



Government  
of South Australia

# Budget Results 2001–02

*Presented by the Honourable Kevin Foley MP  
Deputy Premier and Treasurer of South Australia  
for the information of Honourable Members  
December 2002*



**2001-2002 BUDGET RESULTS**

*PRESENTED BY THE  
HONOURABLE KEVIN FOLEY MP  
DEPUTY PREMIER AND TREASURER OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA  
FOR THE INFORMATION OF HONOURABLE MEMBERS  
DECEMBER 2002*

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The Budget Results document reports the 2001-02 financial results of the Government of South Australia's key fiscal targets and provides an analysis of these results against the budget.

Chapter 2 provides an overview of the 2001-02 Actual Results with the focus on both the general government and non commercial sector financial outcomes and net debt. The chapter includes:

- a comparison of the 2001-02 Budget with the 2001-02 Actual Result for revenues and expenses of the general government sector (additional commentary is provided where the non commercial sector result differs materially from the general government sector)
- reconciliation of the general government accrual and the non commercial sector cash results
- public sector net debt and superannuation liability levels as at 30 June 2002
- contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2002.

Chapter 3 provides an assessment of the performance of the South Australian economy in 2001-02.

Chapter 4 summarises the performance of government businesses including dividend and tax equivalent payments.

The appendices to this document provide the following information:

- Appendix A contains the Uniform Presentation Framework reporting for general government, public non financial corporations, the non financial public sector and public financial corporations. It also provides further information on general government taxation revenue and general government expenses by function.
- Appendix B details the Loan Council Allocation for 2001-02.
- Appendix C summarises the receipts and payments of the Consolidated Account.
- Appendix D makes certain disclosures pursuant to the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Reform of Commonwealth-State Financial Relations.

### **Naming conventions**

The following naming conventions have been adopted throughout this document:

- '2001-02 Budget' refers to the 2001-02 Budget published in May 2001.
- '2001-02 Estimated Result' refers to the estimated result for 2001-02 published at the time of the 2002-03 Budget in July 2002.
- '2001-02 Actual Result' refers to the actual result for the 2001-02 financial year as published in this document.

## 2. BUDGET RESULTS 2001-2002

### HIGHLIGHTS

- In accrual terms the 2001-02 Actual Result was \$85 million better than estimated at the time of the 2001-02 Budget.
- Planned variations accounted for a \$545 million deterioration which was more than offset by \$630 million unplanned improvements.
- In cash terms the 2001-02 Actual Result was \$20 million better than estimated at the time of the 2001-02 Budget.
- Planned variations resulted in a \$537 million deterioration which was offset by a \$557 million unplanned improvement.

### 2.1 OVERVIEW

The outcomes for the 2001-02 financial year are:

- net borrowing for the general government sector of \$124 million
- an underlying cash result for the non commercial sector of \$22 million surplus.

The general government sector 2001-02 Actual Result shows an improvement of \$85 million over the 2001-02 Budget. The non commercial sector 2001-02 Actual Result shows an improvement of \$20 million over the 2001-02 Budget.

It is important to disaggregate the variation between the 2001-02 Budget, 2001-02 Estimated Result and 2001-02 Actual Result into planned and unplanned elements. Planned elements relate to actual Government decisions taken and their expected consequences. Unplanned elements relate to such things as:

- revenue collections being at variance with estimates
- agency expenditure not being in accordance with budget allocations.

It is useful to discriminate between the two sources of variance in analysing the reasons for the changes in the 2001-02 budget outcomes between the 3 points in time mentioned above.

Table 2.1 provides a reconciliation of the changes in general government net borrowing in terms of planned and unplanned revenue and expenditure.

The 2001-02 Estimated Result for general government net lending showed a deterioration of \$187 million from the 2001-02 Budget. This reflected a net \$678 million deterioration due to planned items partly offset by a net \$491 million improvement from unplanned items.

It is important to note that some of the planned variations were in response to unplanned variations. For example, net agency under-expenditure of \$262 million (with a resultant increase in expenditure in 2002-03) was an important factor in the Government moving \$270 million of the South Australian Asset Management Corporation (SAAMC) and the South Australian Government Financing Authority (SAFA) dividends from 2001-02 to later years.

**Table 2.1 Reconciliation statement — general government net borrowing**

	2001-02
	\$m
<b>Budget general government net lending/(borrowing)</b>	<b>(209)</b>
<b>Planned changes</b>	
Carryover of expenditure from 2000-01	(18)
Asset sales expenses	(72)
Supplementation of contingency provision	(20)
Cost pressures	
Human Services	(14)
Education, Training and Employment	(43)
Premier and Cabinet — Tourism	(6)
Costs of targeted voluntary separation packages (TVSPs)	(66)
Other	2
Savings measures	22
Operating initiatives	(13)
Deferral of dividends	(270)
Timing adjustments	(180)
	<u>(678)</u>
<b>Unplanned changes</b>	
Taxation revenue	189
Commonwealth grants — Guaranteed Minimum Amount (GMA)	78
Royalties	(13)
Nominal superannuation interest expense	(5)
Interest expenses	(6)
Agency net variance <sup>(a)</sup>	262
Other expenditure revisions	(14)
	<u>491</u>
<b>Estimated result general government net lending/(borrowing)</b>	<b>(396)</b>
<b>Planned changes</b>	
Proceeds of Ports Corp sale	133
<b>Unplanned changes</b>	
Agency net variance <sup>(a)</sup>	105
Taxation revenue	20
Asset sales expenses	10
Cost of TVSPs	4
	<u>139</u>
<b>Actual result general government net lending/(borrowing)</b>	<b>(124)</b>

(a) Includes net variances in agency operating expenditure, agency capital expenditure and agency own-source revenue.

The 2001-02 Actual Result shows an improvement of \$272 million over the 2001-02 Estimated Result. Planned changes accounted for a net improvement of \$133 million while unplanned changes contributed an improvement of \$139 million.

Under-expenditures included in agency net variance of \$105 million in the table above may in some cases be reflected in cost pressures in 2002-03. However, given the past experience where agencies have persistently underspent against budget only minimal adjustments have been made to 2002-03 estimates at this stage. The Government will deal with any cost pressures as they arise and make any necessary budget adjustments at that time.

Section 2.2 discusses the major revenue and expenditure impacts for the general government sector in more detail.

Section 2.3 discusses the major variations in the non commercial sector where these differ materially from the general government sector analysis in Section 2.2.

## 2.2 THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR

The 2001-02 Actual Result for the general government sector is presented in the table below. The accrual statements produced under the Uniform Presentation Framework are provided in Appendix A.

**Table 2.2 General Government Sector Operating Statement — 2001-02 <sup>(a)</sup>**

	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Estimated Result	2001-02 Actual
	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Operating revenue</b>			
Taxation revenue	1 984	2 173	2 193
Sales of goods and services	759	813	902
Other State source revenue <sup>(b)</sup>	254	295	358
Commonwealth grants (current)	4 241	4 419	4 424
Commonwealth grants (capital)	179	174	186
Other grants	1	37	61
<i>Total operating revenue</i>	<i>7 418</i>	<i>7 911</i>	<i>8 124</i>
<i>less</i>			
<b>Operating expenses</b>			
Gross operating expenses excluding depreciation	5 765	6 123	6 099
Current transfers	1 447	1 539	1 663
Capital transfers	88	41	44
<i>Total operating expenses</i>	<i>7 300</i>	<i>7 704</i>	<i>7 806</i>
<i>equals</i>			
<b>Current operating surplus before interest, depreciation and distributions</b>	118	207	318
less Net interest expense	143	145	141
less Nominal superannuation interest expense	239	244	244
plus Distributions received from PNFCs and PFCs	575	279	283
less Depreciation	350	386	390
<i>equals</i>			
<b>GFS net operating balance</b>	(38)	(288)	(174)
<i>less</i>			
<b>Net acquisition of non financial assets</b>			
Gross fixed capital formation	519	492	337
less Depreciation	350	386	390
plus Change in inventories	1	1	3
<i>equals Total net acquisition of non financial assets</i>	<i>171</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>(50)</i>
<i>equals</i>			
<b>GFS net lending/(borrowing)</b>	(209)	(396)	(124)

(a) The Government Finance Statistics (GFS) net operating balance and GFS net lending/ (borrowing) are identical with those aggregates produced pursuant to the Accrual Uniform Presentation Framework Agreement at Appendix A. Items in the table have been reordered to present the current operating surplus which is comparable to the concept of earnings before interest, depreciation and distributions.

(b) Excluding distributions received from public non financial corporations (PNFCs) and public financial corporations (PFCs) and other grants.

The 2001-02 Estimated Result included increased revenue compared to the 2001-02 Budget, reflecting increased receipts for taxation, sales of goods and services, other State own-source revenue, Commonwealth and other grants. The 2001-02 Actual Result indicates revenue received exceeded the 2001-02 Estimated Result mainly due to increased sales of goods and services revenue across all agencies and increased other State own-source revenue.



The 2001-02 Estimated Result anticipated significant increases in gross operating expenses excluding depreciation. This reflected previously unrecognised cost pressures reported in the 14 March 2002 Budget Update, particularly in the areas of health and education. The 2001-02 Actual Result for Gross Operating Expenses is only marginally below the Estimated Result.

