

State Budget 2017–18



Agency Statements

Volume 3

Budget Paper 4



Government
of South Australia

STATE BUDGET | 2017-18

Budget Paper 1: Budget Overview

A summary publication capturing all highlights from the 2017-18 Budget.

Budget Paper 2: Budget Speech

A copy of the Treasurer's speech, delivered to Parliament.

Budget Paper 3: Budget Statement

A financial report presenting the state government's current and estimated future economic performance, fiscal strategy, budget priorities, expenditure, revenue, assets, liabilities, risks and government business.

Budget Paper 4: Agency Statements | Volumes 1, 2, 3, 4

Various financial reports presenting the state government's current and estimated revenue, expenses and performance by agency.

Budget Paper 5: Budget Measures Statement

A financial report detailing the state government's expenditure, savings and revenue initiatives.

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Budget Paper 4

2017–18 Agency Statements Volume 3

*Presented by
The Honourable Tom Koutsantonis MP
Treasurer of South Australia
on the Occasion of the Budget
for 2017–18*

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Agency statements by volume

Volume 1

Attorney-General
Auditor-General
Child Protection
Communities and Social Inclusion
Correctional Services
Courts
Defence

Volume 2

Education and Child Development
Electoral Commission
Emergency Services — CFS
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Environment Protection Authority
Environment, Water and Natural Resources

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Primary Industries and Regions
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Introduction

The 2017–18 Agency Statements outline financial and non-financial information about the services each agency provides to, and on behalf of, the South Australian community.

The agency statements are presented in alphabetical order as indicated in the list below.

Alphabetical list order	Agency name	Abbreviation
Attorney-General	Attorney-General's Department	AGD
Auditor-General	Auditor-General's Department	
Child Protection	Department for Child Protection	DCP
Communities and Social Inclusion	Department for Communities and Social Inclusion	DCSI
Correctional Services	Department for Correctional Services	DCS
Courts	Courts Administration Authority	CAA
Defence SA	Defence SA	
Education and Child Development	Department for Education and Child Development	DECD
Electoral Commission	Electoral Commission of South Australia	ECSA
Emergency Services—CFS	South Australian Country Fire Service	CFS
Emergency Services—MFS	South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service	MFS
Emergency Services—SAFECOM	South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission	SAFECOM
Emergency Services—SES	South Australian State Emergency Service	SES
Environment Protection Authority	Environment Protection Authority	EPA
Environment, Water and Natural Resources	Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	DEWNR
Green Industries	Green Industries SA	GISA
Health and Ageing	Department for Health and Ageing	DHA
Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	DPTI
Police	South Australia Police	SAPOL
Premier and Cabinet	Department of the Premier and Cabinet	DPC
Primary Industries and Regions	Department of Primary Industries and Regions	PIRSA
State Development	Department for State Development	DSD
Tourism	South Australian Tourism Commission	SATC
Treasury and Finance	Department of Treasury and Finance	DTF

Definitions

Agency

An agency is an administrative unit created under the *Public Sector Act 2009* or a statutory authority that is accountable for the delivery of programs on behalf of the government.

Programs and sub-programs

A program is a group of related activities that contribute to achieving one of an agency's and, in turn, the government's objectives. Many programs are further divided into sub-programs with more specific objectives.

Overview

The agency statements outline projected agency activity and performance for 2017–18. Each agency statement conforms to the following standard presentation structure:

- Objective — outlines the agency's objectives
- Ministerial responsibilities — identifies the minister responsible for each program/sub-program and identifies any items administered by the agency on behalf of the minister(s)
- Ministerial office resources — details the resources provided to ministerial office(s)
- Workforce summary — summarises the agency's workforce
- Program net cost of services summary — summarises the net cost of agency programs
- Investing expenditure summary — summarises investing expenditure for the agency
- Program/sub-program information — for each agency program/sub-program, provides a description/objective, program summary (expenses, income and full-time equivalents), financial commentary, highlights and targets, performance and activity indicators
- Financial statements — budgeted financial statements for controlled and administered items
- Summary of major variations — commentary on variances and trends in the financial statements.

Presentation of changes in program structures

Where a program or function is transferred between agencies, program information for previous years is reflected in the current program structure of the receiving agency.

In contrast, the agency financial statements line net cost of providing services in the statement of comprehensive income is based on the actual program structure for the agency as it operated or is expected to operate in each year. This distinction in treatment is drawn so that financial statements accurately reflect events while, at the same time, program information is comparable and not duplicated.

Reconciliation of the financial statements to the current program structure is contained in the program net cost of services summary located at the beginning of each relevant agency section.

Financial statements

The estimated financial statements included in the 2017–18 Agency Statements are special purpose financial statements and include, for each agency, a statement of comprehensive income, a statement of financial position and a statement of cash flows.

The format of these estimated financial statements is consistent with the model financial statements (prepared by the Department of Treasury and Finance for statutory reporting requirements) and is consistent with the requirements of AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows.

Estimates in these financial statements have been prepared:

- on a basis that is consistent with Australian Accounting Standards (Australian Accounting Standards and/or interpretations that have been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted early)
- on an accrual basis, except for the statement of cash flows which has been derived from the statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position to reflect cash payments and receipts
- using historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities that are valued in accordance with the valuation policy applicable.

Consistent with Australian Accounting Standards, estimated transactions and balances that are controlled are budgeted for, and reported on, separately to estimated transactions and balances which are administered but not controlled by the agency.

Ministerial responsibilities

The ministerial responsibilities table provides a comprehensive list of the agencies and programs which fall under the responsibility of each minister, and is presented in Ministerial Order of Precedence.

Minister	Agency	Programs
The Hon. J Weatherill Premier	Department of the Premier and Cabinet	1. Premier and Cabinet Policy and Support
		2. Agent-General
		3. State Coordinator-General
		4. Support Services and Community Programs
		5. Office of the Economic Development Board
The Hon. JR Rau Deputy Premier Attorney-General Minister for Justice Reform Minister for Planning Minister for Industrial Relations Minister for Child Protection Reform Minister for the Public Sector Minister for Consumer and Business Services Minister for the City of Adelaide	Department of the Premier and Cabinet	6. Government Services
	Attorney-General's Department	7. Public Sector Performance
		1. Legal and Justice Services
		2. Consumer and Business Services
		3. Advocacy and Guardianship Services
		4. Equal Opportunity
		5. Police Ombudsman
		6. Ombudsman
		7. Industrial Relations
		8. Fines Enforcement and Recovery
		9. State Records
	10. Child Protection Systems Royal Commission — Response Unit	
	Courts Administration Authority	1. Court and Tribunal Case Resolution Services
		2. Alternative Dispute Resolution Services
	Electoral Commission of South Australia	1. Electoral Services
	Department of Planning Transport and Infrastructure	1. Land Use Planning
	Department of Treasury and Finance	1. Gambling Policy
The Hon. KJ Maher Minister for Employment Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation Minister for Automotive Transformation Minister for Science and Information Economy	Department of State Development	1. Industry and Innovation
		2. Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation
		3. Science, Technology and Information Economy
The Hon. JJ Snelling Minister for Health Minister for the Arts Minister for Health Industries	Department of Health and Ageing	1. Policy, Clinical Services, System Transformation and Administration
	Department of State Development	2. Health Services
		4. Arts South Australia
		5. Health Industries

Minister	Agency	Programs
The Hon. T Koutsantonis Treasurer Minister for Finance Minister for State Development Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy	Department of the Premier and Cabinet	8. Mineral Resources and Energy
	Department of Treasury and Finance	2. Accountability for Public Sector Resources
		3. Treasury Services
		4. Financial Services Provision
The Hon. IK Hunter Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation Minister for Water and the River Murray Minister for Climate Change	Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	1. Sustainability
		2. Water
		3. Parks and Public Assets
	Environment Protection Authority	1. Environment and Radiation Protection
	Department of State Development	9. Water Industry Technical and Safety Regulation
The Hon. LWK Bignell Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries Minister for Forests Minister for Tourism Minister for Recreation and Sport Minister for Racing	Office of Green Industries	1. Waste Reduction, Resource Recovery and Green Industry Development
	Department of Primary Industries and Regions	1. Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
		2. Forestry Policy
	South Australian Tourism Commission	1. Tourism Development
		2. Tourism Events
		3. Tourism Marketing
	Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	2. Recreation, Sport and Racing
The Hon. MLJ Hamilton-Smith Minister for Investment and Trade Minister for Small Business Minister for Defence Industries Minister for Veterans' Affairs	Department of State Development	6. Growing Small Business
		7. International Engagement, Trade, Migration and International Education
		8. Investment Attraction South Australia
	Defence SA	1. Defence Industry Development
		2. Techport Australia
	Department of Treasury and Finance	5. Veterans' Affairs
The Hon. GG Brock Minister for Regional Development Minister for Local Government	Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	3. Office of Local Government
	Department of Primary Industries and Regions	3. Regional Development
The Hon. ZL Bettison Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion Minister for Social Housing Minister for the Status of Women Minister for Ageing Minister for Multicultural Affairs Minister for Youth Minister for Volunteers	Department for Communities and Social Inclusion	1. Thriving Communities
		2. Community Care Services
		3. Social Housing
	Department for Education and Child Development	1. Early Childhood Development
		2. School Education
	Department for Child Protection	1. Care and Protection
The Hon. SE Close Minister for Education and Child Development Minister for Higher Education and Skills	Department of State Development	9. Employment and Skills Formation
	Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	4. Roads and Marine
		5. Public Transport
The Hon. SC Mullighan Minister for Transport and Infrastructure Minister for Housing and Urban Development		6. Infrastructure Planning and Management
	Department of Treasury and Finance	6. Office of the Valuer-General
	Department for Communities and Social Inclusion	4. Disability SA
The Hon. LA Vlahos Minister for Disabilities Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse		5. Disability Services
		6. NDIS Reform

Minister	Agency	Programs
The Hon. P Malinauskas Minister for Police Minister for Correctional Services Minister for Emergency Services Minister for Road Safety	South Australian Police	1. Public Safety 2. Crime and Criminal Justice Services 3. Road Safety
	South Australian Country Fire Service	1. Country Fire Service
	South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service	1. South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
	South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission	1. Fire and Emergency Services Strategic Services and Business Support
	South Australian State Emergency Service	1. State Emergency Service
	Department for Correctional Services	1. Rehabilitation and Reparation
		2. Custodial Services
		3. Community Based Services
	Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	7. Road Safety

Agency: Green Industries SA

**Minister for Sustainability, Environment and
Conservation**

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Overview

On 1 February 2017 the agency completed its transition from Zero Waste SA to a new statutory corporation, Green Industries SA when the *Green Industries SA Act 2004* was proclaimed into operation.

