Heritage Trust	0.1	0.1	0.1	
	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Total Specific Payment Grants	55.9	50.1	50.4	-9.8

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation is between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget
- (b) This is an inter-sector current grant received from local government. It is included to ensure consistency between tables within this document.

Natural Heritage Trust (NHT)

The NHT is the Commonwealth Government's natural resources and environmental management program. The principle objective is to accelerate Australia's move to environmental sustainability and is designed to increase on-ground activities that address the causes of natural resource and environmental degradation. The NHT is jointly administered by the Commonwealth Departments of Primary Industries and Energy and Environment, Sports and Territories. The NHT program is based on approved projects submitted by Victoria. A brief description of the objectives of current programs is provided below.

Bushcare

This program aims to reverse the long-term decline in the quality and extent of Australia's native vegetation cover. It will support conservation and restoration of remnant native vegetation and protect biological diversity. Funding will be made available for revegetation, improvement of

environmental values and the productive capacity of degraded land and water and for raised awareness and promotion of related research to encourage integrated approaches to fisheries, resource use and habitat conservation.

• Coasts and Clean Seas

Funding is made available to stimulate activities that achieve the conservation, sustainable use and repair of Australia's coastal and marine environments.

Endangered Species

An initiative to accelerate the protection and conservation of Australia's native species and ecological communities in the wild.

• Farm Forestry

Funds are provided to encourage the incorporation of commercial tree growing and management into farming systems for the purpose of wood and non-wood production, increasing agricultural productivity and sustainable natural resource management.

• Feral Animal Control

An initiative to support, coordinate and catalyse control programs for designated priority feral animals.

• Fisheries Action

A program that aims to rebuild Australia's fisheries to more productive and sustainable levels through restoration and protection of fish habitat, encouragement of community participation in activities to improve fisheries ecosystems, control of aquatic pests, and encouragement of sustainable and responsible commercial and recreational fishing.

• MD2001

The provision of joint Commonwealth and State funding to assist with the rehabilitation of the Murray Darling Basin and help achieve a sustainable future for the Basin, its natural systems and its communities.

• National Landcare

The primary funding vehicle for Commonwealth financial support to develop and implement resource management practices which enhance our soil, water and biological resources and which are efficient, sustainable, equitable and consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development.

• National Reserve System

An initiative to assist with the establishment and maintenance of a comprehensive, adequate and representative system of parks and reserves.

National Rivercare

Funding aimed at ensuring progress towards the sustainable management, rehabilitation and conservation of rivers outside the Murray Darling Basin and to improve the health of these river systems.

• National Wetlands

An initiative to promote the conservation, repair and wise use of wetlands across Australia.

Waterwatch

A community based program to promote water quality monitoring as a means of creating and enhancing an ownership ethic for broadscale environmental management by the community.

Sustainable Regional Development

The Sustainable Regional Development Program is funded by the Commonwealth through the Murray-Darling Basin Commission's Irrigation Management Strategy. Funding has been provided for a best practice model in the Goulburn Valley and a land for water management project in the Sunraysia Irrigation Region. These projects aim to integrate rural area development with industry adjustment, microeconomic reform and sustainable resource management.

National Forest Policy

Funds are provided by the Commonwealth Australian Heritage Commission for the assessment of national estate forestry values in East Gippsland and the Central Highlands of Victoria.

Coastal Action Program

This program is funded by the Commonwealth Department of Environment, Sport and Territories and aims to ensure that coastal zone resources optimise long term benefits to the community. Specifically, the program aims to maintain coastal ecological and physical values, including the biological diversity and productivity of marine and terrestrial ecosystems.

Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act

Revenue is received from Local Governing authorities to implement the *Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act 1994.* Funds are used for the promotion of responsible dog and cat ownership as well as animal welfare and the administration of the Act by the Department.

Premier and Cabinet

Table 3.18: Department of Premier and Cabinet - Commonwealth specific purpose grants

	\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
National Gallery of Victoria		5.0	10.0	

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

National Gallery of Victoria

The Commonwealth Government is providing a one-off grant from the Federation Fund to the National Gallery of Victoria to assist their building redevelopment project.