The general government sector result benefited from finalising the accounting treatment of the sale of Ports Corporation by bringing to account \$133 million of sale proceeds. This receipt is reflected in the gross fixed capital formation section of the general government operating statement. This was not allowed for at the time of the 2001-02 Budget nor the 2002-03 Budget: the proceeds were reflected in the public non financial corporations sector in the 2001-02 Estimated Result.

After adjusting the 2001-02 Actual Result for the once-off receipt of the asset sale proceeds to make it comparable with the 2001-02 Estimated Result, the general government net borrowing result is \$139 million better than estimated.

A significant contributor to this \$139 million improvement was unplanned and unforecast delays in expenditure which were originally budgeted for in 2001-02. These unplanned delays do not represent a structural improvement to the budget and were not planned at the time of 2001-02 Mid Year Review or the 2002-03 Budget.

The major items contributing to general government net borrowing are discussed below.

### **Operating Revenue**

Operating revenue for 2001-02 improved by \$213 million over the 2001-02 Estimated Result. Of this increase, \$89 million relates to sales of goods and services and \$63 million to other State own-source revenue.

Compared to the 2001-02 Budget, operating revenues for the general government sector were \$706 million higher than budgeted with:

- a \$209 million improvement in taxation revenue
- a \$143 million increase in revenue from sales of goods and services
- a \$104 million increase in other State own-source revenue
- a \$190 million improvement in Commonwealth grants
- a \$60 million increase in other grants.

### *Taxation receipts*

Taxation receipts in 2001-02 exceeded the 2001-02 Budget by \$209 million, of which:

- \$112 million related to stamp duty on conveyances and \$9 million related to mortgage duty (the property market of 2001-02 was more buoyant than anticipated, resulting in improvements against budget in property transaction related revenues; the buoyancy reflected a combination of low interest rates, the additional First Home Owner Grant (FHOG) scheme for new homes (including its extension to the end of June 2002) and weakening equity markets)
- \$27 million related to insurance taxes reflecting an industry-wide uplift in premium levels following a number of external shocks as well as correction of premiums to levels which more appropriately reflected insurance risk
- \$22 million related to payroll tax reflecting, in part, additional compliance activity which has resulted in back payments of tax and ongoing revenue gains from employers who had not previously registered as payroll tax payers
- \$19 million related to taxes on gaming machines
- \$13 million related to taxes on motor vehicles.

The main variations against budget in taxation receipts are shown in Table 2.3.

**Table 2.3 Taxation variations against the original 2001-02 Budget**

	<b>\$m</b>
Payroll tax	21.6
Land tax <sup>(a)</sup>	(5.0)
Conveyance stamp duty	112.5
Mortgage duty	9.3
Other property — related taxes	5.3
Taxes on gambling	
Gaming machines	18.9
Other gambling taxes	4.0
Insurance taxes	27.5
Motor vehicle taxes	12.8
Other taxes	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>209.5</b>

(a) \$2.2 million of this shortfall relates to the accounting elimination of land tax payments by general government units.

Taxation receipts exceeded the 2001-02 Estimated Result by \$20 million, of which \$10 million related to payroll tax. There were smaller improvements in a number of other tax lines.

### *Sales of goods and services*

Compared to the 2001-02 Budget, sales of goods and services increased by \$143 million.

These movements were affected by classification changes as well as underlying movements in activity levels.

Revenue from sales of goods and services increased by \$89 million over the 2001-02 Estimated Result.

#### *Other State-own source revenue*

Compared to the original budget estimate for 2001-02, there has been a \$104 million increase in other State own-source revenue of which \$40 million relates to classification changes in the reporting of revenues by health units and \$57 million to the transfer of assets to the State Government and the recognition of school contributions to minor works expenditure. These latter two factors also mainly account for the improvement in other State own-source revenue since the estimated result reported in the 2002-03 Budget.

Hindmarsh Soccer Stadium has been transferred from the City of Charles Sturt to the State Government while some local council assets used for fire fighting purposes have been transferred to the Country Fire Service. In circumstances such as these, where assets are being acquired without consideration, accounting conventions require the recognition of a revenue item to match the increase in the reported level of assets on the Government's balance sheet even though the assets acquired will have significant costs associated with them both directly in the form of maintenance and upkeep costs, and indirectly through associated contingent liabilities.

Contributions by schools towards the cost of expenditure on minor works programs include fund-raising by school councils and the use of accumulated cash balances.

#### *Commonwealth grants*

Compared to the 2001-02 Budget, there was a \$190 million improvement of which \$78 million relates to general purpose grants and \$111 million to specific purpose grants.

The \$78 million improvement for general purpose grants mainly relates to an increase in guaranteed funding levels for South Australia under national tax reform arrangements. Of this, \$25 million was due to the higher than expected take-up of the FHOG scheme which was matched by an increase in expenditure and therefore had no net budgetary impact. The remaining \$53 million improvement was due to increases in estimated revenues forgone from gambling tax, revenue replacement payments and financial assistance grants. The increase in forgone grant revenue mainly reflected increases in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and, for revenue replacement payments, alcohol and petrol consumption higher than Commonwealth Budget estimates.

The \$111 million increase above the 2001-02 Budget in specific purpose payments comprised \$54 million in grants on-passed to other sectors and \$57 million in grants for use by the State Government.

Commonwealth grants in 2001-02 exceeded the 2001-02 Estimated Result by \$17 million reflecting higher levels of specific purpose grants to the State.

#### *Other grants*

The category 'Other grants' comprises donations, bequests, research and sponsorship grants provided by private bodies. The overall change against the 2001-02 Budget is \$60 million. Revenues now reported against the 'Other grants' line were originally classified as 'Commonwealth grants' in the 2001-02 Budget; hence, the increase largely reflects the change of classification.

The \$24 million increase in this line over the 2001-02 Estimated Result mainly reflects the recognition of industry grants for agricultural research and other private sector contributions to a number of other portfolio areas.

### **Distributions from public corporations (financial and non financial)**

Distributions from public corporations, which are reported separately from Operating Revenue, came in \$4 million above the 2001-02 Estimated Result.

Compared to the 2001-02 Budget, distributions from public corporations fell short of budget by \$292 million mainly reflecting no distribution from SAAMC and lower than budgeted distributions from SAFA in 2001-02.

Distributions from SAAMC and SAFA have traditionally been adjusted in the light of expected budget outcomes. There was a significant adjustment at the time of the 2002-03 Budget, largely in recognition that agencies were forecasting significant under-expenditure in 2001-02 which would flow over into increased 2002-03 expenditure.

The revenue from SAAMC and SAFA dividends was moved from 2001-02 to 2002-03 in order to accommodate this expenditure slippage.

### **Operating expenses and gross fixed capital formation**

#### *Total operating expenses*

Total operating expenses in the 2001-02 Estimated Result were \$404 million higher than the 2001-02 Budget. The variation mainly related to employee and other operating expenses and also included higher targeted voluntary separation packages (TVSPs) outcomes, asset sales costs associated with the sales of Ports Corporation and the South Australian Totalizator Agency Board (TAB) and unbudgeted spending in the areas of health and education identified in the 14 March Budget Update.

The 2001-02 Actual Result indicates that total operating expenses were \$102 million more than the 2001-02 Estimated Result mainly due to higher current transfers. This generally relates to additional expenditure on employee expenses and other operating costs in the health and education portfolios classified as current transfers. In addition, within current transfers there has been a classification change to reporting of other operating costs by the human services portfolio.

#### *Nominal superannuation interest expense*

The nominal superannuation interest expense for 2001-02 on unfunded superannuation liabilities is in line with the 2001-02 Estimated Result, although above the 2001-02 Budget. This is due to the unplanned rise in unfunded superannuation liabilities during 2001-02 year resulting from negative earnings on funds invested by Funds SA in 2001-02.

#### *Gross fixed capital formation*

Capital expenditure for 2001-02 was \$155 million lower than the 2001-02 Estimated Result. Included in this item is the impact of the receipts of proceeds from the sale of the Ports Corporation amounting to \$133 million. The proceeds are reflected in the public non financial corporations sector in the 2001-02 Estimated Result.

Adjusting for the impact of the receipts of proceeds from the sale of Ports Corporation, capital expenditure was \$22 million lower than the 2001-02 Estimated Result, reflecting changes in timing of projects.

## 2.3 NON COMMERCIAL SECTOR

The fiscal target measure for the 2001-02 Budget was the non commercial sector underlying deficit. Table 2.4 below presents the original budget, the estimated result and the actual result for the 2001-02 year.

**Table 2.4 Non commercial sector of 2001-02 Budget aggregates (excluding net proceeds of the sales of Government businesses)**

	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Estimated Result	2001-02 Actual
	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Current outlays</b>			
General government final consumption expenditure	4 742	5 071	5 411
Net interest payments	159	145	151
Subsidies paid	733	1 098	1 023
Other (a)	1 131	881	802
Total current outlays	6 764	7 195	7 387
<b>Capital outlays</b>			
Gross fixed capital expenditure and other capital outlays	612	574	510
Grants	46	46	43
Advances	(20)	7	29
Total capital outlays	638	626	582
Total outlays	7 402	7 821	7 969
<b>Own-source revenues</b>			
Taxes	1 984	2 174	2 191
Net operating surplus of non commercial PNFCs	29	34	37
Income from commercial PNFCs	243	232	238
Other revenue	602	385	606
Total own source revenues	2 858	2 825	3 071
Grants received	4 415	4 593	4 604
Total revenue and grants received	7 272	7 418	7 675
<b>Financing transactions</b>			
Provisions	80	82	71
Surplus/ (deficit)	(50)	(321)	(222)
<b>Abnormal items</b>			
Separation payments	40	98	94
Costs associated with asset sales	12	70	60
Ports Corporation sale proceeds to be spent on salinity (b)	0	90	90
<b>Underlying surplus/ (deficit)</b>	2	(62)	22

(a) Grants on-passed to local government, personal benefit payments etc

(b) The previous government committed \$100 million to expenditure on the national Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality over the next seven years. Proceeds of the Ports Corporation sale will be used to fund that expenditure. This amount will be effectively drawn down to fund the plan over the next seven years. This will be achieved by making lower annual contributions to past superannuation liabilities.