Green Industries SA builds on the achievements of Zero Waste SA, while setting in place foundation actions to encourage innovation and economic growth through development of the green economy, by:

- leading the nation in waste management and keeping South Australia at the forefront of green innovation
- encouraging innovation and economic growth through the green economy
- helping businesses to find new overseas markets for their waste management knowledge and skills
- helping businesses to reduce their costs through more efficient use of raw materials, water and energy
- administering grants to local government and industries to support new technologies
- reporting against waste to landfill targets.

Ministerial responsibilities

Minister	Programs	Sub-programs
The Hon. IK Hunter Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation	1. Waste Reduction, Resource Recovery and Green Industry Development	Nil

Statutes

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet maintains a list of statutes applicable to ministers.

Workforce summary

Agency	FTEs as at 30 June		
	2017–18 Budget ^(a)	2016–17 Estimated Result ^(a)	2015–16 Actual ^(b)
Green Industries SA	18.8	19.6	17.3
Total	18.8	19.6	17.3

(a) The 2017–18 Budget and 2016–17 Estimated Result reflect the established FTE caps.

(b) Data published by the Office for the Public Sector (Department of the Premier and Cabinet).

Program net cost of services summary

	Net cost of services			
	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
Program	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
1. Waste Reduction, Resource Recovery and Green Industry Development	-14 180	-18 534	-18 006	-18 786
Total	-14 180	-18 534	-18 006	-18 786

Program 1: Waste Reduction, Resource Recovery and Green Industry Development

Description/objective

To promote waste management practices that, as far as possible, eliminate waste or its consignment to landfill; and to promote innovation and business activity in the waste management, resource recovery and green industry sectors in order to contribute to the state's economic growth.

Program summary — expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses.....	2 612	2 525	2 351	2 347
Supplies and Services	2 021	1 829	1 756	1 609
Depreciation and amortisation expenses.....	54	54	54	58
Grants and subsidies.....	7 628	3 336	5 015	711
Intra-government transfers	7 042	2 718	2 718	—
Other expenses	12	12	12	16
Total expenses	19 369	10 474	11 906	4 741
Income				
Intra-government transfers	31 714	27 600	27 912	22 273
Interest revenue.....	1 835	1 408	2 000	1 386
Net gain or loss on disposal of assets	—	—	—	-160
Other revenue.....	—	—	—	28
Total income	33 549	29 008	29 912	23 527
Net cost of providing services	-14 180	-18 534	-18 006	-18 786
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	18.8	19.6	17.6	17.3

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$8.9 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- increase in expenditure relating to the Trade Waste Initiative (\$2.2 million)
- increase in intra-government transfer expenditure associated with a series of Climate Change programs (\$4.3 million)
- increase in expenditure associated with Waste Infrastructure, and Local Government Waste and Resource Recovery programs (\$2.2 million).

The \$4.5 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- increase in solid waste levy revenue transferred from the Environment Protection Authority (\$4.1 million)
- increase in interest revenue resulting from a higher solid waste levy cash balance (\$0.4 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$1.4 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- decreased expenditure relating to the Trade Waste Initiative (\$0.5 million)
- the reclassification of expenditure from operating to investing for the loan to Innovyz Pty Ltd (\$0.8 million)
- the transfer of Scrap Metal Recyclers Rebate Scheme to the Environment Protection Authority (\$0.4 million).

The \$0.9 million decrease in income is primarily due to:

- a reduction in budgeted interest earning reflecting low cash rate on the deposit account (\$0.6 million)
- decreased solid waste levy transferred from the Environment Protection Authority (\$0.4 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$5.7 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- additional expenditure associated with Climate Change initiatives commencing in 2016–17 (\$2.7 million)
- increased expenditure relating to the Trade Waste Initiative in 2016–17 (\$1.4 million)
- commencement of Waste Infrastructure, and Local Government Waste and Resource Recovery programs in 2016–17 (\$1.7 million)

partially offset by

- higher expenditure relating to the Metropolitan Infrastructure and Regional Implementation Grant Programs in (\$0.3 million).

The \$5.5 million increase in income is primarily due to increase in solid waste levy revenue transferred from the Environment Protection Authority (\$5.1 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Hosted the Seventh 3R Asia-Pacific Forum in Adelaide on 2-4 November 2016. The event enabled South Australia, known for its leading-edge work in waste management and recycling and as being a clean green state, to showcase its expertise in the green economy and demonstrate how resource efficiency is a driver for economic success.
- Investigated the potential benefits of a Circular Economy to South Australia in terms of job creation and greenhouse gas savings with the release of the report *Creating Value, The Potential benefits of a Circular Economy in South Australia*.
- Continued to deliver the government's Trade Waste Initiative by providing support and grant funding to assist SA Water trade waste customers and other trade waste producing businesses to improve operating costs and environmental outcomes.
- Supported investment in waste and resource recovery infrastructure and technological innovation to realise the economic potential of the sector, including financial support to local government waste and resource recovery programs, to enhance their waste management capacity and capability.

Targets 2017–18

- Identify and develop collaborative projects which create value from reuse and remanufacture, and keep materials circulating in the economy for as long as possible.

- Continue to build the state's capability and resilience in the areas of disaster waste management by completing a Disaster Waste Management Plan and Guidelines for South Australia.
- Provide financial support to local government waste and resource recovery programs to enhance their waste management capacity and capability.
- Continue to support South Australian businesses and industry sectors to make improvements in waste management, waste avoidance and resource efficiency.
- Complete a nine-month business mentoring program with the South Australian company, Innovyz Pty Ltd for the rapid commercialisation of innovative waste and recycling technology ideas.
- Deliver pilot training courses in solid waste management for Australian and international participants, building on South Australia's expertise in this field.
- Advocate for the benefits of the collaborative economy and engage through <sharesave.com.au>, an open source platform which encourages community and individual sharing of resources.

Performance indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
Reduction of waste to landfill	15 000	40 000	5 000	12 000
<i>The increase in tonnes reduction from the 2015–16 Actual to the 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects the impact of investment in new and expanded recycling and waste management infrastructure and the improved awareness and behaviour relating to waste avoidance and recycling by business and the community.</i>	tonnes reduction	tonnes reduction	tonnes reduction	tonnes reduction
<i>Note that tonnes shown excludes disposal of contaminated soil to landfill which is reported separately in the agency annual report.</i>				

Green Industries SA

Statement of comprehensive income

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses				
Salaries, wages, annual and sick leave.....	2 094	2 020	1 861	1 790
Long service leave.....	52	50	47	108
Payroll tax.....	125	121	112	110
Superannuation.....	238	231	216	248
Other.....	103	103	115	91
Supplies and services				
General supplies and services.....	1 790	1 655	1 636	1 517
Consultancy expenses.....	231	174	120	92
Depreciation and amortisation.....	54	54	54	58
Grants and subsidies.....	7 628	3 336	5 015	711
Intra government transfers.....	7 042	2 718	2 718	—
Other expenses.....	12	12	12	16
Total expenses	19 369	10 474	11 906	4 741
Income				
Intra-government transfers.....	31 714	27 600	27 912	22 273
Sales of goods and services.....	—	—	—	25
Interest revenues.....	1 835	1 408	2 000	1 386
Net gain or loss on disposal of assets.....	—	—	—	-160
Other income.....	—	—	—	3
Total income	33 549	29 008	29 912	23 527
Total comprehensive result	14 180	18 534	18 006	18 786

Green Industries SA

Statement of financial position

	2017–18 Budget \$000	2016–17 Estimated Result \$000	2016–17 Budget \$000	2015–16 Actual \$000
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	118 726	104 580	103 875	86 803
Receivables.....	945	910	166	152
Other current assets.....	29	29	9	29
Total current assets	119 700	105 519	104 050	86 984
Non current assets				
Land and improvements.....	—	—	417	—
Plant and equipment.....	522	576	102	630
Total non-current assets	522	576	519	630
Total assets	120 222	106 095	104 569	87 614
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Payables.....	357	344	933	331
Employee benefits				
Salaries and wages.....	32	32	14	32
Annual leave.....	161	155	128	149
Long service leave.....	23	24	38	25
Other.....	10	10	8	10
Short-term provisions.....	1	1	1	1
Other current liabilities.....	57	57	74	57
Total current liabilities	641	623	1 196	605
Non current liabilities				
Long-term employee benefits				
Long service leave.....	790	790	693	790
Long-term provisions.....	2	2	2	2
Other non-current liabilities.....	435	506	675	577
Total non-current liabilities	1 227	1 298	1 370	1 369
Total liabilities	1 868	1 921	2 566	1 974
Net assets	118 354	104 174	102 003	85 640
Equity				
Retained earnings.....	118 354	104 174	102 003	85 640
Total equity	118 354	104 174	102 003	85 640

Balances as at 30 June end of period.