State Development

Table 3.19: Department of State Development - Commonwealth specific purpose grants

(\$ million)					
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)	
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%	
Current Grants					
Indigenous Sports Program	0.2	0.2	0.2		
Industry programs	2.2	2.2	0.7	-68.9	
Australian Sports Commission Participation Program	0.6	0.6	0.6	-7.8	
Supermarket to Asia Transport Chain Program		0.1	0.1	na	
National Volunteer Involvement Program	0.1	0.1	0.1	-24.8	
Total Specific Payment Grants	3.1	3.3	1.7	-44.9	

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

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Indigenous Sports Program - Young Persons Sport and Recreation Development Program

Funding under this program is provided to promote participation in sport and recreation for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Industry programs

Assistance is provided to support investment and growth in the Textile Clothing and Footwear Sector under the TCF 2000 Development Package.

Australian Sports Commission Participation Program

This is a joint Commonwealth-State program, which provides funds to the sport and recreation industry to work with communities to improve the quality, quantity and range of sporting experience for all Victorians.

Supermarket to Asia Transport Chain Program

Under this program, funding is provided to support the Perishables Taskforce which reports to the Victorian Airfreight Council.

National Volunteer Involvement Program

Under this program funding is provided to enhance the volunteer base of sport through promotion, training and management. The program also aims to improve planning at club and association level.

Treasury and Finance

Table 3.20: Department of Treasury and Finance - Commonwealth specific purpose grants

	(\$ million)			
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Current Grants				
Commonwealth Contribution to Debt	0.2	0.2	0.2	-1.5
Commonwealth Gas Emergency		8.5		
Borrowing Cost Compensation	5.6	5.6	5.4	-2.3
Natural Disaster Relief		0.0	1.3	
Total Specific Payment Grants	5.7	14.2	6.9	19.4

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Commonwealth Contribution to Debt Reduction

Under the Financial Agreement, the Commonwealth and the State contribute to the Debt Retirement Trust Fund. The Commonwealth's annual contribution is 0.28 per cent of the net debt. The Commonwealth's contribution is paid directly into the Trust Fund. Although this money is not received by Victoria as a normal grant, the amount is credited to the Treasurer's portfolio for accounting purposes.

Commonwealth Gas Emergency Assistance

In October 1998, the Commonwealth announced a funding assistance package for Victorians who had suffered significant hardship as a result of the interruption to gas supplies. Under this arrangement, the Treasurer of Victoria was given responsibility for administering the disbursement of Commonwealth funds for small business assistance and community recovery purposes in accordance with agreed eligibility criteria.

Borrowing cost compensation

At the June 1990 Premiers' Conference and Loan Council Meeting, it was agreed that the States would progressively assume the management of debt raised by the Commonwealth on behalf of the States under the Financial Agreement. As a result, the States are required to issue securities through their respective borrowing authorities to fund the redemption of maturing Financial Agreement debt. Because the cost at which State borrowing authorities can raise funds exceeds that of the Commonwealth and so that the States are not disadvantaged, the Commonwealth will compensate them for the additional borrowing costs through a grant. The amount of compensation provided to the States is based on the average interest rate margins between Commonwealth and State debt over the period 1 January 1990 to 30 June 1990. Borrowing Cost Compensation is scheduled to continue until 2003-04.

Natural Disaster Relief

Commonwealth payments under the Natural Disaster Relief Arrangements (NDRA) assist the States to meet the costs of providing relief and restoration following natural disasters. The NDRA recognise the States' primary responsibility under the Constitution for the administration, provision and financing of relief measures.

Commonwealth Treasury Trust Account

A number of specific purpose payments are paid into the Commonwealth Treasury Trust Account. These projects are typically small in dollar terms and not of an ongoing nature.

Specific purpose grants for on-passing

Not all specific purpose grants are for State budget programs. A substantial proportion of these are for 'on-passing' to various bodies such as non-government schools and local government authorities. In such cases, the State simply acts as the vehicle for distributing the Commonwealth funds.