The 2001-02 Actual Result for the non commercial sector was \$20 million better than the 2001-02 Budget of \$2 million. This was due to a number of factors including greater than expected revenue of \$403 million and reduced capital outlays of \$56 million partly offset by greater than expected current outlays, after adjusting for the effects of abnormal items, of \$431 million.

The major variations in the non commercial sector, where these differ from the general government sector, are discussed below.

### *Final consumption expenditure, subsidies paid and other outlays*

The actual level of final consumption expenditure, subsidies and other outlays for 2001-02 was \$631 million higher than the 2001-02 Budget. The major reasons for this are discussed in general government operating expenses in Section 2.2. In addition, TVSPs, asset sale costs and

the application of \$90 million of proceeds from the sale/lease of Ports Corporation to fund past service superannuation liabilities are treated as abnormal items in the non commercial sector. In addition, a review of other outlays resulted in the reclassification of expenditure into subsidies paid for the 2001-02 Estimated Result.

*Gross fixed capital expenditure*

Included within the non commercial sector result are asset purchases net of sales during the year by non commercial enterprises including the South Australian Housing Trust, Adelaide Convention Centre and TransAdelaide.

Table 2.5 provides a reconciliation of changes to the non commercial sector underlying result from the 2001-02 Budget with the 2001-02 Estimated Result and the 2001-02 Actual Result.

**Table 2.5 Reconciliation statement — non commercial sector underlying result**

	2001-02
	\$m
<b>Budget non commercial sector underlying result</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Planned changes</b>	
Carryover of expenditure from 2000-01	(16)
Supplementation of contingency provision	(20)
Cost pressures	
Human Services	(14)
Education, Training and Employment	(43)
Premier and Cabinet —Tourism	(6)
Other	3
Savings measures	22
Operating initiatives	(13)
Deferral of dividends	(270)
Timing adjustments	(180)
	(537)
<b>Unplanned changes</b>	
Taxation revenue	189
Commonwealth grants— Guaranteed Minimum Amount (GMA)	78
Royalties	(13)
Interest expenses	(6)
Agency net variance <sup>(a)</sup>	229
Other expenditure revisions	(4)
	473
<b>Estimated non commercial sector underlying result</b>	<b>(62)</b>
<b>Unplanned changes</b>	
Agency net variance <sup>(a)</sup>	64
Taxation revenue	20
	84
<b>Actual non commercial sector underlying result</b>	<b>22</b>

(a) Includes net variances in agency operating expenditure, agency capital expenditure and agency own-source revenue

As in Table 2.1, Table 2.5 disaggregates the changes into planned and unplanned elements.

As with the general government reconciliation, the unplanned elements have made significant positive contributions to the budget outcome offsetting deteriorations arising from the planned elements.

## 2.4 RECONCILIATION GENERAL GOVERNMENT AND NON COMMERCIAL SECTORS

Table 2.6 provides a reconciliation of the general government net borrowing position and the non commercial sector result.

**Table 2.6 Reconciliation of the general government net borrowing position and the non commercial sector underlying result**

	2001-02 Budget	2001-02 Estimated Result	2001-02 Actual
	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>General government net lending/(borrowing)</b>	<b>(209)</b>	<b>(396)</b>	<b>(124)</b>
<i>add back</i>			
Nominal superannuation interest expense	239	244	244
Accrued expenses	60	48	33
Advances	20	(7)	(29)
<i>less</i>			
Accrued revenue	(18)	(14)	(11)
Past service superannuation payment	(134)	(211)	(211)
Distributions from non commercial PNFCs	(11)	(11)	(12)
Proceeds from asset sales	—	—	(133)
Other	11	4	(4)
<b>General government contribution to the non commercial sector surplus/(deficit)</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>(343)</b>	<b>(247)</b>
<i>add back</i>			
Contribution by non commercial PNFCs surplus/(deficit)	(7)	22	25
<b>Non commercial sector surplus/(deficit)</b>	<b>(50)</b>	<b>(321)</b>	<b>(222)</b>
<i>add back</i>			
Abnormals for purposes of non commercial sector	52	259	244
<b>Underlying surplus/(deficit)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(62)</b>	<b>22</b>

## 2.5 PUBLIC SECTOR NET DEBT AND UNFUNDED SUPERANNUATION LIABILITIES

Net debt for the non financial public sector comprises financial assets less financial liabilities as defined by Government Finance Statistics of general government entities and public non financial corporations. Table 2.7 highlights the movement in net debt and unfunded superannuation liabilities in nominal terms and as a percentage of Gross State Product (GSP).

Compared to the 2001-02 Estimated Result net debt has decreased from \$3.4 billion to \$3.3 billion. This is mainly due to unplanned and unforecast delays in expenditure.

Table 2.7 shows that net debt plus unfunded superannuation liabilities have increased by \$122 million from the 2001-02 Estimated Result. The growth in unfunded superannuation liabilities is attributable to:

- a revision of the actuarial basis to take account of more recent data (2001)
- a deterioration in the earnings rate by Funds SA from the estimated rate of minus 4% to the actual rate of minus 5.54%.

Despite this deterioration in unfunded superannuation liabilities, the Government remains committed to ensuring that all superannuation liabilities are funded by 2034.

**Table 2.7 Public sector net debt at 30 June**

	Units	2001	2002	2002	2002
		Actual	As at 2001-02 Budget	Estimated Result	Actual at 30 June 2002
<b>Net debt</b>					
Nominal terms	\$m	3 223	3 392	3 408	3 317
As % of GSP <sup>(a)</sup>	%	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.2
<b>Net debt plus unfunded superannuation</b>					
Nominal terms	\$m	6 472	6 791	7 192	7 314
As % of GSP <sup>(a)</sup>	%	15.0	14.4	15.8	15.9

(a) Nominal Gross State Product (GSP) forecasts are calculated by applying Treasury and Finance's estimate of real growth, to 'current' real GSP followed by inflating real GSP to nominal GSP by applying the Commonwealth Treasury forecasts of the non-farm Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator for 1999-2000 and 2000-01.

## 2.6 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities are liabilities that have not been quantified and recognised in the statements of financial position for one or more of the following reasons:

- there is significant uncertainty as to whether a sacrifice of future economic benefits will be required
- the amount of the liability cannot be reliably measured
- the existence of a liability will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Government.

Contingent liabilities often arise as a result of legislative provisions that require the Government to guarantee the liabilities of a number of public sector organisations, particularly those in the public financial corporations sector. Any material losses resulting from unfavourable legal decisions are recognised in the Government's financial statements as and when the decisions are final.

The presentation of contingent liabilities differs between the budget papers and the Government's consolidated financial statements. The latter is prepared according to Australian Accounting Concepts and Standards (AAS). The major differences between the two presentations are off-balance-sheet exposures and operating leases.

The value of off-balance-sheet exposures (mainly interest rate swaps) disclosed in the budget papers is the total of the net present value of the underlying cash flow of individual exposures after having an appropriate credit risk factor applied. Under the AAS presentation no account is taken of future cash flows.



In the case of operating leases the budget presentation discloses the net present value of future cash flows whereas the AAS discloses future cash flows in nominal terms classified according to maturity.

Table 2.8 outlines the contingent liabilities of the Government of South Australia as at 30 June 2002, with comparative data for 30 June 2001. There has been an increase in the value of guarantees and net present value of operating leases for the year ended 30 June 2002, and a decline in the off-balance-sheet exposure mainly related to SAFA. These movements have produced an overall reduction in the total value of contingent liabilities compared to the year ended 30 June 2001.

Last year the Government entered into contractual agreements with the AustralAsia Railway Corporation and the Northern Territory Government for the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the Alice Springs–Darwin railway. Contingent liabilities arising from these arrangements in the form of guarantees and indemnities are substantially unquantifiable. The prospect of any of the contingent liabilities eventuating is considered to be remote, but risk management procedures are in place to deal with the possible eventualities should they arise.

As part of the disposal of the State's electricity assets, the former Government provided a guarantee of the obligations of Flinders Osborne Trading Pty Ltd, an Australian subsidiary of the United States ultimate parent company NRG Energy Inc ("NRG"). The guarantee was supported by a counter guarantee from NRG, an entity rated investment grade at the time of sale of the electricity assets.

On 11 December 2002 the Government announced that Flinders Osborne Trading Pty Ltd might not be able to meet its ongoing obligations, which may trigger the Government guarantee. As a result of financial difficulties being experienced by NRG, the potential exists that NRG may not be able to meet its counter guarantee to the Government.

The extent of the Government's liability has not yet been determined. The amount, timing and form of the liability (that is lump sum verses a stream of payments) are all subject to uncertainty at this time. Any liability will not affect the budget results for 2001-02.