Green Industries SA
Statement of cash flows

	2017–18 Budget \$000	2016–17 Estimated Result \$000	2016–17 Budget \$000	2015–16 Actual \$000
Operating activities				
Cash outflows				
Employee benefit payments.....	2 607	2 520	2 346	2 211
Payments for supplies and services.....	2 079	1 887	1 814	2 230
Grants and subsidies.....	7 628	3 336	5 015	711
Intra-government transfers.....	7 042	2 718	2 718	—
Other payments.....	12	12	12	17
Cash used in operations	19 368	10 473	11 905	5 169
Cash inflows				
Intra-government transfers.....	31 714	27 600	27 912	22 296
Interest received.....	1 835	1 408	2 000	1 377
Other receipts.....	—	—	—	30
Cash generated from operations	33 549	29 008	29 912	23 703
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) operating activities	14 181	18 535	18 007	18 534
Investing activities				
Cash outflows				
Advances paid.....	35	758	—	—
Cash used in investing activities	35	758	—	—
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) investing activities	-35	-758	—	—
Financing activities				
Cash inflows				
Cash transfers from restructuring activities.....	—	—	—	68 269
Cash generated from financing activities	—	—	—	68 269
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) financing activities	—	—	—	68 269
Net increase (+)/decrease (-) in cash equivalents	14 146	17 777	18 007	86 803
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period	104 580	86 803	85 868	—
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	118 726	104 580	103 875	86 803

Summary of major variations

The following commentary relates to variations between the 2017–18 Budget and the 2016–17 Estimated Result.

Statement of comprehensive income — controlled

Expenses

The \$8.9 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- increased expenditure relating to the Trade Waste Initiative in 2017–18 (\$2.2 million)
- increased expenditure relating to Climate Change programs in 2017–18 (\$4.3 million)
- increased expenditure associated with Waste Infrastructure, and Local Government Waste and Resource Recovery programs in 2017–18 (\$2.2 million).

Income

The \$4.5 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- increased solid waste levy revenue transferred from the Environment Protection Authority (\$4.1 million)
- increased interest revenue resulting from higher solid waste levy cash balance (\$0.4 million).

Statement of financial position — controlled

The \$14.2 million increase in net assets is primarily due to the increase in cash deposits in the Green Industry Fund.

Statement of cash flows — controlled

The movements in cash outflows and inflows are generally consistent with the changes discussed above under the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of financial position.

Agency: Department for Health and Ageing

Minister for Health

Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse

Minister for Ageing

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Objective

For the purpose of this statement, the Department for Health and Ageing comprises the Department for Health and Ageing, Central Adelaide Local Health Network, Northern Adelaide Local Health Network, Southern Adelaide Local Health Network, Women's and Children's Health Network, Country Health SA Local Health Network and SA Ambulance Service, with transactions occurring between these entities.

The program structure in the 2017–18 Agency Statements primarily reflects the governance arrangements within the Department for Health and Ageing as at June 2017. The current local health network structure is responsible for the provision of health services in accordance with the *Health Care Act 2008* and performance agreements.

Ministerial responsibilities

Minister	Programs	Sub-programs
The Hon. JJ Snelling Minister for Health	1. Policy, Clinical Services, System Transformation and Administration	1.1 System Performance and Service Delivery
		1.2 Finance and Corporate Services
		1.3 Transforming Health
		1.4 SA Mental Health Commission
	2. Health Services	2.1 Central Adelaide Local Health Network
		2.2 Northern Adelaide Local Health Network
		2.3 Southern Adelaide Local Health Network
		2.4 Women’s and Children’s Health Network
		2.5 Country Health SA Local Health Network
		2.6 SA Ambulance Service
The Hon. ZL Bettison Minister for Ageing ^(a)		
The Hon. L Vlahos Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse ^(b)		

(a) The Minister for Ageing's salary and office resources are not administered within this agency, however her responsibilities as Minister for Ageing form part of sub-program 1.2 Finance and Corporate Services.

(b) The Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse's salary and office resources are not administered within this agency, however her responsibilities as Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse form part of both programs 1 and 2.

Administered items

In addition to the above responsibilities, the agency administers the following items on behalf of the minister:

- Health and Community Services Complaints Commissioner's salary
- Health and Medical Research Fund
- Minister for Health's salary

Statutes

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet maintains a list of statutes applicable to ministers.

Ministerial office resources

Minister	2017–18 Budget	
	Cost of provision	
	\$000	FTE
The Hon. JJ Snelling	2 117	12.0

Workforce summary

Agency	FTEs as at 30 June		
	2017–18 Budget ^(a)	2016–17 Estimated Result ^(a)	2015–16 Actual ^(b)
Department for Health and Ageing	30 340	30 812	30 624
Administered items for the Department for Health and Ageing	2	2	2
Total	30 342	30 814	30 626

(a) The 2017–18 Budget and the 2016–17 Estimated Result reflect the established FTE cap.

(b) The 2015–16 Actual (excluding administrative items) reflects data published by the Office for the Public Sector (Department of the Premier and Cabinet).

Note: Administered items for the Department for Health and Ageing include the Minister and the Health and Community Services Complaints Commissioner.

Program net cost of services summary

Program	Net cost of services			
	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
1. Policy, Clinical Services, System Transformation and Administration	596 177	598 468	600 622	622 928
2. Health Services	3 036 445	2 718 931	2 898 328	2 785 845
Total	3 632 622	3 317 399	3 498 950	3 408 773

Investing expenditure summary

The 2017–18 investment program is \$195.7 million.

The program represents ongoing strong investment in health infrastructure through a number of major new initiatives to improve the state health care system's safety, efficiency and effectiveness ensuring all South Australians have access to the right care in the right place at the right time.

Investment in new initiatives will occur with the Stage 3 Redevelopment of The Queen Elizabeth Hospital, construction of two new operating theatres at FMC, expansion of Lyell McEwin Hospital Emergency Department, the relocation from Oakden and development of an Emergency Extended Care Unit at the Modbury Hospital. Planning will commence on the new Women's Hospital to be constructed adjacent to the new Royal Adelaide Hospital.

The program will also continue the implementation of investing initiatives at Flinders Medical Centre, including the commencement of the upgrade of the Neonatal Unit, The Queen Elizabeth Hospital, and the establishment of a Veterans Mental Health Precinct at Glenside.

Investment in SA Ambulance infrastructure will continue with the Rescue Retrieval and Aviation Services Base and the stretcher replacement program, and construction of new ambulance Stations in the northern and western metropolitan areas.

A number of key initiatives including the new Royal Adelaide Hospital and the implementation of an Enterprise Pathology Laboratory Information System will also be completed.

	Estimated completion	Total project cost	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget
Investments	Quarter	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
New projects					
Flinders Medical Centre — Fit-out of Two Cold Shell Theatre Spaces	Jun 2018	3 500	3 500	—	—
Lyell McEwin Hospital Emergency Department Expansion	Jun 2021	52 500	3 500	—	—
Modbury Hospital Emergency Extended Care Unit	Jun 2020	9 175	1 000	—	—
New Women's Hospital ^(a)	Jun 2025	512 000	—	—	—
Non Clinical Relocation to Roma Mitchell - Office fitout	Jun 2018	2 400	2 400	—	—
New Specialist Older Persons Mental Health Facility	Jun 2019	13 700	4 000	—	—
The Queen Elizabeth Hospital Redevelopment Stage 3	Jun 2023	250 570	2 510	—	—
Total new projects		843 845	16 910	—	—
Existing projects					
Enterprise Pathology Laboratory Information System ^(b)	Dec 2017	25 587	374	9 312	8 474
Enterprise Patient Administration System ^(c)	Jun 2021	90 751	1 410	5 414	214
Flinders Medical Centre — Neonatal Unit	Jun 2019	17 500	13 750	700	8 143
Flinders Medical Centre Redevelopment ^(d)	Jun 2019	183 550	40 775	106 108	114 775
Lyell McEwin Hospital — Second Cardiovascular Intervention Suite (CVIS) and expanded patient holding bay	Sep 2017	3 955	210	3 700	3 455

	Estimated completion	Total project cost	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget
Investments	Quarter	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Modbury Hospital Redevelopment ^(e)	Jun 2018	31 013	6 900	15 287	20 473
New Royal Adelaide Hospital — Site Works ^(f)	Sep 2017	312 885	5 000	178 214	66 812
Noarlunga Health Service Redevelopment ^(g)	Mar 2018	12 311	319	7 170	5 970
Rescue, Retrieval and Aviation Services Base	Jun 2018	11 455	4 962	6 000	9 800
SA Ambulance Service — Ambulance Stations	Jun 2019	16 121	11 421	250	14 121
SA Ambulance Service — Stretcher Replacement Program ^(h)	Dec 2017	11 902	1 000	10 902	13 800
SA Health Supply Distribution Centre ⁽ⁱ⁾	Jun 2018	7 577	7 577	—	2 830
The Queen Elizabeth Hospital Redevelopment	Jun 2019	22 412	8 000	300	15 000
Veterans' Mental Health Precinct	Jun 2018	15 000	7 465	7 000	12 000
Women's and Children's Hospital Upgrade ^(j)	Jun 2024	64 195	9 594	1 955	5 636
Small projects	n.a.	n.a.	7 461	15 187	18 188
Total existing projects		826 214	126 218	367 499	319 691
Annual programs					
Bio-Medical Equipment	n.a.	n.a.	18 726	18 119	18 269
Compliance Program ^(k)	n.a.	n.a.	—	—	3 364
Hospitals and Health Units — Minor Works	n.a.	n.a.	17 720	13 472	14 345
Purchases from Special Purpose Funds — Capital Grants	n.a.	n.a.	5 000	3 295	3 295
SA Ambulance Service — Vehicle Replacement	n.a.	n.a.	5 942	5 755	5 796
Small Programs	n.a.	n.a.	5 201	6 249	2 551
Total annual programs			52 589	46 890	47 620
Public private partnership					
New Royal Adelaide Hospital		2 758 405	—	2 758 405	2 820 000
Total public private partnerships		2 758 405	—	2 758 405	2 820 000
Total investing expenditure		4 428 464	195 717	3 172 794	3 187 311

(a) The total project cost including operating project expenses for the Women's Hospital is \$528 million.

(b) The total project cost including operating project expenses for Enterprise Pathology Laboratory Information System is \$29.6 million.