Table 3.21: Commonwealth grants for on-passing

(\$ million)					
	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation ^(a)	
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%	
Education					
Non-Government Schools	615.1	677.9	688.1	0.1	
Adult, Community and Further Education	1.6	1.6	1.6		
Infrastructure	300.6	291.5	298.8	-0.5	
Justice	30.7	30.7	30.7		
Total Commonwealth Grants for On- Passing	948.0	1 001.8	1 019.2	0.1	

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note.

(a) Variation between 1998-99 Budget and 1999-2000 Budget.

Education

Non-government schools

State Grants (Primary and Secondary Education Assistance) Act current grants program

This program provides funds to help non-government schools with the recurrent costs of school education.

Priorities also include support for the principles of access, choice, equity and excellence in schools by encouraging the provision of a strong, viable and diverse selection of schools from which parents can choose what is best for their children.

The Commonwealth is currently reviewing the Education Resources Index (ERI) which is the allocative mechanism used in this program. This review may result in changes to the future funding of non-government schools.

State Grants (Primary and Secondary Education Assistance) Act capital grants program

This program seeks to improve educational outcomes by assisting in the provision of school facilities, particularly in ways that contribute most to raising the overall level of educational achievement of Australian school students.

Other grants for targeted and national priority programs

Funds flow to non-government schools through the new Commonwealth Government program structure as described above in relation to government schools.

Infrastructure

General purpose financial assistance to local government

General purpose financial assistance to local government has been in existence since 1974–75. An equal per capita basis of distributing total assistance to the States and Territories was phased in and has been in operation from 1989-90. This occurs pursuant to the *Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995*.

Local government roads funding was part of specific purpose grants in 1990-91. From 1991–92 local roads funding was included in, but separately identified from, general purpose grants. This funding is paid under the *Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995* and distributed through the Victorian Grants Commission.

Local government will retain certainty under the proposed national tax reform arrangements, with Victoria committing to maintain funding in real per capita terms. The distribution of funds to Councils within Victoria will be determined by the Victorian Grants Commission, taking into consideration issues of horizontal fiscal equalisation.

Justice

Legal aid

Commonwealth grants are paid to assist the functioning of legal aid schemes in every State. The Commonwealth provides funding for a share of the operating costs of State Legal Aid Commissions and for referrals to private practitioners on Commonwealth matters.

The grant provided to Victoria for the operating cost of Victoria Legal Aid is paid directly to Victoria Legal Aid. Funds for 40 Community Legal Centres are paid as a separate grant for distribution to the relevant centres.

STATEMENT 4

PUBLIC ACCOUNT

PUBLIC ACCOUNT

The Public Account is the Government's official bank account. The Account holds the balances of the Consolidated Fund and the Trust Fund.

The Public Account is maintained at one or more banks, as required by the *Financial Management Act 1994* (FMA). The State's financial transactions on the Public Account are recorded in a Public Ledger.

The Act also provides for:

- temporary advances from the Public Account for a number of purposes related to the needs of the Government;
- investment of the Public Account in trustee securities; and
- temporary borrowings should the balance in the Consolidated Fund be insufficient to meet commitments during a financial year.

Consolidated Fund

The Consolidated Fund is the Government's primary financial account, established by the FMA, and receives all Consolidated Revenue under the *Constitution Act 1975* from which payments appropriated by Parliament are made.

The Trust Fund

Within the Public Account, the Trust Fund embraces a range of special purpose accounts established for funds that are not necessarily subject to State appropriation. Examples of this include specific purpose payments from the Commonwealth on-passed by the State to third parties; holding balances in suspense accounts for accounting purposes; working accounts for commercial and departmental service units and facilitating the receipt and disbursement of private funds held by the State in trust. Additional funds may also be established within the Trust Fund to receive State revenues hypothecated to particular purposes (e.g. lotteries revenue for hospitals and charities).