**Table 2.8 Contingent liabilities of the Government of South Australia to entities external to the public sector as at 30 June 2001 and 2002.**

	Value (\$m) <sup>(a)</sup>	
	30 June 2001	30 June 2002
Guarantees <sup>(b)</sup>	719	789
Off-balance-sheet exposures <sup>(c)</sup>	1 030	642
Net present value of operating leases <sup>(d)</sup>	286	329
Other <sup>(e)</sup>	45	56
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 080</b>	<b>1 816</b>

(a) Valued at nominal values. No adjustments have been made to take into account the probability of actual liabilities occurring.

(b) Includes \$140 million of guarantees in respect of Flinders Osborne Trading Pty Ltd and the total liabilities of the Local Government Financing Authority that are guaranteed by the Government of South Australia pursuant to the *Local Government Finance Authority Act 1983*.

(c) Interest rate and currency swaps, indemnities etc.

(d) Net present value (NPV) of operating leases with a NPV of \$1 million or greater.

(e) Includes contingent liabilities in respect of joint venture schemes.

### 3. ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- South Australia's growth in State Final Demand in 2001-02 was 6.0% in real terms, compared with the July 2002 budget estimate of 4½% and national Domestic Final Demand growth of 5.0%.
- South Australian household consumption expenditure grew by 5.5% in real terms during 2001-02; dwelling investment by 14% and business investment by 12% (excluding privatisation impacts).

#### 3.1 NATIONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR 2001-02

Nationally, real growth in Gross Domestic Product in 2001-02 increased to 3.9%, following moderate growth of 1.8% in 2000-01. The growth outcome was the highest among the Organisation for Economic Development (OECD) countries. Domestic Final Demand growth was even stronger, increasing by 5.0% in real terms.

National employment growth of 1.1% was lower than the previous year's 2.1%, but just above the May 2002 budget forecast of 1% growth.

The national CPI growth of 2.9% was slightly higher than the budget inflation forecast. This CPI growth was just within the Reserve Bank of Australia's target band (2-3%).

Table 3.1 Economic Parameters — Australia and South Australia real growth rates (% per annum), 2001-02

	Original Budget forecast (May 2001)	Revised Budget forecast (July 2002)	Actual
Australia			
Gross Domestic Product	3¼	3¾	3.9
Domestic Final Demand	3¼	4½	5.0
Employment	1	1	1.1
Consumer Price Index	2½	2¾	2.9
South Australia			
Gross State Product	2½	3¾	3.7
State Final Demand	2½	4½	6.0
Employment	1	1	1.0
Consumer Price Index	2½	2¾	2.8

Sources: 2001-02 and 2002-03 Commonwealth and South Australian Budget Statements, and the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

### **3.2 SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR 2001-02**

In 2001-02 South Australia's Gross State Product (GSP) grew by a strong 3.7% in real terms. This was in line with the July 2002 budget estimate of 3.75% and higher than the 3.3% growth recorded in 2000-01.

In South Australia, State Final Demand (SFD) grew by a very strong 6.0% in 2001-02 compared with 1.7% in 2000-01. Household consumption expenditure, which contributes approximately two-thirds to SFD, grew by 5.5% during the year, compared with 3.8% nationally.

After household consumption, business investment was the strongest contributor to SFD growth during 2001-02, adding 1.2 percentage points to total growth (excluding privatisations). Total business investment increased by 12% during the year as business confidence increased and the cost of investment declined with interest rates.

Increased dwelling investment was an important contributor to SFD growth during the year, adding 0.5 of a percentage point due to a 14% real increase in activity. This was primarily driven by low interest rates and the temporary additional FHOG for new housing. A slow down in housing construction activity is expected, however, through the course of 2002-03.

State overseas goods exports grew by 8.0% in real terms during 2001-02 compared to national growth in exports of goods of 1.0%. South Australia's growth was due to strong growth in the export of wheat (up 50% in nominal terms), wine (up 26%), vehicles, parts and accessories (up 15%), and meat and meat preparations (up 20%).

Employment growth in South Australia was 1.0% in 2001-02; equal to the original employment growth forecast published in the May 2001 State Budget. South Australia's participation rate rose slightly from 60.4% of the workforce in 2000-01 to 60.6% in 2001-02. The unemployment rate declined during 2001-02, falling to 7.1% after averaging 7.2% in 2000-01.

Adelaide recorded growth of 2.8% in the CPI in 2001-02; in line with the recent (July) budget estimate of 2¾% growth, and marginally lower than the 8 capitals' CPI growth.

## 4. GOVERNMENT BUSINESSES

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Total distributions to the Government for 2001-02 were \$385.9 million, comprising dividends of \$287.6 million and tax equivalent payments of \$98.3 million.
- The sale of SA TAB was finalised in January 2002.
- The sale of the Ports Corporation was finalised on 2 November 2001.

### South Australian Ports Corporation

The Ports Corporation was established under the *South Australian Ports Corporation Act 1994* and was subject to the provisions of the *Public Corporations Act 1993*.

The operating assets of the South Australian Ports Corporation were either leased or sold to Flinders Ports on 2 November 2001. The Ports Corporation made total payments of \$6.0 million for the financial year, comprising a dividend payment of \$3.6 million and a tax equivalent payment of \$2.5 million.

Proceeds from the sale and lease of the operations of the Ports Corporation were distributed to Funds SA to fund superannuation liabilities, and to relevant parties in accordance with the disposal legislation.

### South Australian Water Corporation

The South Australian Water Corporation (SA Water) was established under the *South Australian Water Corporation Act 1994* and is subject to the *Public Corporations Act 1993*.

In 2001-02 SA Water made payments of \$207.2 million to the South Australian government in line with budget. The payments included a dividend payment of \$148.2 million and a tax equivalent payment of \$59 million.

### Forestry SA

The South Australian Forestry Corporation, trading under the name of ForestySA, was established under the *South Australian Forestry Corporation Act 2000* subject to the *Public Corporations Act 1993*.

In 2001-02, ForestySA made total distribution payments to the Government of \$42.7 million, in line with budget. These distributions comprised a return of capital component of \$20.0 million, dividends of \$12.4 million and income tax equivalents of \$10.3 million.

### **Land Management Corporation**

The Land Management Corporation was established in 1997 under Regulations to the *Public Corporations Act 1993*.

In 2001-02 the corporation made total payments to the Government of \$6.0 million. This result was \$1.3 million above budget, principally as a result of increased land sales. The payments comprised dividends of \$3.0 million and income tax equivalents of \$3.0 million.

### **Lotteries Commission of South Australia**

The Lotteries Commission of South Australia was established under the *State Lotteries Act 1966*. Distributions from operations are directed to the Hospitals Fund for the provision, maintenance, development and improvement of public hospitals, and to the Recreation and Sport Fund to assist sporting and leisure activities in South Australia.

In 2001-02 the Lotteries Commission made total payments to the Government of \$74.7 million. These payments comprised gambling tax of \$50.6 million, distributed profits of \$14.3 million, income tax equivalents of \$8.2 million and unclaimed prizes of \$1.7 million. Total distributions were \$1.7 million less than budget, largely as a result of the impact of lower than budgeted net gambling revenue on gambling tax receipts.

### **SA Totalizator Agency Board**

The SA Totalizator Agency Board was established under the *Racing Act 1976*. The sale of the SA TAB to TAB Queensland Pty Ltd was completed on 14 January 2002.

Prior to the sale the SA TAB paid \$11.9 million to the Government which combined a dividend payment of \$11.3 million and a tax equivalent payment of \$0.7 million.

**Table 4.1 South Australian Government Businesses — Dividends and Tax Equivalent Payments**

	Tax Equivalent Payments		
	Dividend	Income	Local Government
	2001-2002	Tax	Rates Equivalents
	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Public non financial corporations (commercial)</b>			
Ports Corporation .....	3.57	2.47	—
SA Water Corporation <sup>(a)</sup> .....	148.18	58.00	0.99
ForestrySA <sup>(b)</sup> .....	32.38	10.35	—
Industrial and Commercial Premises Corporation.....	0.25	1.36	—
Subtotal .....	184.38	72.18	0.99
<b>Public non financial corporations (non-commercial)</b>			
Land Management Corporation .....	3.03	2.98	0.12
Lotteries Commission of South Australia <sup>(c)</sup> .....	66.51	8.15	0.03
Public Trustee .....	1.37	1.16	0.02
SA Government Employee Residential Properties.....	0.64	1.79	—
SA Totalizator Agency Board <sup>(d)</sup> .....	11.29	0.65	—
TransAdelaide .....	0.35	—	0.12
West Beach Trust.....	—	0.32	—
Subtotal .....	83.19	15.05	0.29
<b>Public financial corporations</b>			
HomeStart Finance .....	—	2.10	—
South Australian Government Financing Authority.....	20.00	7.61	—
Funds SA (and subsidiaries).....	—	1.38	0.13
South Australian Asset Management Corporation	—	—	—
Subtotal .....	20.00	11.09	0.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>287.57</b>	<b>98.32</b>	<b>1.41</b>

(a) SA Water dividend includes a return of capital of \$11.0 million.

(b) The Forestry dividend includes a return of capital of \$20.0 million.

(c) The *State Lotteries Act 1966* prescribes distributions rather than dividends. Figures include gambling tax of \$50.61 million and unclaimed prizes of \$1.65 million

(d) Amounts collected relate to distributions made prior to the sale of the SA Totalizator Agency Board (effective 14 January 2002) including \$4.82 million of gambling tax, \$2.02 million of fractions and unclaimed dividends of \$0.65 million.