(c) The total project cost approved including project operating expenses for Enterprise Patient Administration System is \$209.9 million. The approved forward estimates are held in central contingencies as approved by Cabinet.

(d) The total project cost including operating project expenses for Flinders Medical Centre Redevelopment is \$185.5 million.

(e) The total project cost including operating project expenses for Modbury Hospital Redevelopment is \$32 million.

(f) The total project cost including operating project expenses for New Royal Adelaide Hospital — Site Works is \$580.6 million.

(g) The total project cost including operating project expenses for Noarlunga Health Service Redevelopment is \$12.4 million.

(h) The total project cost including operating project expenses for Stretcher Replacement Program is \$13.4 million.

(i) The total project cost including operating project expenses for SA Health Supply Distribution Centre is \$10 million.

(j) The total project cost including operating project expenses for Women's and Children's Hospital Upgrade is \$64.4 million.

(k) The Compliance Program budget is now reflected within the Hospitals and Health Units — Minor Works budget.

Program 1: Policy, Clinical Services, System Transformation and Administration

Description/objective

Responsible for health policy and promotion, clinical services and administration associated with the provision of health services across South Australia.

Sub-programs

- 1.1 System Performance and Service Delivery
- 1.2 Finance and Corporate Services
- 1.3 Transforming Health
- 1.4 SA Mental Health Commission

Program summary—expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses	177 183	191 739	190 013	193 662
Supplies and services	433 570	422 409	429 649	455 795
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	16 481	16 131	21 664	19 068
Borrowing costs	741	1 041	1 046	1 318
Grants and subsidies	26 197	24 856	23 825	19 950
Intra-government transfers	2 351	3 065	2 065	5 125
Other expenses	29 712	29 060	21 652	22 073
Total expenses	686 235	688 301	689 914	716 991
Income				
Commonwealth revenue	39 065	39 724	51 595	45 884
Intra-government transfers	8 267	8 681	—	8 986
Other grants	188	467	—	13 668
Fees, fines and penalties	1 347	1 279	1 245	1 002
Sales of goods and services	24 659	23 936	25 185	2 036
Interest revenues	—	—	—	3 634
Net gain or loss from disposal of assets	—	-166	-86	-175
Resources received free of charge	14 829	14 257	7 291	17 945
Other income	1 703	1 655	4 062	1 083
Total income	90 058	89 833	89 292	94 063
Net cost of providing services	596 177	598 468	600 622	622 928
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	1 532	1 777	1 710	1 850

Sub-program 1.1: System Performance and Service Delivery

Description/objective

Responsible for the coordination of operational health service delivery and clinical support service reform strategies across the state, including the coordination of aboriginal health, mental health, drug and alcohol services, public health and clinical systems services.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses	338 598	300 966	300 215	300 553
Income	72 994	71 966	72 033	76 764
Net cost of sub-program^(a)	265 604	229 000	228 182	223 789
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)^{(a)(b)}	484	406	406	411

(a) The reduction in the 2016–17 Budget and FTE, with offsetting increases in sub-program 1.4, is associated with the recognition of the SA Mental Health Commission as an independent sub-program.

(b) The increase in the 2017–18 FTE is a due to the reallocation of 88 FTE from sub-program 1.3.

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$37.6 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- funding redirected from sub-program 1.3 from 2017–18, which will support the delivery of reforms to improve the way health services are delivered to the people of South Australia, which apart from ensuring a more person-centric service, will also help to ensure the efficiency and sustainability of the health system into the future. (\$30.7 million)
- annual indexation including enterprise agreements (\$9.5 million)

partially offset by

- growth in 2017–18 savings targets approved as part of previous state budgets (\$1.3 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

No major variations.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$4.8 million decrease in income is primarily due to the net reduction in Commonwealth Government funding associated with various agreements and initiatives (\$5.9 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Implemented a Leadership Development program across SA Health.
- Increased the number of councils engaged in the Food Safety Rating Scheme capturing over 50 per cent of the high risk food businesses in the state.
- Achieved 94 per cent immunisation coverage rates for Aboriginal children fully immunised at five years, increasing from 90 per cent in 2015–16.

- The total number of people who accessed treatment for Hepatitis C in 2016 was equivalent to the total for the previous three years combined as a result of 50 community medical practitioners being newly trained.
- SA Health implemented HIV point of care testing across three clinical settings in metropolitan Adelaide in partnership with Clinic 275, STD Services at the Royal Adelaide Hospital, O'Brien Street General Practice and SHine SA.
- Completed the development of the South Australian Trauma Registry.
- Provided data to facilitate the transition of clients onto the National Disability Insurance Scheme.
- Aligned the draft Acute and Aged Care Taskforce model of care framework to inform the Comprehensive Care of Older People model of care.
- Reviewed the SA Health Cultural Respect Framework and the SA Health Aboriginal Health Care Plan.
- Developed the Department for Health and Ageing Reconciliation Action Plan 2017–2019.

Targets 2017–18

- Development of guidelines to support the implementation of a passport system for food safety inspections of food trucks.
- Introduce a new South Australian Gene Technology Act to automatically adopt the provisions of the Commonwealth gene technology legislation.
- Development and implementation of a new statewide population health surveillance system.
- Develop the South Australian Implementation Plan to support the National Cultural Respect Framework for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health 2016–2026.
- Develop a statewide standardised ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) Pathway with discharge within 48 hours.
- Develop a statewide standardised pathway for the rapid access angiography for high risk Acute Coronary Syndrome patients.

Performance indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
No. of intern placements	251	251	250	254
<i>The 2017–18 Target has been set in line with service needs and ability to provide appropriate supervision.</i>				
South Australia's Strategic Plan targets:				
• T26 Early childhood — birth weight — low birth weight:				
– total population	<6.5%	7.0%	<6.5%	7.0%
– Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	<6.5%	14.3%	<6.5%	14.3%
<i>Source: SA Health, Pregnancy Outcomes Unit. The 2015–16 Actual is based on 2015 provisional data.</i>				
• T53 Aboriginal employees — % of Aboriginal employees in the Department for Health and Ageing	2%	1%	2%	1%
<i>Source: SA Health Workforce Reporting. The 2015–16 Actual is based on employee data as at 30 June 2016. The 2016–17 Estimated Result is based on employee data as at December 2016.</i>				
• T80 Smoking — prevalence				
– Daily Smoking Prevalence 15+	10.7%	12.5%	11.5%	13.1%
<i>Daily Smoking Prevalence 15+ Source: South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute. This target is measured on three year averages. 2015–16 Actual is the three year average of the prevalence recorded in 2014, 2015 and 2016.</i>				

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
– Aboriginal Daily Smoking Prevalence 18+ <i>Aboriginal Daily Smoking Prevalence 18+ Source: COAG Reform Council 2010, National Indigenous Reform Agreement: Baseline performance report for 2008–09 (Australian Bureau of Statistics, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSIS) 2008). 2015–16 state level data from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS) will be available mid-2017.</i>	25.9%	n.a.	28.2%	n.a.
• T81 Alcohol consumption — risky alcohol consumption	23.4%	26.0%	23.8%	26.2%
• T82 Healthy weight				
– Adults	43.8%	36.5%	40.6%	36.1%
– children	78.8%	71.8%	78.2%	71.6%
<i>Source: SA Health, South Australian Monitoring and Surveillance System. The 2015–16 Actual is based on the 2015 calendar year and the 2016–17 Estimated Result relates to the 2016 calendar year. Children are defined as 5 to 17 years old.</i>				
• T84 Health service standard <i>By 2017, 90 per cent of patients presenting to a public hospital emergency department will be seen, treated, and either discharged or admitted to hospital within four hours.</i> <i>2016–17 Estimated Result and 2015–16 Actual source: Health Information Portal (Emergency Department Data Collection).</i>	90.0%	63.4%	90.0%	66.0%
• T85 Chronic diseases — people living with chronic disease who self-assess their health status as 'good', 'very good', or 'excellent'. <i>Source: SA Health. South Australian Monitoring and Surveillance System. The 2015–16 Actual is based on 2015 calendar year data. The 2016–17 Estimated Result is based on 2016 calendar year data. The 2017–18 Target reflects performance to 31 December 2017 only. Due to a new calculation methodology, the 2016–17 Target has been rebased to ensure consistency across all years.</i>	75.4%	67.0%	75.4%	66.4%
• T86 Psychological wellbeing — psychological distress <i>Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Australian Health Survey (AHS). The 2015–16 Actual and 2016–17 Estimated Result represent South Australia's results from the 2014–15 ABS National Health Survey.</i>	<11.8%	13.6%	<10.8%	13.6%
% of children fully immunised at age 12 months <i>Target is set at 95 per cent as this is the percentage coverage that is often required to interrupt transmission of disease and this target is nominated in the National Partnership Agreement.</i>	95%	95%	95%	93%
% of children fully immunised at age two years	93%	92%	92%	90%
% of food businesses in compliance with food safety standards <i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result relies upon consistent inspection and enforcement by 68 councils and food businesses being able to respond with acceptable food safety improvements within a fixed timeframe.</i>	95%	95%	95%	92%
No. of expiation notices served under <i>Tobacco Products Regulation Act 1997</i> <i>Increase in expiations due to repeated non-compliance with Part 4 of the Act.</i>	15	15	6	15
No. of premises inspected for compliance with the Tobacco Products Regulation Act 1997	500	500	500	558
% compliance with legislative standards for tobacco:				
• Metropolitan	90%	90%	90%	90%
• Country	90%	90%	90%	95%
% of initial health risk assessments provided to the Environment Protection Authority within two months of receipt of soil contamination data	100%	100%	100%	100%
No. of red blood cell packs issued to South Australia	57 020	57 630	61 100	57 698