Table 4.1: The Consolidated Fund

Estimated receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June 1998 and for the year ended 30 June 1999 (\$ million)

(φ πιιιιοπ)			
	1998-99 Budget	1999-2000 Budget	Variation %
Receipts			
Taxation	8 935	9 007	0.8
Fines and Regulatory Fees	233	235	1.0
Grants Received	6 065	6 319	4.2
Sales of Goods and Services (including S.29 FMA annotated)	409	437	6.7
Interest Received	90	14	- 84.2
Public Authority Income	953	726	- 23.9
Other Receipts	1 704	1 805	6.0
Total Operating Activities	18 389	18 543	0.8
Total Cash inflows from Investing and Financing	441	283	- 35.9
Total Receipts	18 830	18 825	- 0.0
Payments -			
Special Appropriations Appropriations ^(a)	2 238	2 195	- 1.9
Provision of Outputs	12 871	14 029	9.0
Additions to Net Asset Base	635	343	- 46.0
Payments made on behalf of State Receipts credited to appropriation (b)	2 096	1 344	- 35.9
Provision of Outputs	990	1 102	11.4
Additions to Net Asset Base		26	na
Payments made on behalf of State			
Sub Total	18 830	19 040	1.1
less accrued appropriations		- 215	
Total Payments	18 830	18 825	- 0.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) Includes estimated unapplied carryover from previous year, pursuant to Section 32, Financial Management Act 1994.

⁽b) Pursuant to Section 29, Financial Management Act 1994.

Table 4.2: Consolidated Fund Receipts

(\$ thousand	1)		
		1999-2000	Variation
	Budget	Budget	<u>%</u>
Operating Receipts			
Taxation			
Payroll Tax	2 521 921	2 518 230	-0.1
Property Tax	430 000	387 600	-9.9
Stamp Duty			
Financial and Capital Transactions	1 165 300	1 086 200	-6.8
Stamp Duties	161 650	167 500	3.6
Financial Accommodation Levy	7 800	5 400	-30.8
Financial Transaction Taxes	597 400	608 300	1.8
Other Property Taxes	170	320	88.2
Gambling			
Private Lotteries	327 100	338 100	3.4
Electronic Gaming Machines	754 600	843 000	11.7
Casino Taxes	162 000	144 400	-10.9
Racing	131 500	139 900	6.4
Other Gambling	3 500	3 950	12.9
Insurance	364 300	365 600	0.4
Motor Vehicle			
Road Safety Act (Registration Fees)	425 500	431 300	1.4
Stamp Duty on Vehicle Transfers	394 300	400 000	1.4
Drivers Licences	20 682	18 982	-8.2
Franchise Fees			
Petroleum	514 600	537 400	4.4
Tobacco	639 800	680 000	6.3
Liquor	223 300	229 500	2.8
Energy (Electricity)	89 676	101 577	13.3
Total	8 935 099	9 007 259	0.8
Fines and Regulatory Fees			
Fines	128 678	131 704	2.4
Regulatory Fees	104 004	103 332	-0.6
Total	232 682	235 036	1.0
Grants Received			
Grants Received - Current			
General Commonwealth -Current	4 970 560	5 165 717	3.9
Commonwealth Specific Purpose Grants - C		00=044	
Education	285 579	295 041	3.3
Human Services	376 807	410 990	9.1
Infrastructure	2 800	2 800	0.0
Natural Resources and Environment	55 596	50 350	-9.4
State Development	3 682	2 236	-39.3

Table 4.2: Consolidated Fund Receipts - continued

1000.00		
		Variation
Budget	Budget	%
	10.510	0.4
		0.1
	_	-0.4
		29.4
50	50	0.0
13 300	10 000	-24.8
6 064 880	6 318 618	4.2
409 301	436 785	6.7
		0.0
		0.0
409 301	436 785	6.7
89 557	14 138	-84.2
810 046	496 495	-38.7
		0.0
135 641	223 143	64.5
7.000	4.450	40.0
7 800	4 452	-42.9
	1 750	0.0
050 407	705.040	
953 487	725 840	-23.9
40.707	22.000	07.0
		27.6
_		-1.5
		5.9
1 703 623	1 804 999	6.0
18 388 628	18 542 675	0.8
52 826	149 750	na
17 500		na
	Budget 20ital 49 480 219 126 87 900 50 13 300 6 064 880 409 301 409 301 89 557 810 046 135 641 7 800 953 487 18 797 47 745 1 637 081 1 703 623 18 388 628 52 826	