## UNIFORM PRESENTATION FRAMEWORK

Table A.1 General Government Sector Operating Statement

	2001-02 Actual
	\$m
<b>GFS revenue (a)</b>	
Taxation revenue	2 193
Current grants and subsidies	4 485
Capital grants	—
Sales of goods and services	902
Interest income	131
Other	827
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>8 538</b>
<i>less</i>	
<b>GFS expenses (b)</b>	
Gross operating expenses (c)	6 489
Nominal superannuation interest expense	244
Other interest expenses	272
Other property expenses (c)	—
Current transfers (c)	1 663
Capital transfers (c)	44
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>8 713</b>
<i>equals</i>	
<b>GFS net operating balance</b>	<b>(174)</b>
<i>less</i>	
<b>Net acquisition of non-financial assets</b>	
Gross fixed capital formation	337
less Depreciation	390
plus Change in inventories	3
plus Other movements in non-financial assets	—
<b>equals Total net acquisition of non-financial assets</b>	<b>(50)</b>
<i>equals</i>	
<b>GFS net lending / (borrowing) (d)</b>	<b>(124)</b>

(a) GFS revenue is not equal to AAS31 revenue. GFS revenue includes all (mutually agreed) transactions that increase net worth. Revaluations are not considered mutually agreed transactions, and so are excluded from GFS revenue.

(b) GFS expenses are not equal to AAS31 expenses. AAS31 expenses include all transactions that decrease net worth, whereas GFS expenses exclude revaluations and other transactions not mutually agreed.

(c) These line items are disaggregated further in ABS GFS reporting.

(d) GFS net lending also equals net transactions in financial assets less net transactions in liabilities.

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Table A.2 Public Non Financial Corporations (Trading Enterprises) Sector Operating Statement

	2001-02 Actual
	\$m
<b>GFS revenue (a)</b>	
Taxation revenue	—
Current grants and subsidies	474
Capital grants	—
Sales of goods and services	1 359
Interest income	18
Other	93
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>1 944</b>
<i>less</i>	
<b>GFS expenses (b)</b>	
Gross operating expenses (c)	1 487
Nominal superannuation interest expense	—
Other interest expenses	146
Other property expenses (c)	199
Current transfers (c)	56
Capital transfers (c)	—
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>1 888</b>
<i>equals</i>	
<b>GFS net operating balance</b>	<b>56</b>
<i>less</i>	
<b>Net acquisition of non-financial assets</b>	
Gross fixed capital formation	142
less Depreciation	198
plus Change in inventories	(18)
plus Other movements in non-financial assets	—
<i>equals</i> Total net acquisition of non-financial assets	<b>(73)</b>
<i>equals</i>	
<b>GFS net lending / (borrowing) (d)</b>	<b>129</b>

- (a) GFS revenue is not equal to AAS31 revenue. GFS revenue includes all (mutually agreed) transactions that increase net worth. Revaluations are not considered mutually agreed transactions, and so are excluded from GFS revenue.
- (b) GFS expenses are not equal to AAS31 expenses. AAS31 expenses include all transactions that decrease net worth, whereas GFS expenses exclude revaluations and other transactions not mutually agreed.
- (c) These line items are disaggregated further in ABS GFS reporting.
- (d) GFS net lending also equals net transactions in financial assets less net transactions in liabilities.



Table A.3 Non Financial Public Sector Operating Statement

	2001-02 Actual
	\$m
<b>GFS revenue (a)</b>	
Taxation revenue	2 027
Current grants and subsidies	4 488
Capital grants	—
Sales of goods and services	2 107
Interest income	85
Other	660
Total revenue	9 367
<i>less</i>	
<b>GFS expenses (b)</b>	
Gross operating expenses (c)	7 625
Nominal superannuation interest expense	244
Other interest expenses	354
Other property expenses (c)	—
Current transfers (c)	1 220
Capital transfers (c)	44
Total expenses	9 487
<i>equals</i>	
<b>GFS net operating balance</b>	(120)
<i>less</i>	
<b>Net acquisition of non-financial assets</b>	
Gross fixed capital formation	479
less Depreciation	588
plus Change in inventories	(15)
plus Other movements in non-financial assets	—
<i>equals</i> Total net acquisition of non-financial assets	(124)
<i>equals</i>	
<b>GFS net lending / (borrowing) (d)</b>	5

(a) GFS revenue is not equal to AAS31 revenue. GFS revenue includes all (mutually agreed) transactions that increase net worth. Revaluations are not considered mutually agreed transactions, and so are excluded from GFS revenue.

(b) GFS expenses are not equal to AAS31 expenses. AAS31 expenses include all transactions that decrease net worth, whereas GFS expenses exclude revaluations and other transactions not mutually agreed.

(c) These line items are disaggregated further in ABS GFS reporting.

(d) GFS net lending also equals net transactions in financial assets less net transactions in liabilities.

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Table A.4 Public Financial Corporations Sector Operating Statement

	2001-02 Actual
	\$m
<b>GFS revenue (a)</b>	
Taxation revenue	—
Current grants and subsidies	27
Capital grants	—
Sales of goods and services	280
Interest income	939
Other	29
Total revenue	1 275
<i>less</i>	
<b>GFS expenses (b)</b>	
Gross operating expenses (c)	355
Nominal superannuation interest expense	—
Other interest expenses	834
Other property expenses (c)	49
Current transfers (c)	9
Capital transfers (c)	—
Total expenses	1 247
<i>equals</i>	
<b>GFS net operating balance</b>	28
<i>less</i>	
<b>Net acquisition of non-financial assets</b>	
Gross fixed capital formation	18
less Depreciation	1
plus Change in inventories	—
plus Other movements in non-financial assets	—
<i>equals</i> Total net acquisition of non-financial assets	17
<i>equals</i>	
<b>GFS net lending / (borrowing) (d)</b>	11

(a) GFS revenue is not equal to AAS31 revenue. GFS revenue includes all (mutually agreed) transactions that increase net worth. Revaluations are not considered mutually agreed transactions, and so are excluded from GFS revenue.

(b) GFS expenses are not equal to AAS31 expenses. AAS31 expenses include all transactions that decrease net worth, whereas GFS expenses exclude revaluations and other transactions not mutually agreed.

(c) These line items are disaggregated further in ABS GFS reporting.

(d) GFS net lending also equals net transactions in financial assets less net transactions in liabilities.

Table A.5 General Government Sector Balance Sheet

	2001-02 Actual
	\$m
<b>Assets</b>	
Financial assets	
Cash and deposits	1 844
Advances paid	1 233
Investments, loans and placements	170
Other non-equity assets	311
Equity	10 454
Total financial assets	14 012
Non-financial assets	
Land and fixed assets	11 076
Other non-financial assets	71
Total non-financial assets	11 146
Total assets	25 158
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Deposits held	401
Advances received	790
Borrowing	3 359
Superannuation liability (a)	3 980
Other employee entitlements and provisions	1 075
Other non-equity liabilities	847
Total liabilities	10 453
<b>Net worth</b>	14 706
Net financial worth (b)	3 559
Net debt (c)	1 303

(a) This line item includes unfunded superannuation.

(b) Net financial worth equals total financial assets minus total liabilities.

(c) Net debt equals the sum of deposits held, advances received and borrowing, minus the sum of cash and deposits, advances paid, and investments, loans and placements.

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Table A.6 Public Non Financial Corporations (Trading Enterprises) Sector Balance Sheet

	2001-02 Actual
	\$m
<b>Assets</b>	
Financial assets	
Cash and deposits	291
Advances paid	2
Investments, loans and placements	12
Other non-equity assets	213
Equity	23
Total financial assets	541
Non-financial assets	
Land and fixed assets	11 529
Other non-financial assets	40
Total non-financial assets	11 569
Total assets	12 109
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Deposits held	9
Advances received	1 046
Borrowing	1 263
Superannuation liability (a)	19
Other employee entitlements and provisions	61
Other non-equity liabilities	317
Total liabilities	2 715
<b>Net worth</b>	9 395
Net financial worth (b)	(2 174)
Net debt (c)	2 014

(a) This line item includes unfunded superannuation.

(b) Net financial worth equals total financial assets minus total liabilities.

(c) Net debt equals the sum of deposits held, advances received and borrowing, minus the sum of cash and deposits, advances paid, and investments, loans and placements.

Table A.7 Non Financial Public Sector Balance Sheet

	2001-02 Actual
	\$m
<b>Assets</b>	
Financial assets	
Cash and deposits	1 915
Advances paid	189
Investments, loans and placements	182
Other non-equity assets	337
Equity	1 098
Total financial assets	3 720
Non-financial assets	
Land and fixed assets	22 605
Other non-financial assets	17
Total non-financial assets	22 622
Total assets	26 342
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Deposits held	190
Advances received	790
Borrowing	4 623
Superannuation liability (a)	3 999
Other employee entitlements and provisions	1 136
Other non-equity liabilities	884
Total liabilities	11 622
<b>Net worth</b>	14 721
Net financial worth (b)	(7 902)
Net debt (c)	3 317

(a) This line item includes unfunded superannuation.

(b) Net financial worth equals total financial assets minus total liabilities.

(c) Net debt equals the sum of deposits held, advances received and borrowing, minus the sum of cash and deposits, advances paid, and investments, loans and placements.