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
No. of vaccines dispensed	950 000	1 000 000	920 000	926 212
<i>The increase in the 2016–17 Estimated Result is due to the introduction of the Zostavax vaccine and the No Jab No Pay Program. The 2017–18 Target is accounting for the No Jab No Pay Program catch-up program concluding, the potential 33 per cent reduction of the required Rota Virus vaccine doses due to change of brand used and cessation of Varicella catch up program delivered through the school program and the implementation of the meningococcal B vaccine herd immunity study.</i>				
No. of providers participating in the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register	4 650	4 500	4 500	n.a.
<i>The 2015–16 Actual data was not available at the time of publication.</i>				
No. of food samples analysed	800	800	800	2,807
<i>The number of samples taken each year is made up of planned surveys and outbreak investigation samples.</i>				
<i>During 2015–16 SA Health effectively managed the Salmonella Saintpaul food borne disease outbreak which was the largest outbreak that had occurred in South Australia for 17 years.</i>				
No. of food inspections conducted in areas not covered by local governments	150	150	150	150
<i>There are currently approximately 150 food businesses in unincorporated areas and all high and medium risk premises will be visited at least once per reporting year.</i>				
% of water quality Type 1 incidents that were actioned within 24 hours	100%	100%	100%	100%
No. of women screened for cervical cancer	155 000	151 460	155 000	157 648
% of women screened for cervical cancer in target population (aged 20–69 years) every 24 months	53%	54%	55%	55%
Average time for blood lead level results to be available	1 week	1 week	1 week	1 week
% of Aboriginal mothers who smoke during pregnancy	40%	n.a.	40%	49%
<i>The 2015–16 Actual reflects 2015 calendar year provisional data.</i>				
<i>Data for 2016–17 Estimated Result was not available at the time of publication.</i>				
% Aboriginal women who gave birth and reported to have made seven or more antenatal visits	80%	n.a.	80%	75%
<i>The 2015–16 Actual reflects 2015 calendar year provisional data.</i>				
<i>Data for 2016–17 Estimated Result was not available at the time of publication</i>				
% of Aboriginal mothers whose first antenatal care session occurred in the first trimester (<14 weeks)	80%	n.a.	80%	63%
<i>The 2015–16 Actual reflects 2015 calendar year provisional data.</i>				
<i>Data for 2016–17 Estimated Result was not available at the time of publication.</i>				

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Projection	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Projection	2015–16 Actual
% of children tested for blood lead levels in Port Pirie	77%	74%	78%	72%
<i>The Estimated Result for 2016–17 is lower than the projection due to greater improvements in lead exposure than predicted — leading to children at low risk with low blood lead levels withdrawing from the program at 3 years of age as well as children moving away from Port Pirie.</i>				
Aboriginal employment activities implemented:				
• no. of new recipients	12	14	5	20
• no. of scholarship graduates	4	10	12	9
• no. of Aboriginal scholarship participants	45	33	39	41

	2017–18 Projection	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Projection	2015–16 Actual
Aboriginal adult and child health checks per 1000 people <i>The indicator will no longer be reported as the data used to identify actual results is Medicare Benefits Schedule data for which the outcomes of SA Health's programs are not captured by this measure. SA Health will seek to identify a new indicator with Targets that support the objectives of the SA Health Aboriginal Health Care Plan that is currently being developed.</i>	n.a.	224	220	222
% Aboriginal people who leave hospital against medical advice or are discharged at their own risk	4.5%	5.2%	<5.0%	5.5%
Drug and Alcohol Services South Australia:				
• no. of in-patient separations (non-hospital) <i>This indicator includes clients accessing withdrawal services and residential rehabilitation.</i>	1 600	1 600	1 600	1 650
• no. of outpatients attendances <i>This indicator reflects those clients registered with Drug and Alcohol Services South Australia as receiving outpatient counselling or Medication Assisted Treatment for Opioid Dependence. This indicator includes attendances across metropolitan and country services.</i>	34 000	33 286	34 000	32 801

Sub-program 1.2: Finance and Corporate Services

Description/objective

Responsible for delivery of services related to finance, procurement and supply, legal and policy, intergovernmental relations, aged care, media and communications, infrastructure, and information technology.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses	345 626	346 613	345 780	381 740
Income	17 064	17 867	17 259	16 921
Net cost of sub-program	328 562	328 746	328 521	364 819
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	1 037	1 284	1 219	1 366

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$1.0 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- net reduction in operating expenditure associated with the implementation of the Enterprise Patient Administration System (EPAS) (\$5.3 million)
- growth in 2017–18 savings targets approved as part of previous state budgets (\$1.3 million)

partially offset by

- annual indexation including enterprise agreements (\$6.5 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

No major variations.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$35.1 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- unbudgeted revaluation of medical malpractice and property and public indemnity insurance claim provision in 2015–16 based on the actuarial assessment (\$34.7 million)
- growth in 2016–17 savings targets approved as part of previous state budgets (\$5.6 million)
- higher than budgeted long service leave liability in 2015–16 based on the actuarial assessment (\$2.7 million)

partially offset by

- annual indexation including enterprise agreements (\$7.4 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Successful implementation of the Enterprise Patient Administration System (EPAS) into The Queen Elizabeth Hospital.
- Successful completion of the design and configuration of the new Enterprise Pathology Laboratory Information System (EPLIS) for SA Pathology.
- Implemented a new online Patient Assistance Transport Scheme for the Country SA Local Health Network.

Targets 2017–18

- Implement Information and Communications Technology solutions, and transition existing systems, to the new Royal Adelaide Hospital in readiness for its opening.
- Complete implementation of the Enterprise Patient Administration System (EPAS) in the new Royal Adelaide Hospital and Flinders Medical Centre.
- Complete rollout of the Enterprise Pathology Laboratory Information System (EPLIS) to remaining sites.

Sub-program 1.3: Transforming Health

Description/objective

The Transforming Health Program has provided leadership, governance and support to the Transforming Health initiative. With Transforming Health nearing its completion the 2017–18 Budget now focusses on investing in infrastructure to modernise our health system to ensure it remains financially sustainable and delivers higher quality services to South Australians.

Clinical innovation and further service reforms will also continue to be pursued, which are designed to improve the consistency and quality of care across South Australia's health system, in the interests of its citizens and to support the sustainability of the sector. From 2017–18, funding to support such reforms is presented under sub-program 1.1.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses	—	38 477	41 949	34 314
Income	—	—	—	—
Net cost of sub-program	—	38 477	41 949	34 314
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	—	76	76	73

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

With Transforming Health nearing its completion, from 2017–18, all funding to support the pursuit of clinical innovation service reforms has been presented under sub-program 1.1.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$3.5 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to reduced central planning and coordination activities as most of the Transforming Health agenda has already been implemented within hospital operations in 2016–17.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$4.2 million increase in expenses is primarily due to the activities associated with the delivery of Transforming Health in 2016–17.

Highlights 2016–17

- Finalised detailed service plans and implementation strategies to support the transition of services to the new Royal Adelaide Hospital.
- Published the Clinical Services Capability Framework comprising 29 modules and supporting documents with each hospital's activity requirements profiled through to 2018–19.
- Developed a model of care for specialist mental health services for veterans to provide veterans with evidence based best care.
- Developed and implemented a new model of care for expanded stroke reperfusion services to ensure patients receive quicker access to time-critical therapy, regardless of time of day.

Sub-program 1.4: SA Mental Health Commission

Description/objective

The role of the South Australian Mental Health Commission (SAMHC) is to strengthen the mental wellbeing of South Australians.

Strengthening the mental wellbeing of South Australians enables the state to build its mental capital and grow its mental wealth.

The SAMHC has been established to lead the development of the South Australian Mental Health Strategic Plan 2017–2022 (SAMHSP 2017–22) and to lead and coordinate implementation of the SAMHSP and development of subsequent Action Plans. The SAMHC develops policy and project proposals on specific issues impacting people with a lived experience of mental illness or who are at risk of developing a mental illness. The SAMHC engages with the mental health sector and

community to promote and strengthen the mental health and wellbeing of South Australians, to promote and facilitate the sharing of knowledge about mental health issues and to break down the stigmas associated with mental illness.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses.....	2 011	2 245	1 970	384
Income.....	—	—	—	378
Net cost of sub-program	2 011	2 245	1 970	6
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	11	11	9	0

(a) The 2016–17 Budget and FTE, with offsetting decreases in sub-program 1.1, is associated with the recognition of the SA Mental Health Commission as an independent sub-program.

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$0.2 million decrease in expenses is due to the once off operating expenditure in 2016–17 associated with lease fit out costs.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$0.3 million increase in expenses is due to the once off reclassification of investing expenditure into operating expenditure associated with lease fit out costs that won't be capitalised as an asset.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$1.9 million increase in expenses is due to the establishment of the SA Mental Health Commission in October 2015.

Highlights 2016–17

- Appointed the inaugural SA Mental Health Commissioner.
- Established the SAMHC as a separate government department to provide independent support to the SA Mental Health Commissioner.
- Completed the Action Plan for People Living with Borderline Personality Disorder 2017–2020.
- Conducted the SAMHC Mental Health Strategic Plan Engagement process September 2016 — May 2017.
- Conducted The State of Mental Wellbeing non-government organisation workshop.
- Conducted South Australia: The State of Mental Wellbeing Business Lunch — hosting 240 business and community leaders to educate on the importance of investment in supporting worker wellbeing and mental health and the impact mental health issues has on our state's economy.
- Launched and promoted the I'm Still Me anti-stigmatisation campaign during the 2016 Mental Health Week.
- Completed the Mental Health and Social Capital anti-stigmatisation video campaign.

Targets 2017–18

- Finalise and launch the new Mental Health Strategic Plan.
- Lead and coordinate the implementation of the plan and the subsequent series of action plans.
- Conduct stakeholder engagement to inform the development of the first two action plans.
- Complete the first two in a series of action plans emanating from priorities identified in the SA Mental Health Strategic Plan
- Improve the visibility of the commission and its work in raising and destigmatising mental health in the South Australian community.
- Complete evaluation of the SA Mental Health Commission
- Partner with government, non-government, private and community sectors to build a whole-of-government and whole-of-community approach to strengthening mental health and wellbeing in South Australia.