Table 4.2: Consolidated Fund Receipts - continued

(φ εποασαπα)			
	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation
	Budget	Budget	%
Other Loans	662	786	18.7
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	112 300	132 236	17.8
Purchases of Property, Plant and Equipment			
Net Proceeds From/(Repayment of) Borrowings	257 908		na
Total Cash inflows from Investing and Financing	441 196	282 772	-35.9
TOTAL CONSOLIDATED FUND RECEIPTS	18 829 824	18 825 447	0.0

Table 4.3: Consolidated Fund Payments – Summary

(\$ thousand)			
	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation
Education	Budget	Budget	%
Education Special Appropriations	250	250	
Special Appropriations	250 4 392 415	250 4 737 977	
Annual Appropriations (a)			7.9 7.9
Total Human Services	4 392 665	4 738 227	7.9
	1 057 775	1 143 500	8.1
Special Appropriations			_
Annual Appropriations ^(a)	4 879 256		5.9 6.3
Infrastructure	5 937 031	6 310 688	0.3
Special Appropriations	826		-100.0
Annual Appropriations (a)	2 026 032	2 207 428	9.0
Total	2 026 032	2 207 428	8.9
Justice	2 020 030	2 207 420	0.9
Special Appropriations	74 997	91 671	22.2
Annual Appropriations (a)	1 542 921		6.4
Total	1 617 918	1 733 234	7.1
Natural Resources And Environment	1017910	1 733 234	7.1
Special Appropriations			
Annual Appropriations (a)	750 077	808 446	7.8
Total	750 077	808 446	7.8
Premier And Cabinet	750 077	000 440	7.0
Special Appropriations	75 618	79 616	5.3
Annual Appropriations (a)	384 213	352 525	-8.2
Total	459 831	432 141	-6.0
State Development	100 001	102 111	0.0
Special Appropriations	505	505	
Annual Appropriations (a)	210 647	237 970	13.0
Total	211 152	238 475	12.9
Treasury And Finance			
Special Appropriations	992 297	854 241	-13.9
Annual Appropriations ^(a)	2 337 391	1 624 834	-30.5
Total	3 329 688	2 479 075	-25.5
Parliament			
Special Appropriations	36 021	25 630	-28.8
Annual Appropriations (a)	68 703	66 831	-2.7
Total	104 724	92 461	-11.7
Total Special Appropriations	2 238 289	2 195 413	-1.9
Total Annual Appropriations ^(a)	16 591 655	16 844 762	1.5
Total Appropriations	18 829 944	19 040 175	1.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes.

⁽a) Includes receipts credited to appropriation and unapplied previous year appropriation carried over.

Table 4.4: Consolidated Fund Payments: Special Appropriations
(\$ thousand)