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Table A.8 Public Financial Corporations Balance Sheet

	2001-02 Actual
	\$m
<b>Assets</b>	
Financial assets	
Cash and deposits	190
Advances paid	172
Investments, loans and placements	10 495
Other non-equity assets	210
Equity	342
Total financial assets	11 409
Non-financial assets	
Land and fixed assets	18
Other non-financial assets	5
Total non-financial assets	23
Total assets	11 431
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Deposits held	1 884
Advances received	—
Borrowing	6 988
Superannuation liability (a)	—
Other employee entitlements and provisions	1
Other non-equity liabilities	1 488
Total liabilities	10 360
<b>Net worth</b>	1 071
Net financial worth (b)	1 049
Net debt (c)	(1 985)

(a) This line item includes unfunded superannuation.

(b) Net financial worth equals total financial assets minus total liabilities.

(c) Net debt equals the sum of deposits held, advances received and borrowing, minus the sum of cash and deposits, advances paid, and investments, loans and placements.

Table A.9 General Government Sector Cash Flow Statement

	2001-02 Actual
	\$m
<b>Cash receipts from operating activities</b>	
Taxes received	2 191
Receipts from sales of goods and services	707
Grants/subsidies received	4 681
Other receipts	948
Total receipts	8 527
<b>Cash payments for operating activities</b>	
Payment for goods and services	(6 076)
Grants and subsidies paid	(1 090)
Interest paid	(239)
Other payments	(874)
Total payments	(8 278)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	249
<b>Net cash flows from investments in non-financial assets</b>	
Sales of non-financial assets	171
Purchases of non-financial assets (a)	(470)
<b>Net cash flows from investments in non-financial assets</b>	(299)
<b>Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes (b)</b>	70
<b>Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes</b>	7
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	
Advances received (net)	(54)
Borrowing (net)	133
Deposits received (net)	(80)
Dividends paid	—
Other financing (net)	—
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	(1)
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash held</b>	25
<b>Net cash from operating activities and investments in non-financial assets</b>	(50)
Distributions paid	—
Finance leases and similar arrangements (c)	—
<b>Surplus / (deficit)</b>	(50)

(a) The ABS disaggregates this item into new and secondhand non-financial assets.

(b) Includes equity acquisitions, disposals and privatisations (net).

(c) Finance leases are shown as a negative as they are deducted in compiling the surplus/deficit.

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Table A.10 Public Non Financial Corporations (Trading Enterprises) Sector Cash Flow Statement

	2001-02 Actual
	\$m
<b>Cash receipts from operating activities</b>	
Taxes received	—
Receipts from sales of goods and services	1 397
Grants/subsidies received	491
Other receipts	91
Total receipts	1 979
<b>Cash payments for operating activities</b>	
Payment for goods and services	(1 223)
Grants and subsidies paid	(27)
Interest paid	(163)
Other payments	(188)
Total payments	(1 600)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	379
<b>Net cash flows from investments in non-financial assets</b>	
Sales of non-financial assets	149
Purchases of non-financial assets (a)	(272)
<b>Net cash flows from investments in non-financial assets</b>	(124)
<b>Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes (b)</b>	—
<b>Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes</b>	11
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	
Advances received (net)	(116)
Borrowing (net)	12
Deposits received (net)	—
Dividends paid	(200)
Other financing (net)	(11)
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	(316)
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash held</b>	(50)
<b>Net cash from operating activities and investments in non-financial assets</b>	255
Distributions paid	200
Finance leases and similar arrangements (c)	—
<b>Surplus / (deficit)</b>	55

(a) The ABS disaggregates this item into new and secondhand non-financial assets.

(b) Includes equity acquisitions, disposals and privatisations (net).

(c) Finance leases are shown as a negative as they are deducted in compiling the surplus/deficit.



Table A.11 Non Financial Public Sector Cash Flow Statement

	2001-02 Actual
	\$m
<b>Cash receipts from operating activities</b>	
Taxes received	2 026
Receipts from sales of goods and services	2 008
Grants/subsidies received	4 682
Other receipts	692
Total receipts	9 408
<b>Cash payments for operating activities</b>	
Payment for goods and services	(7 112)
Grants and subsidies paid	(627)
Interest paid	(340)
Other payments	(950)
Total payments	(9 030)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	378
<b>Net cash flows from investments in non-financial assets</b>	
Sales of non-financial assets	318
Purchases of non-financial assets (a)	(741)
<b>Net cash flows from investments in non-financial assets</b>	(423)
<b>Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes (b)</b>	(24)
<b>Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes</b>	18
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	
Advances received (net)	(76)
Borrowing (net)	144
Deposits received (net)	(69)
Dividends paid	49
Other financing (net)	(11)
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	37
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash held</b>	(14)
<b>Net cash from operating activities and investments in non-financial assets</b>	(45)
Distributions paid	(49)
Finance leases and similar arrangements (c)	—
<b>Surplus / (deficit)</b>	4

(a) The ABS disaggregates this item into new and secondhand non-financial assets.

(b) Includes equity acquisitions, disposals and privatisations (net).

(c) Finance leases are shown as a negative as they are deducted in compiling the surplus/deficit.

Table A.12 Public Financial Corporations Cash Flow Statement

	2001-02 Actual
	\$m
<b>Cash receipts from operating activities</b>	
Taxes received	—
Receipts from sales of goods and services	313
Grants/subsidies received	36
Other receipts	643
Total receipts	992
<b>Cash payments for operating activities</b>	
Payment for goods and services	(72)
Grants and subsidies paid	—
Interest paid	(477)
Other payments	(248)
Total payments	(798)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	194
<b>Net cash flows from investments in non-financial assets</b>	
Sales of non-financial assets	11
Purchases of non-financial assets (a)	(11)
<b>Net cash flows from investments in non-financial assets</b>	—
<b>Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes (b)</b>	(1 767)
<b>Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for liquidity purposes</b>	268
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	
Advances received (net)	—
Borrowing (net)	(2 426)
Deposits received (net)	99
Dividends paid	(35)
Other financing (net)	—
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	(2 362)
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash held</b>	(3 668)
<b>Net cash from operating activities and investments in non-financial assets</b>	194
Distributions paid	35
Finance leases and similar arrangements (c)	—
<b>Surplus / (deficit)</b>	159

(a) The ABS disaggregates this item into new and secondhand non-financial assets.

(b) Includes equity acquisitions, disposals and privatisations (net).

(c) Finance leases are shown with a negative sign as they are deducted in compiling the surplus/deficit.

Table A.13 General Government Sector Expenses by Function

	2001-02 Actual
	\$m
General public services	321
Defence	—
Public order and safety	900
Education	2 199
Health	2 151
Social security and welfare	569
Housing and community amenities	582
Recreation and culture	265
Fuel and energy	33
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	264
Mining, manufacturing and construction	66
Transport and communications	556
Other economic affairs	205
Other purposes	600
<b>Total GFS expenses</b>	<b>8 713</b>

**APPENDIX A**

**Table A.14 General Government Sector Taxes**

	<b>2001-02 Actual</b>
	<b>\$m</b>
<b>Taxes on employers' payroll and labour force</b>	601
<b>Taxes on property</b>	
Land taxes	140
Stamp duties on financial and capital transactions	427
Financial institutions' transaction taxes	68
Other (a)	96
<b>Total</b>	<b>730</b>
<b>Taxes on the provision of goods and services</b>	
Excises and levies	3
Taxes on gambling	312
Taxes on insurance	223
<b>Total</b>	<b>538</b>
<b>Taxes on use of goods and performance of activities</b>	
Motor vehicle taxes	324
Franchise taxes	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>324</b>
<b>Total GFS taxation revenue</b>	<b>2 193</b>

(a) Excludes taxes paid by general government units.

## LOAN COUNCIL ALLOCATION REPORT

The Australian Loan Council is a ministerial council comprising the Commonwealth, State and Territory Treasurers. It was established in 1927 to coordinate public sector borrowing in Australia, and is now mainly concerned with ensuring the transparency and accountability of public sector borrowing rather than, as in the past, securing adherence to strict borrowing limits.

In February 2001 the Loan Council required all jurisdictions to nominate a Loan Council Allocation (LCA) for 2001-02, intended to provide an indication of each government's probable call on financial markets over the forthcoming financial year. Then, having regard for each jurisdiction's fiscal position and reasonable infrastructure requirements, along with the macroeconomic implications of the aggregate figure, Loan Council considered and endorsed all jurisdictions' nominations at its 140th meeting on 30 March 2001.

Following the endorsement of LCA nominations, jurisdictions were required to update their LCAs for changes in economic parameters and policy decisions at the time of their 2001-02 budgets, and are now further required to provide an LCA outcome following the end of the financial year.

Table B.1 shows South Australia's 2001-02 Budget (May 2001) LCA and the actual outcome for the year.

The 2001-02 LCA outcome is a deficit of \$27 million, a fall from the 2001-02 Budget of a \$24 million surplus, due primarily to downward revisions to superannuation (reflecting lower returns from Funds SA) and operating lease (due to the inclusion of both new, and re-signing of existing, leases) memorandum items. This was partly offset by an improved non financial public sector outcome and a revision to the home finance scheme memorandum item (reflecting lower than expected lending by HomeStart Finance).

A tolerance limit of 2% of total public sector revenue, set at nomination time, applies between both the nomination and budget, and the budget and outcome LCAs. This outcome does not exceed South Australia's 2001-02 LCA tolerance limit (\$172 million).