Program 2: Health Services

Description/objective

The provision of hospital-based tertiary care and other acute services as well as rehabilitation, mental health and other community health services within the metropolitan and country areas, the provision of grants to non-government organisations for the provision of health services, and responsibility for Aboriginal controlled primary health services in Ceduna, Port Augusta and surrounding areas.

Sub-programs

- 2.1 Central Adelaide Local Health Network
- 2.2 Northern Adelaide Local Health Network
- 2.3 Southern Adelaide Local Health Network
- 2.4 Women's and Children's Health Network
- 2.5 Country Health SA Local Health Network
- 2.6 SA Ambulance Service

Program summary – expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses.....	3 506 902	3 443 472	3 362 222	3 423 247
Supplies and services.....	1 246 976	1 357 436	1 260 773	1 210 456
Depreciation and amortisation expenses.....	250 798	163 471	233 992	169 722
Borrowing costs.....	264 928	14 676	156 800	2 059
Grants and subsidies.....	20 869	21 347	20 356	31 602
Intra-government transfers.....	200	2 095	3 088	5
Other expenses.....	84 202	75 745	78 998	219 838
Total expenses	5 374 875	5 078 242	5 116 229	5 056 929
Income				
Commonwealth revenues.....	1 602 274	1 662 591	1 533 906	1 585 883
Intra-government transfers.....	13 115	14 460	20 943	18 834
Other grants.....	52 246	53 136	47 896	30 637
Fees, fines and penalties.....	284	275	275	250
Sales of goods and services.....	611 613	578 520	570 710	583 612
Interest revenue.....	5 482	5 482	5 482	5 204
Net gain or loss from disposal of assets.....	-2 485	-313	487	-3 493
Resources received free of charge.....	700	700	700	5 881
Other income.....	55 201	44 460	37 502	44 276
Total income	2 338 430	2 359 311	2 217 901	2 271 084
Net cost of providing services	3 036 445	2 718 931	2 898 328	2 785 845
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	28 808	29 035	28 392	28 774

Sub-program 2.1: Central Adelaide Local Health Network

Description/objective

The provision of hospital-based tertiary care including medical, surgical and other acute services, rehabilitation, mental and palliative health and other community health services to veterans and other persons living within the central Adelaide metropolitan area, and pathology, medical imaging and pharmacy services to hospital and community services throughout South Australia. The provision of dental and breast screening services to people living throughout South Australia.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses.....	2 349 696	2 023 448	2 147 035	2 010 954
Income.....	954 188	970 488	890 986	939 352
Net cost of sub-program	1 395 508	1 052 960	1 256 049	1 071 602
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	10 322	10 399	10 088	9 825

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$326.2 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- a part year annual service payment provision in 2016–17 for the operation of the new Royal Adelaide Hospital (\$250.3 million)
- annual indexation including enterprise agreements and funded growth in services (\$45.8 million)
- additional amortisation of the finance lease asset for the new Royal Adelaide Hospital (\$57.3 million)
- additional depreciation associated with site works at the new Royal Adelaide Hospital (\$21.0 million)
- increase in expenditure, with matching income, for the Health and Medical Research Fund (HMRF) to reflect additional royalty revenue (\$11.1 million)

partially offset by

- growth in 2017–18 savings targets approved as part of previous state budgets (\$28.7 million)
- once off increase in 2016–17 drug costs, with associated income, in administering a new Hepatitis C medication under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (\$32.1 million)
- reductions associated with the cessation of the Shared Services SA whole of government recharging from 1 July 2017 (\$11.6 million).

The \$16.3 million decrease in income is primarily due to:

- net reduction in Commonwealth Government funding associated with various agreements and initiatives (\$38.0 million)

partially offset by

- additional revenue, with matching expenses, for the Health and Medical Research Fund (HMRF) to reflect additional royalty revenue (\$11.1 million)
- annual indexation on provision of services revenue (\$5.3 million)

- additional revenue from jurisdictions associated with the provision of hospital care to interstate patients (\$3.6 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$123.6 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- reduced service payments as a result of the revised Commercial Acceptance date for the operation of the new Royal Adelaide Hospital (\$142.1 million)
- reduced amortisation of the finance lease asset for the new Royal Adelaide Hospital (\$46.0 million)
- reduced depreciation associated with site works at the new Royal Adelaide Hospital (\$20.4 million)

partially offset by

- once off increase in drug costs, with associated income, in administering a new Hepatitis C medication under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (\$32.5 million)
- additional expenditure, with matching income, associated with the increased rebate available under the Commonwealth reimbursed Child Dental Benefit Scheme (\$15.1 million)
- additional expenditure associated with activity funded from the Commonwealth (\$14.2 million)
- increase in expenditure, with matching income, for the six month extension to the Commonwealth Government funded Adult Public Dental program (\$5.5 million)
- increased costs associated with enterprise agreements (\$4.3 million)
- increase in expenditure, with matching income, for Health and Medical Research Fund (HMRF) to reflect additional royalty revenue (\$4.2 million)
- increased expenses, with matching income, for the provision of assessment services under the Commonwealth funded Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) (\$2.8 million).

The \$79.5 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- once off increase in drug revenue, with associated expenditure, in administering a new Hepatitis C medication under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (\$32.5 million)
- net growth in Commonwealth Government funding associated with various agreements and initiatives (\$23.4 million)
- additional revenue, with matching expenditure, associated with the increased rebate available under the Commonwealth reimbursed Child Dental Benefit Scheme (\$15.1 million)
- additional revenue, with matching expenses, for the Health and Medical Research Fund (HMRF) to reflect additional royalty revenue (\$4.2 million)
- increased income, with matching expenditure, for the provision of assessment services under the Commonwealth funded Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) (\$2.8 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$12.5 million increase in expenses is primarily due to activity growth funding in 2016–17.

The \$31.1 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- net growth in Commonwealth Government funding associated with various agreements and initiatives (\$22.4 million)
- annual indexation on provision of services revenue (\$5.9 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Completion of the new Royal Adelaide Hospital.
- Completed operational commissioning plan, staff training plan, physical move schedule and communications strategies for the transition to the new Royal Adelaide Hospital.

Targets 2017–18

- Successful relocation of services from the Royal Adelaide Hospital to the new Royal Adelaide Hospital.
- Planning to commence for stage 3 redevelopment of The Queen Elizabeth Hospital.
- Successful transition of rehabilitation services from the Hampstead Rehabilitation Centre to the Modbury Hospital.

Performance indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
% of elective surgery patients treated within accepted timeframes:				
• urgent (30 days)	100%	86%	100%	88%
• semi-urgent (90 days)	100%	85%	100%	84%
• non-urgent (1 year)	100%	91%	100%	90%
<i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
Patients overdue for elective surgery procedures as at 30 June	—	—	—	—
<i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
% of patients attending emergency departments who commenced treatment within clinically accepted timeframes:				
• resuscitation (immediately)	100%	100%	100%	100%
• emergency (10 minutes)	>80%	56%	80%	64%
• urgent (30 minutes)	>75%	55%	75%	61%
• semi-urgent (60 minutes)	>70%	66%	70%	69%
• non-urgent (120 minutes)	>70%	90%	70%	90%
• overall	80%	61%	80%	66%
<i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
% of patients seen, treated, discharged or admitted within four hours	90%	53%	90%	56%
<i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
Day of surgery admission rate:				
• Royal Adelaide Hospital	95%	86%	95%	84%
• The Queen Elizabeth Hospital	95%	89%	95%	92%
<i>This indicator measures the % of elective overnight stay patients who had surgery on the day of their admission to hospital. Higher day of surgery rates are associated with improved patient access and outcomes (e.g. lower infection rates). The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date December 2016.</i>				
% of patients in public hospitals electing to use private health insurance	13.9%	12.7%	13.2%	10.7%
<i>This indicator measures the actual number of total admissions to public hospitals where patients elect to use their private health insurance or pay their own costs. This indicator excludes compensable and Department of Veteran's Affairs eligible patient admissions. The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
Relative stay index:				
• Royal Adelaide Hospital	≤1.000	0.963	1.000	0.979

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Queen Elizabeth Hospital <p><i>This indicator measures the actual number of acute care occupied bed days provided by the hospital divided by the expected number of acute care occupied bed days for all hospitals in Australia. The bed days are standardised for casemix and adjusted for age. A relative stay index (RSI) greater than 1 indicates that actual bed days are higher than expected and an RSI of less than 1 indicates that actual bed days are lower than expected. The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date December 2016.</i></p>	<=1.000	0.960	1.000	0.940
<p>% of potentially preventable admissions</p> <p><i>This indicator measures the number of hospital admissions for conditions that are sensitive to the availability and effectiveness of out of hospital services (including primary and community care). These conditions include vaccine preventable (e.g. influenza), potentially preventable acute (e.g. kidney infection) and potentially preventable chronic conditions (e.g. asthma). The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i></p>	8.0%	8.1%	8.0%	8.0%
<p>% change in hospital separations compared with last year</p> <p><i>The 2017–18 Target and 2016–17 Estimated Result recognise agreed growth allocation and service redesign in addition to the transfer of activity to NALHN to provide care closer to home for northern residents.</i></p>	-2.1%	-0.9%	≤1.5%	3.8%
<p>Total no. of women screened for breast cancer</p> <p><i>This indicator measures the total number of mammograms performed within the financial year. The 2016–17 Target includes additional support provided by the Commonwealth Government for expansion of the target age group to women aged 50 to 74 years. The 2017–18 Target assumes continuation of this additional support at a funding level consistent with the agreement.</i></p>	102 967	98 332	102 470	88 989
<p>Breast screening participation rate for women aged 50 to 74 years of age (every 24 months)</p> <p><i>The estimated participation rate for 2016–17 (for the 24 months to 30 June 2017) is based on the estimated number of women aged 50 to 69 years to be screened for the period as a percentage of the Australian Bureau of Statistics Estimated Resident Population as at 30 June 2016. BreastScreen SA is working towards the BreastScreen Australia National Accreditation Standards (2015) that at least 70 per cent of women aged 50 to 69 years are screened over a 24 month period and that the percentage of women aged 50 to 74 years screened over a 24 month period is monitored and reported.</i></p>	66.0%	61.7%	65.6%	59.3%
Consumer experience level:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> involvement in care and treatment consistent and coordinated care treated with respect and dignity involved in decision making doctors nursing cleanliness pain control privacy discharge food <p><i>An average satisfaction score of 85 per cent and above reflects a high level of satisfaction and is considered to be the benchmark for performance. The SA Consumer Experience Surveillance System (SACESS) defines the quality of health care in the context of consumer experience, supporting consumers to be the focus of efforts to improve health care safety and quality. The SACESS is an epidemiological surveillance system involving a representative sample of South Australian adults, aged 16 years or more, designed to measure and monitor high quality data on consumer's experiences of the care they received in a metropolitan or country hospital.</i></p>	85%	66%	85%	71%
	85%	74%	85%	77%
	85%	93%	85%	93%
	85%	73%	85%	77%
	85%	87%	85%	88%
	85%	89%	85%	89%
	85%	84%	85%	89%
	85%	88%	85%	92%
	85%	88%	85%	91%
	85%	69%	85%	72%
	85%	64%	85%	68%