(\$ thousand)			
	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation
Chariel Annuanyiations	Budget	Budget	%
Special Appropriations Education			
Education Act No. 6240, Section 34 - Volunteer	250	250	
Workers Compensation	230	230	
Workers compensation	250	250	
Human Services			
Casino Control Act No. 47 of 1991, Section 114 -	8 043	7 700	na
Community Support Fund	0 0 10	7 700	Πα
Club Keno Act No. 56 of 1993, Sec 7(5) -Hospitals	2 500	2 400	na
and Charities Fund			
Gaming Machine Control Act No. 53 of 1991,	596 032	660 500	10.8
Sections 137 & 138 -Hospitals and Charities Fund			
Financial Management Act, No 18 of 1994,			
Section 10			
Tattersalls Consultations Act No. 6390	327 100	338 100	3.4
Gaming and Betting Act No. 6353, Section 103 - Hospitals and Charities Fund	124 100	134 800	8.6
	1 057 775	1 143 500	8.1
Infrastructure			
Marine Board Act No. 52 of 1988	89		na
Planning Schemes - Panels Act No. 6849, Section 28	737		na
	826		na
Justice			
Compensation to Jurors - Act No. 7651	15	20	33.3
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Chief Judges	215	242	12.6
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Judges Court of Appeal	2 075	2 352	13.3
Constitution Act No. 8750 - President Court of Appeal	204	228	11.8
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Puisine Judges	4 080	5 160	26.5
County Court Act No. 6230 - Judges	8 000	9 924	24.1
Crown Proceedings - Act No. 6232	2 000	2 000	
Defence Reserves Re-Employment Act No. 1 of 1995 Lay Observer - Act No. 6291	35	38	8.6
Magistrates Court Act No. 51 of 1989	12 230	 15 417	26.1
Patriotic Funds Act No. 6331	12 230	174	56.8
Police Assistance Compensation Act No. 7722	5	174	na
Police Service Board - Act No. 6338	30		na
Solicitor's Board - Act No. 6291			
The Constitution Act Amendment Act No. 6224,	19 601	34 110	74.0
Section 315 -Electoral Expenses			
Victims of Crime Assistance Act No. 81 of 1996, Section 69 Expenses	1 240	1 240	
Victims of Crime Assistance Act No. 81 of 1996,	25 014	20 560	-17.8
Section 69 Awards	4.40	000	45.4
Victorian State Emergency Services Volunteer Workers Compensation - Act No. 57 of 1987	142	206	45.1
Total Componential Metro, or or 1007	74 997	91 671	22.2
Pudget Estimates 1000 2000 Public Asse			427

Table 4.4: Consolidated Fund Payments: Special Appropriations - continued

(\$ thousand) 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation Budget Budget % **Premier and Cabinet** Constitution Act No. 8750 - Executive Council 50 50 Constitution Act No. 8750 -Governor's Salary 104 106 1.9 Gaming Machine Control Act No. 53 of 1991, 71 502 75 400 5.5 Sections 137 & 138 -Community Support Fund 2.1 Ombudsman -Act No. 8414 187 191 Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation Act 3 775 3 869 2.5 No 7723 75 618 79 616 5.3 **State Development** Racing Act No. 6353, Section 119 - Direct 505 505 Drawdowns 505 505 .. **Treasury and Finance** Business Franchise Fees (Safety Net) Act 1997 100 000 102 000 2.0 Co-Operative Housing Societies Act No. 6226, 1 000 -37.5 1 600 Section 77(2) - Indemnities Constitution Act No. 8750 -Governor's Pension 380 5.6 360 Constitution Act No. 8750 - Judges - Supreme Court 2 600 2 800 7.7 County Court Act No. 6230 - Judges 3 200 3 500 9.4 Financial Management Act No.18 of 1994, Sec 39 -Appropriation. Borrow Financial Management Act No.18 of 1994, Sec 39 -10 000 8 000 -20.0 Interest on Advances Gaming and Betting Act No. 37 of 1994, Section 94 -19 168 18 455 -3.7 Expenses of Victorian Casino and Gaming Authority Chairman - General Sessions - Act Nos 39 40 2.6 6282/7705/8731 Taxation (Interest on Overpayments) Act, No. 35 of 1 000 340 na 1986, Section 11 The Mint -Act No. 6323, Section 3 90 90 The Superannuation Fund - Contributions Act 50 of 854 900 -42.0 496 000 1988. Section 90(2) Treasury Corporation of Victoria Act 80 of 1992, 220 976 na Section 38 - Appropriation for Debt Retirement 992 297 854 241 -13.9 **Parliament** Audit Act No. 2 of 1994, Part 4 - Audit of Auditor-10 10 .. General's Office Auditor General - Act No. 2 of 1994 208 213 2.4 Constitution Act No. 8750 -Clerk of the Parliaments 1 Constitution Act No. 8750 - Legislative Assembly 275 275 .. Constitution Act No. 8750 - Legislative Council 100 100 Parliamentary Committees - Act No. 7727 3 931 -5.4 4 157

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Table 4.4: Consolidated Fund Payments: Special Appropriations - continued