**Table B.1 Loan Council Allocation 2001-02**

	Budget (May 2001)	Actual Outcome
	\$m	\$m
General government sector cash deficit/(surplus).....	59	7
PNFC sector cash deficit/(surplus).....	76	0
Total non financial public sector cash deficit/(surplus) <sup>(a)</sup> .....	134	7
Net cash flows from investments in financial assets for policy purposes <sup>(b)</sup> .....	(6)	24
Adjusted total non financial public sector cash deficit/(surplus).....	128	31
Memorandum items <sup>(c)</sup>		
Operating leases <sup>(d)</sup> .....	(36)	44
Recourse asset sales.....	0	0
Superannuation <sup>(e)</sup> .....	(158)	(31)
Local government.....	19	30
Home finance schemes.....	23	(47)
Total memorandum items.....	(152)	(4)
Loan Council Allocation (LCA) <sup>(f)(g)</sup> .....	(24)	27

- (a) The sum of the deficits of the general government and PNFC sector may not equal the non-financial public sector deficit due to intersectoral transfers, which are netted out in the calculation of the total figure. The figures exclude statutory marketing authorities.
- (b) This item is the negative of net advances paid under a cash accounting framework.
- (c) Excludes universities.
- (d) Increase/(decrease) in the net present value (NPV) of operating leases with an NPV of \$5 million or greater.
- (e) Includes both 'payments in excess of emerging costs of superannuation' and 'interest earnings on employer balances'.
- (f) The 2% of total revenue tolerance limit around South Australia's 2001-02 LCA is \$172 million.
- (g) South Australia has no infrastructure projects with private sector involvement that meet the recognition criteria for 2001-02.

## CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT

## Summary of Receipts and Payments

	2001-2002 Budget \$000	2001-2002 Actual \$000
<b>Receipts</b>		
Taxation.....	1 856 858	2 055 693
Commonwealth General Purpose Grants.....	2 818 400	2 896 807
Commonwealth Specific Purpose Grants.....	325 790	66 534
Contributions from State Undertakings.....	629 211	341 842
Fees and Charges.....	103 053	104 714
Recoveries.....	112 617	182 910
Royalties.....	101 100	82 623
Other Receipts.....	252 763	229 226
<b>Total Receipts.....</b>	<b>6 199 792</b>	<b>5 960 349</b>
<b>Payments</b>		
Appropriation Act.....	6 140 780	5 858 044
Specific Appropriation Authorised in Various Acts.....	129 618	222 071
<b>Total Payments.....</b>	<b>6 270 398</b>	<b>6 080 115</b>
Consolidated Account Financing Requirement.....	70 606	119 766
Borrowing from South Australian Government Financing Authority.....	70 606	119 766

## CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT

## Estimates of Payments

	2001-2002 Budget \$000	2001-2002 Actual \$000
<b>THE LEGISLATURE</b>		
Legislative Council.....	3 692	2 912
House of Assembly.....	5 774	4 858
Joint Parliamentary Services.....	6 205	6 160
<b>PREMIER, MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER FOR MULTICULTURAL AFFAIRS</b>		
Department of the Premier and Cabinet.....	44 407	44 542
Administered Items for the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.....	3 149	2 797
State Governor's Establishment.....	2 132	2 130
Auditor-General's Department.....	9 293	9 231
Administered Items for the Auditor-General's Department.....	835	735
<b>DEPUTY PREMIER, MINISTER FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND RESOURCES, AND MINISTER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>		
Department of Primary Industries and Resources.....	117 544	118 165
Administered Items for Department of Primary Industries and Resources....	96 629	85 723
<b>TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY AND TRADE</b>		
Department of Treasury and Finance.....	30 734	30 813
Administered Items for Department of Treasury and Finance.....	899 814	863 622
Department of Industry and Trade.....	186 295	187 247
Administered Items for Department of Industry and Trade.....	2 400	—
<b>ATTORNEY-GENERAL, MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND MINISTER FOR CONSUMER AFFAIRS</b>		
Department of Justice.....	558 796	558 170
Administered Items for Attorney-General's Department.....	43 522	47 209
Administered Items for State Electoral office.....	300	—
<b>MINISTER FOR HUMAN SERVICES</b>		
Department of Human Services.....	1 417 611	1 416 706
Administered Items for Department of Human Services.....	89 180	89 180
Minister for Human Services—Other Items.....	9 020	9 020
<b>MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT AND URBAN PLANNING, MINISTER FOR THE ARTS AND MINISTER FOR THE STATUS OF WOMEN</b>		
Department for Transport, Urban Planning and the Arts.....	330 284	331 434
Administered Items for Transport, Urban Planning and the Arts.....	10 846	12 558
TransAdelaide.....	10 542	7 432
Minister for Transport and Urban Planning, Minister for the Arts and Minister for the Status of Women—Other Items	4 180	—
<b>MINISTER FOR GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES AND MINISTER FOR INFORMATION ECONOMY</b>		
Minister for Government Enterprises and Minister for Information Economy—Other Items.....	24 953	21 873
<b>MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES</b>		
Department of Education, Training and Employment.....	1 449 899	1 489 274
Administered items for Department of Education, Training and Employment	387 108	117 001



## CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT

## Estimates of Payments

	2001-2002 Budget \$000	2001-2002 Actual \$000
MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE AND MINISTER FOR RECREATION, SPORT AND RACING		
Department for Environment and Heritage.....	93 347	93 576
Administered items for Department for Environment and Heritage.....	5 278	5 278
MINISTER FOR WATER RESOURCES, MINISTER FOR EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, AND MINISTER FOR YOUTH		
Department for Water Resources.....	43 134	43 107
Administered Items for Department for Water Resources.....	2 201	2 201
Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation.....	—	—
MINISTER FOR TOURISM		
South Australian Tourism Commission.....	53 048	53 024
Minister for Tourism —Other Items.....	6 708	8 330
MINISTER FOR POLICE, CORRECTIONAL SERVICES AND EMERGENCY SERVICES		
South Australian Police Department.....	9 857	9 857
Administered Items for South Australian Police Department.....	3 343	3 192
Minister for Police, Correctional Services and Information Services—Other Items.....	1 716	1 301
MINISTER FOR DISABILITY SERVICES , MINISTER FOR THE AGEING MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND INFORMATION SERVICES, AND MINISTER FOR WORKPLACE RELATIONS		
Department for Administrative and Information Services.....	176 050	178 893
Minister for Workplace Relations.....	493	493
MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND MINISTER FOR ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS		
Minister for Local Government—Other Items.....	461	—
Total Payments Appropriated for Departments and Ministers	6 140 780	5 858 044
PAYMENTS FOR WHICH SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION IS AUTHORISED IN VARIOUS ACTS.....	129 618	222 071
Total Consolidated Account Payments	6 270 398	6 080 115

## CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT

## Appropriation for Other Purposes

	2001-2002 Budget \$000	2001-2002 Actual \$000
Payments for which specific appropriation is authorised in various Acts		
<b>Salaries and Allowances</b>		
AGENT-GENERAL—Pursuant to Agent-General Act 1901 .....	242	253
AUDITOR-GENERAL—Pursuant to Public Finance and Audit Act 1987 .....	197	199
COMMISSIONER OF POLICE—Pursuant to Police Act 1998.....	222	254
ELECTORAL COMMISSIONER AND DEPUTY ELECTORAL COMMISSIONER—Pursuant to Electoral Act 1985.....	271	243
EMPLOYEE OMBUDSMAN—Pursuant to the Industrial and Employee Relations Act 1994 .....	81	83
GOVERNOR—Pursuant to Constitution Act 1934.....	225	186
JUDGES—Pursuant to Remuneration Act 1990 — Chief Justice.....	347	374
Judges.....	11 869	12 026
MAGISTRATES—Pursuant to Remuneration Act 1990.....	7 166	7 255
MEMBERS OF VARIOUS STANDING COMMITTEES—Pursuant to Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990 and Parliamentary Committees (Miscellaneous) Act 1991 .....	379	304
OMBUDSMAN—Pursuant to Ombudsman Act 1972.....	201	202
PARLIAMENTARY SALARIES AND ELECTORATE AND EXPENSES ALLOWANCES —		
Ministers, Officers and Members of Parliament—Pursuant to Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990.....	9 292	9 588
SENIOR JUDGE AND JUDGES OF THE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION—Pursuant to Remuneration Act 1990.....	1 300	1 267
SOLICITOR GENERAL—Pursuant to Solicitor-General Act 1972.....	232	298
VALUER-GENERAL—Pursuant to Valuation of Land Act 1971.....	94	101
Total Salaries and Allowances.....	32 118	32 633
<b>Superannuation and Pension Provisions</b>		
ELECTRICITY TRUST OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA SUPERANNUATION SCHEME—Pursuant to Electricity Trust of South Australia Act 1996 .....	—	55 617
<b>Other</b>		
COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES RESULTING FROM CRIMINAL ACTS— Pursuant to Criminal Injuries Compensation Act 1978.....	8 200	8 200
ELECTORAL DISTRICTS BOUNDARIES COMMISSION	—	131
FIRST HOME OWNER GRANT.....	89 300	125 490
Total Payments Authorised by Various Acts .....	129 618	222 071

## CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT

## Estimates of Receipts

	2001-2002 Budget \$000	2001-2002 Actual \$000
<b>Taxation</b>		
Payroll Tax .....	714 800	754 124
Commonwealth places mirror payroll tax .....	11 300	4 678
Stamp Duties .....	624 800	771 607
Commonwealth places mirror stamp duties .....	1 100	589
Land Tax .....	144 800	141 573
Commonwealth places mirror land tax .....	500	543
Financial Institutions Duty .....	8 300	10 338
Debits Tax .....	58 800	58 785
Commonwealth places mirror debits tax .....	600	175
Gaming Machines Tax .....	192 700	211 610
Contribution from Lotteries Commission .....	69 400	66 513
Contribution from Casino Operations .....	13 600	15 650
Contribution from Totalizator Agency Board .....	12 500	13 734
Contribution from On-course Totalizators, Bookmakers and Small Lotteries .....	3 458	3 315
Recoup from Recreation and Sport Fund .....	200	263
Hindmarsh Island Bridge Levy .....	—	2 196
<b>Total Taxation Receipts</b>	<b>1 856 858</b>	<b>2 055 693</b>
<b>Commonwealth General Purpose Grants</b>		
Competition Grants .....	55 300	55 661
GST Revenue Grants .....	2 540 500	2 476 614
Transitional Grants .....	222 600	364 532
<b>Total Commonwealth General Purpose Grants</b>	<b>2 818 400</b>	<b>2 896 807</b>
<b>Commonwealth Specific Purpose Grants</b>		
Additional First Home Owners Grants .....	9 300	23 250
Companies Code—Fees .....	10 900	11 057
Concessions to Pensioners and Others .....	16 593	16 899
Debt Redemption Assistance .....	5 180	5 175
Housing Interest Assistance .....	940	470
Legal Aid .....	8 962	9 683
Native Title Legislation—Administration .....	473	—
Non-Government Schools (a) .....	264 112	—
Non-Government Schools—National Equity Program Scheme (a) .....	4 795	—
School Language and Literacy—Community Languages in Ethnic Schools (a) .....	469	—
Special Education —Intervention Support (a) .....	4 066	—
<b>Total Commonwealth Specific Purpose Grants</b>	<b>325 790</b>	<b>66 534</b>
<b>Contributions From State Undertakings</b>		
Adelaide Entertainments Corporation —		
Dividend .....	700	—
Administrative and Information Services (excluding SAGERP) —		
Dividend .....	37 502	49 537
Income Tax Equivalent .....	1 544	3 123
Local Government Rate Equivalent .....	546	534

(a) Commonwealth Specific Purpose Grants processed directly through the Department of Education, Training and Employment special deposit account.

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT

APPENDIX C

Estimates of Receipts

	2001-2002 Budget \$000	2001-2002 Actual \$000
Forestry SA—		
Dividend.....	14 048	12 380
Income Tax Equivalent.....	8 666	10 352
Local Government Rate Equivalent.....	1	—
Funds SA (and subsidiaries)—		
Income Tax Equivalent.....	—	1 383
Local Government Rate Equivalent.....	138	131
HomeStart Finance—		
Income Tax Equivalent.....	2 100	2 098
Industrial and Commercial Premises Corporation—		
Dividend.....	144	246
Income Tax Equivalent.....	409	1 362
Land Management Corporation—		
Dividend.....	3 028	3 028
Income Tax Equivalent.....	1 653	2 981
Local Government Rate Equivalent.....	105	119
Lotteries Commission—		
Income Tax Equivalent.....	6 900	8 153
Local Government Rate Equivalent.....	31	27
Motor Accident Commission—		
Dividend.....	10 000	—
Police Security Services—		
Income Tax Equivalent.....	146	83
Public Trustee Office—		
Dividend.....	1 379	1 368
Income Tax Equivalent.....	959	1 164
Local Government Rate Equivalent.....	25	22
South Australian Asset Management Corporation—		
Dividend.....	194 000	—
South Australian Government Captive Insurance Corporation—		
Income Tax Equivalent.....	5 045	7 440
Payments in lieu of other taxes.....	3 932	—
South Australian Government Employee Residential Properties—		
Dividend.....	640	—
Income Tax Equivalent.....	270	—
South Australian Government Financing Authority—		
Dividend.....	102 700	20 000
Income Tax Equivalent.....	7 300	7 611
South Australian Housing Trust—		
Income Tax Equivalent.....	246	—
South Australian Ports Corporation—		
Dividend.....	6 476	3 570
Income Tax Equivalent.....	5 473	2 466
Local Government Rate Equivalent.....	130	—
South Australian Totalizator Agency Board—		
Income Tax Equivalent.....	1 000	655
South Australian Water Corporation—		
Dividend.....	143 974	137 175
Income Tax Equivalent.....	51 381	57 998
Local Government Rate Equivalent.....	900	986

## CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT

## Estimates of Receipts

	2001-2002 Budget \$000	2001-2002 Actual \$000
<b>TransAdelaide—</b>		
Dividend.....	436	353
Income Tax Equivalent.....	311	—
Local Government Rate Equivalent.....	82	116
<b>Transport, Urban Planning and the Arts—</b>		
Dividend.....	10 549	3 423
Income Tax Equivalent.....	3 128	1 559
Local Government Rate Equivalent.....	82	75
<b>West Beach Trust—</b>		
Income Tax Equivalent.....	1 132	324
<b>Total Contributions from State Undertakings .....</b>	<b>629 211</b>	<b>341 842</b>
<b>Fees and Charges</b>		
Auditor-General's Department—Fees for audit and other sundry receipts .....	8 459	7 196
Court and Probate fees .....	12 676	2 415
Court fines .....	15 945	25 149
Environment Protection Agency—Excess Water Charges.....	2 300	773
Guarantee fees .....	17 877	17 715
Infringement notice schemes—Expiation fees.....	45 774	51 071
Sundry fees.....	22	394
<b>Total Fees and Charges .....</b>	<b>103 053</b>	<b>104 713</b>
<b>Recoveries</b>		
Child Abuse Protection Program—Intra sector grants received .....	200	200
Community Development Fund—St John Australia SA Inc.....	100	100
Contingency provisions—Recoveries .....	2 235	—
Contribution to the cost of private plated vehicles .....	10	29
Helicopter service—Recovery of costs and sponsorships.....	1 146	1 502
Independent Gaming Corporation contribution to Gamblers Rehabilitation Fund .....	1 500	1 500
Legislature—Sale of publications.....	548	359
Light motor vehicle fleet—Rental payments recovery .....	4 300	5 333
National Tax Equivalent Program .....	6	—
Recoup from Commonwealth for fire protection of Commonwealth property.....	1 122	—
Recoveries of hardship and assistance support.....	—	25
<b>Return of Commonwealth places mirror taxes collected—</b>		
for the period 6 October 1997 to 13 February 2002 .....	81 819	91 856
for the 2001-02 financial year (a).....	13 500	—
Return of deposit account balances .....	—	13 451
Sale of evidence/transcripts .....	1 161	967
Sale of Government Gazette .....	150	62
South Australian Independent Industry Regulator .....	2 783	3 131
<b>Superannuation receipts recovered from—</b>		
Electricity Industry Superannuation Scheme—Employer share of benefits paid.....	—	537
Electricity Industry Superannuation Scheme—Fund share of benefits paid.....	—	54 928
Sundry recoups.....	109	6 767
Unclaimed monies.....	1 928	2 163
<b>Total Recoveries .....</b>	<b>112 617</b>	<b>182 910</b>

# CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT

APPENDIX C

## Estimates of Receipts

	2001-2002 Budget \$000	2001-2002 Actual \$000
<b>Royalties</b>		
Department of Primary Industries and Resources .....	101 100	82 623
<b>Total Royalties</b> .....	<b>101 100</b>	<b>82 623</b>
<b>Other Receipts</b>		
Interest on investments.....	69 000	58 793
Interest recoveries from—		
General government entities.....	20 012	17 207
Non commercial public trading enterprises .....	55 541	50 191
Private sector .....	1 610	1 893
Universities .....	1 640	1 640
Repayment of advances—		
South Australian Housing Trust .....	15 498	15 389
Transport, Urban Planning and the Arts .....	11 010	10 900
University of South Australia.....	5 000	5 000
Residual electricity entities.....	14 300	—
Other .....	17 474	18 622
Repayment of equity capital contributions—		
Forestry SA.....	20 000	20 000
South Australian Water Corporation.....	11 000	11 000
Residual electricity entities .....	—	14 733
Sale of land and buildings.....	3 728	2 849
Other.....	6 950	1 009
<b>Total Other Receipts</b> .....	<b>252 763</b>	<b>229 226</b>
<b>Total Consolidated Account Receipts</b> .....	<b>6 199 792</b>	<b>5 960 349</b>

## INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT ON THE REFORM OF COMMONWEALTH-STATE FINANCIAL RELATIONS

Pursuant to the *Intergovernmental Agreement on the Reform of Commonwealth-State Financial Relations* and in accordance with commitments provided to the Commonwealth and the agreed calculation methodology for the State's Guaranteed Minimum Amount of funding, details of South Australian expenditure on the First Home Owners Scheme and revenue forgone from adjustments to gambling taxation arrangements for 2001-02 are shown in the following tables.

**Table D.1 First Home Owners Scheme Expenditure**

	Actual 2001-02 \$
Original \$7,000 scheme	104 059 820

**Table D.2 Gambling Taxation Revenue Forgone**

	Actual 2001-02 \$
Gaming Machines in Hotels and Clubs	54 763 216
Casino	8 200 110
TAB	9 794 665
Lotteries Commission	11 512 593
On-course Totalizators	629 667
Bookmakers	364 101
Small Lotteries	931 874
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86 196 227</b>

Note: Total does not add due to roundings



**Government  
of South Australia**