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
SA Dental Service average adult waiting time (months):				
• restorative	27	16	19	13
• denture	25	21	21	16
• specialist	24	21	23	18
A new 2.5 year national partnership agreement for adult dental services has been proposed to commence from 1 January 2017. However, negotiations for the Agreement have been delayed by the Commonwealth. In the absence of this Agreement, specialist waiting times will deteriorate in 2017–18 with increases occurring across several specialist areas, including Oral Surgery, Specialist Restorative and children's Orthodontics wait lists at the new Adelaide Dental Hospital.				

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Projection	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Projection	2015–16 Actual
National Weighted Activity Units	206 795	203 209	203 209	204 109
The figures have been modelled in the standard applicable to 2016–17 (NWAU16) to permit comparisons across years.				
SA Dental Service total hours of service:				
• school dental	120 000	120 000	80 000	119 858
• adult dental	130 000	145 000	145 000	165 595
Hours of service for the 2017–18 Target are anticipated to deteriorate by 15 000 compared with the 2016–17 Estimated Result. This is predominantly due the impact of the National Partnership Agreement on Adult Public Dental Services having now ceased. A new 2½ year national partnership agreement for adult dental services has been proposed to commence from 1 January 2017. However, negotiations for the Agreement have been delayed by the Commonwealth.				
No. of diagnostic tests provided by SA Pathology	7 508 100	7 508 075	7 285 000	7 364 260
A single statewide pathology service was implemented in July 2008 and this indicator reflects the number of diagnostic tests provided across all sites of the SA Pathology Service.				

Sub-program 2.2: Northern Adelaide Local Health Network

Description/objective

The provision of hospital-based tertiary care including medical, surgical and other acute services, rehabilitation, mental and palliative health and other community health services to veterans and other persons living within the northern Adelaide metropolitan area.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses	533 733	545 979	525 952	547 178
Income	201 736	209 438	191 801	191 521
Net cost of sub-program	331 997	336 541	334 151	355 657
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	3 211	3 236	3 176	3 367

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$12.2 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- growth in 2017–18 savings targets approved as part of previous state budgets (\$14.0 million)
- once off increase in 2016–17 drug costs, with associated income, in administering a new Hepatitis C medication under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (\$10.6 million)
- reductions associated with the cessation of the Shared Services SA whole of government recharging from 1 July 2017 (\$2.8 million)

partially offset by

- annual indexation including enterprise agreements and funded growth in services (\$13.2 million).

The \$7.7 million decrease in income is primarily due to:

- net reduction in Commonwealth Government funding associated with various agreements and initiatives (\$10.8 million)

partially offset by

- additional revenue from jurisdictions associated with the provision of hospital care to interstate patients (\$1.5 million)
- annual indexation on provision of services revenue (\$0.6 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$20.0 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- once off increase in drug costs, with associated income, in administering a new Hepatitis C medication under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (\$10.7 million)
- additional expenditure associated with activity funding from the Commonwealth (\$6.0 million)
- increased costs associated with enterprise agreements (\$1.9 million)
- increased expenses, with matching income, for the provision of assessment services under the Commonwealth Government funded Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) (\$1.6 million).

The \$17.6 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- once off increase in drug revenue, with associated expenditure, in administering a new Hepatitis C medication under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (\$10.7 million)
- net growth in Commonwealth Government funding associated with various agreements and initiatives (\$6.1 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$1.2 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- growth in 2016–17 savings targets approved as part of previous state budgets (\$17.7 million)
- higher than budgeted long service leave liability in 2015–16 based on the actuarial assessment (\$9.5 million)

partially offset by

- annual indexation including enterprise agreements and funded growth in services (\$21.1 million)
- additional expenditure associated with activity growth funding in 2016–17 (\$6.0 million).

The \$17.9 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- net growth in Commonwealth Government funding associated with various agreements and initiatives (\$15.1 million)
- annual indexation on provision of services revenue (\$1.4 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Establishment of a second Cardiovascular Intervention Suite.
- Establishment of a second CT Scanner at the Lyell McEwin Hospital.
- Implementation of the Commonwealth Government requirements for children under Guardianship of the Minister who are in Out of Home Care.
- Opened 52 rehabilitation beds at the Modbury Hospital.
- Opened the Ambulatory Rehabilitation building including hydrotherapy and gym space at the Modbury Hospital.
- Developed a hepatobiliary (liver and gallbladder, excluding transplant) surgical service at the Lyell McEwin Hospital.

Targets 2017–18

- Successfully incorporate rehabilitation services from the Hampstead Rehabilitation Centre and Ambulatory Day Rehabilitation commissioned activity, to the new purpose built/refurbishment buildings at the Modbury Hospital.
- Implementation of a telehealth service at Modbury Hospital to improve access to support remote rehabilitation and increase uptake of rehabilitation in the home.
- Completion of scope, design and procurement to construct an Emergency Extended Care Unit at the Modbury Hospital.
- Establish a Child Protection Service Unit at the Lyell McEwin Hospital.
- Completion of scope, design and procurement to expand the Lyell McEwin Hospital emergency department.

Performance indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
% of elective surgery patients treated within accepted timeframes:				
• urgent (30 days)	100%	92%	100%	96%
• semi-urgent (90 days)	100%	85%	100%	87%
• non-urgent (1 year)	100%	89%	100%	86%
<i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
Patients overdue for elective surgery procedures as at 30 June	—	—	—	—
<i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date February 2017.</i>				
% of patients attending emergency departments who commenced treatment within clinically accepted timeframes:				
• resuscitation (immediately)	100%	100%	100%	100%
• emergency (10 minutes)	>80%	67%	80%	73%
• urgent (30 minutes)	>75%	40%	75%	47%
• semi-urgent (60 minutes)	>70%	51%	70%	58%
• non-urgent (120 minutes)	>70%	85%	72%	87%

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> overall <p><i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i></p>	80%	53%	80%	59%
% of patients seen, treated, discharged or admitted within four hours <p><i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i></p>	90%	54%	90%	57%
Day of surgery admission rate:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lyell McEwin Hospital 	95%	99%	95%	99%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modbury Hospital <p><i>This indicator measures the per cent of elective overnight stay patients who had surgery on the day of their admission to hospital. Higher day of surgery rates are associated with improved patient access and outcomes (e.g. lower infection rates). The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i></p>	95%	100%	95%	97%
% of patients in public hospitals electing to use private health insurance <p><i>This indicator measures the actual number of total admissions to public hospitals where patients elect to use their private health insurance or pay their own costs. This indicator excludes compensable and Department of Veteran's Affairs eligible patient admissions. The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i></p>	9.7%	8.2%	9%	5.7%
Relative stay index:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lyell McEwin Hospital 	≤1.000	0.887	1.000	0.882
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modbury Hospital <p><i>This indicator measures the actual number of acute care occupied bed days provided by the hospital divided by the expected number of acute care occupied bed days for all hospitals in Australia. The bed days are standardised for casemix and adjusted for age. A relative stay index (RSI) greater than 1 indicates that actual bed days are higher than expected and an RSI of less than 1 indicates that actual bed days are lower than expected. The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date December 2016.</i></p>	≤1.000	0.622	1.000	0.733
% of potentially preventable admissions <p><i>This indicator measures the number of hospital admissions for conditions that are sensitive to the availability and effectiveness of out of hospital services (including primary and community care). These conditions include vaccine preventable (e.g. influenza), potentially preventable acute (e.g. kidney infection) and potentially preventable chronic conditions (e.g. asthma). The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i></p>	8.5%	12.3%	8.5%	11.8%
% change in hospital separations compared with last year <p><i>The 2017–18 Target recognises agreed growth allocation and service redesign in addition to the transfer of activity from CALHN to provide care closer to home for northern residents.</i></p>	8.2%	4.3%	≤1.50%	5.8%
Consumer experience level:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> involvement in care and treatment 	85%	64%	85%	69%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> consistent and coordinated care 	85%	72%	85%	75%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> treated with respect and dignity 	85%	92%	85%	92%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> involved in decision making 	85%	72%	85%	75%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> doctors 	85%	87%	85%	85%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> nursing 	85%	91%	85%	90%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cleanliness 	85%	92%	85%	92%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pain control 	85%	88%	85%	91%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> privacy 	85%	95%	85%	92%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> discharge 	85%	63%	85%	65%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> food 	85%	71%	85%	72%

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
An average satisfaction score of 85 per cent and above reflects a high level of satisfaction and is considered to be the benchmark for performance. The SA Consumer Experience Surveillance System (SACESS) defines the quality of health care in the context of consumer experience, supporting consumers to be the focus of efforts to improve health care safety and quality. The SACESS is an epidemiological surveillance system involving a representative sample of South Australian adults, aged 16 years or more, designed to measure and monitor high quality data on consumer's experiences of the care they received in a metropolitan or country hospital.				