(\$ thousand) 1998-99 1999-2000 Variation Budget Budget Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation Act 13 170 13 000 -1.3 Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation Act -55.2 18 100 8 100 No 7723, Section 13 36 021 25 630 -28.8 **Total Special Appropriations** 2 238 289 2 195 413 -1.9

Table 4.5: Consolidated Fund Payments: Total Annual Appropriations

Details of total annual appropriations for 1999-2000, including amounts of estimates of unspent 1998-99 appropriation carried forward pursuant to section 32 of the *Financial Management Act 1994* and receipts credited to appropriations pursuant to section 29 of the *Financial Management Act 1994* Estimate for 1999-2000 Budget, **Black** figures; Estimates for 1998-99 Budget, *Italic* figures

1 870 109

154 602

1 321 2 026 032

Table 4.5: Consolidated Fund Payments: Total Annual Appropriations - continued

Table 4.5: Consolidated Fund Payments: Total Annual Appropriations continued

(5	\$ thousand)			
	,		Payments	
		Additions to	made on	
	of Outputs	Net Asset		Total
		Base	State	
State Development				
Appropriation (a)	230 915	••		230 915
	180 034		9 840	189 874
Receipts credited to appropriation (b)	1 855			1 855
	3 094			3 094
Unspent previous year appropriation carried over ^(c)	5 200			5 200
	12 680	956	4 043	17 679
Total Appropriation	237 970			237 970
	195 808	956	13 883	210 647
Treasury and Finance				
Appropriation (a)	288 063	12 858	1 309 077	1 609 998
	307 745	881	1 966 282	2 274 908
Receipts credited to appropriation (b)	2 736			2 736
	2 870			2 870
Unspent previous year appropriation carried over (c)	4 800	7 300		12 100
	12 343	20 270	27 000	59 613
Total Appropriation	295 599	20 158	1 309 077	1 624 834
	322 958	21 151	1 993 282	2 337 391
Parliament				
Appropriation (a)	62 540	1 223		63 763
Appropriation	66 801			66 801
Receipts credited to appropriation (b)				00 00 7
Receipts credited to appropriation	••	••	•	••
		••		
Unspent previous year appropriation carried over ^(c)	2 157	911		3 068
	1 902			1 902
Total Appropriation	64 697	2 134		66 831
	68 703			68 703

- Appropriation (1999/2000) Act. (a)
- (b)
- Financial Management Act, 1994 Section 29. Financial Management Act, 1994 Section 32. (c)
- Appropriation (Parliament 1999/2000) Act. (d)

Table 4.6: The Trust Fund

(\$ thousand)			
	1998-99	1999-2000	Variation
	Budget	Budget	<u>%</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Taxation	13 029	81 969	na
Regulatory Fees and Fines	1 376	7 062	na
Grants Received	1 274 833	1 297 537	1.8
Sale of Goods and Services	66 874	63 887	-4.5
Interest Received	12 063	37 814	na
Public Authority Income			
Other Receipts	3 597 125	3 900 143	8.4
Payments			
Employee Entitlements	- 15 619	- 1 109	-92.9
Superannuation	292	1 602	na
Interest Paid			
Grants Paid	4 585 338	4 643 421	1.3
Supplies and Consumables	160 240	572 554	na
Other Payments	260 594	16 547	-93.7
NET CASH FLOWS FROM		455.005	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	25 545	- 155 397	na
CASH FLOWS FROM			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net Proceeds from Customer Loans			
Net Proceeds from/(Purchases of) Investments	50	- 486	na
Net Proceeds from Privatisations			
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment			
Purchases of Property, Plant & Equipment	11 353	- 19 982	na
NET CASH FLOWS FROM			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	11 403	- 20 468	na
CASH FLOWS FROM			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net Proceeds from/(Repayment of) Borrowings	- 22 878	170 830	na
Other	- 667	27 898	na
NET CASH FLOWS FROM			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	- 23 545	198 728	na
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW)	13 403	22 863	70.6
Represented By:			
Cash and Deposits Held at Beginning of/			
Reporting Period	- 12 409	- 10 183	-17.9
Cash and Deposits Held at 30 June 1998	994	12 680	na
		. 2 000	·iu

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