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Projection	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Projection	2015–16 Actual
National Weighted Activity Units	95 338	93 675	93 675	95 905
The figures have been modelled in the standard applicable to 2016–17 (NWAU16) to permit comparisons across years.				

Sub-program 2.3: Southern Adelaide Local Health Network

Description/objective

The provision of hospital-based tertiary care including medical, surgical and other acute services, rehabilitation, mental and palliative health and other community health services to veterans and other persons living within the southern Adelaide metropolitan area.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses.....	994 529	1 003 671	978 002	1 007 027
Income.....	459 686	464 177	441 035	438 680
Net cost of sub-program	534 843	539 494	536 967	568 347
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	5 771	5 815	5 726	5 970

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$9.1 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- growth in 2017–18 savings targets approved as part of previous state budgets (\$22.6 million)
- once off increase in 2016–17 drug costs, with associated income, in administering a new Hepatitis C medication under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (\$10.2 million)
- reductions associated with the cessation of the Shared Services SA whole of government recharging from 1 July 2017 (\$5.9 million)

partially offset by

- annual indexation including enterprise agreements and funded growth in services (\$27.9 million).

The \$4.5 million decrease in income is primarily due to:

- net reduction in Commonwealth Government funding associated with various agreements and initiatives (\$10.3 million)

partially offset by

- additional revenue from jurisdictions associated with the provision of hospital care to interstate patients (\$2.4 million)
- annual indexation on provision of services revenue (\$2.1 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$25.7 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- once off increase in drug costs, with associated income, in administering a new Hepatitis C medication under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (\$10.2 million)
- additional expenditure associated with activity funding from the Commonwealth (\$9.6 million)
- increased costs associated with enterprise agreements (\$2.9 million)
- increased expenses, with matching income, for the provision of assessment services under the Commonwealth funded Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) (\$2.2 million).

The \$23.1 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- once off increase in drug revenue, with associated expenditure, in administering a new Hepatitis C medication under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (\$10.2 million)
- net growth in Commonwealth Government funding associated with various agreements and initiatives (\$9.8 million)
- increased income, with matching expenditure, for the provision of assessment services under the Commonwealth funded Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) (\$2.2 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$3.4 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- growth in 2016–17 savings targets approved as part of previous state budgets (\$29.4 million)
- higher than budgeted long service leave liability in 2015–16 based on the actuarial assessment (\$16.5 million)

partially offset by

- annual indexation including enterprise agreements and funded growth in services (\$33.5 million)
- additional expenditure associated with activity growth funding in 2016–17 (\$9.6 million).

The \$25.5 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- net growth in Commonwealth Government funding associated with various agreements and initiatives (\$21.3 million)
- annual indexation on provision of services revenue (\$2.9 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Completed the Noarlunga Hospital Theatre redevelopment.
- Established, in partnership with the Adelaide Primary Health Network, the Aboriginal Family Clinic that has led to increased use of clinics by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the Southern Adelaide catchment area.
- Implemented the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network Aboriginal Health Improvement Plan and Reconciliation Action Plan to improve health outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

Targets 2017–18

- Continue to implement service moves across the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network to support the closure and decommissioning of the Repatriation General Hospital.
- Continue to reconfigure inpatient wards at the Flinders Medical Centre and the Noarlunga Hospital by investing in alternative models of care that improve quality of patient care in Ambulatory Rehabilitation, Orthogeriatric Acute Hip Fracture Management, and Older Persons pathway that support hospital avoidance.
- Complete the new Rehabilitation, Palliative Care and Older Persons Mental Health building redevelopment at the Flinders Medical Centre and support the transfer of the services to the new purpose built building.
- Complete the new Jamie Larcombe Centre redevelopment at the Glenside Health Service Campus to support the transfer of the Mental Health Ward 17 from the Repatriation General Hospital.
- Complete the new Neonatal Unit redevelopment at the Flinders Medical Centre, including 15 additional cots.

Performance indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
% of elective surgery patients treated within accepted timeframes:				
• urgent (30 days)	100%	81%	100%	85%
• semi-urgent (90 days)	100%	82%	100%	81%
• non-urgent (1 year)	100%	92%	100%	94%
<i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
Patients overdue for their elective surgery procedures as at 30 June	—	—	—	—
<i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
% of patients attending emergency departments who commenced treatment within clinically accepted timeframes:				
• resuscitation (immediately)	100%	100%	100%	100%
• emergency (10 minutes)	>80%	66%	80%	68%
• urgent (30 minutes)	>75%	48%	75%	51%
• semi-urgent (60 minutes)	>70%	70%	70%	71%
• non-urgent (120 minutes)	>70%	92%	72%	95%
• overall	80%	61%	82%	64%
<i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
% of patients seen, treated, discharged or admitted within four hours	90%	58%	90%	61%
<i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
Day of surgery admission rate:				
• Flinders Medical Centre	95%	87%	95%	84%
• Noarlunga Health Service	95%	93%	95%	92%
• Repatriation General Hospital	95%	92%	95%	91%
<i>This indicator measures the % of elective overnight stay patients who had surgery on the day of their admission to hospital. Higher day of surgery rates are associated with improved patient access and outcomes (e.g. lower infection rates). The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017</i>				
% of patients in public hospitals electing to use private health insurance	11.7%	8.8%	11%	6.9%
<i>This indicator measures the actual number of total admissions to public hospitals where patients elect to use their private health insurance or pay their own costs. This indicator excludes compensable and Department of Veteran's Affairs eligible patient admissions. The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
Relative stay index:				
• Flinders Medical Centre	≤1.000	0.926	1.000	0.949
• Noarlunga Health Service	≤1.000	0.882	1.000	0.850
• Repatriation General Hospital	≤1.000	1.130	1.000	1.246
<i>This indicator measures the actual number of acute care occupied bed days provided by the hospital divided by the expected number of acute care occupied bed days for all hospitals in Australia. The bed days are standardised for casemix and adjusted for age. A relative stay index (RSI) greater than 1 indicates that actual bed days are higher than expected and an RSI of less than 1 indicates that actual bed days are lower than expected. The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date December 2016. The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
% of potentially preventable admissions	8.0%	8.6%	8.5%	8.2%
<i>This indicator measures the number of hospital admissions for conditions that are sensitive to the availability and effectiveness of out of hospital services (including primary and community care). These conditions include vaccine preventable (e.g. influenza), potentially preventable acute (e.g. kidney infection) and potentially preventable chronic conditions (e.g. asthma). The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
% change in hospital separations compared with last year	1.6%	-5.9%	≤1.5%	6.5%
Consumer experience level:				
• involvement in care and treatment	85%	69%	85%	70%
• consistent and coordinated care	85%	78%	85%	77%
• treated with respect and dignity	85%	94%	85%	94%
• involved in decision making	85%	80%	85%	78%
• doctors	85%	90%	85%	89%
• nursing	85%	91%	85%	92%
• cleanliness	85%	90%	85%	91%
• pain control	85%	91%	85%	92%
• privacy	85%	91%	85%	89%
• discharge	85%	71%	85%	76%
• food	85%	74%	85%	73%
<i>An average satisfaction score of 85 per cent and above reflects a high level of satisfaction and is considered to be the benchmark for performance. The SA Consumer Experience Surveillance System (SACESS) defines the quality of health care in the context of consumer experience, supporting consumers to be the focus of efforts to improve health care safety and quality. The SACESS is an epidemiological surveillance system involving a representative sample of South Australian adults, aged 16 years or more, designed to measure and monitor high quality data on consumer's experiences of the care they received in a metropolitan or country hospital.</i>				

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Projection	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Projection	2015–16 Actual
National Weighted Activity Units	156 242	153 510	153 310	151 407
<i>The figures have been modelled in the standard applicable to 2016–17 (NWAU16) to permit comparisons across years.</i>				
No. of people receiving aged care assessments	13 500	13 000	13 000	12 827

Sub-program 2.4: Women's and Children's Health Network

Description/objective

The provision of hospital, mental and community health services to children, youth and women across the state.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses	405 945	406 867	401 082	409 565
Income	177 949	174 610	169 922	165 001
Net cost of sub-program	227 996	232 257	231 160	244 564
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	2 618	2 638	2 613	2 710

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$0.9 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- growth in 2017–18 savings targets approved as part of previous state budgets (\$8.8 million)
- reductions associated with the cessation of the Shared Services SA whole of government recharging from 1 July 2017 (\$2.9 million)

partially offset by

- annual indexation including enterprise agreements and funded growth in services (\$9.4 million).

The \$3.3 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- annual indexation on provision of services revenue (\$1.2 million)
- additional revenue from jurisdictions associated with the provision of hospital care to interstate patients (\$1.0 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$5.8 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- additional expenditure associated with activity funding from the Commonwealth (\$3.7 million)
- increased costs associated with enterprise agreements (\$1.6 million).

The \$4.7 million increase income is primarily due to net growth in Commonwealth Government funding associated with various agreements and initiatives (\$3.8 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$2.7 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- growth in 2016–17 savings targets approved as part of previous state budgets (\$11.6 million)
- higher than budgeted long service leave liability in 2015–16 based on the actuarial assessment (\$7.7 million)

partially offset by

- annual indexation including enterprise agreements and funded growth in services (\$14.1 million)
- additional expenditure associated with activity growth funding in 2016–17 (\$3.7 million).

The \$9.6 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- net growth in Commonwealth Government funding associated with various agreements and initiatives (\$7.2 million)
- annual indexation on provision of services revenue (\$1.0 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Established the Adelaide Immunisation Centre for Excellence to increase vaccination rates for women and children.
- Established the South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute (SAHMRI) at the Women's and Children's Hospital.
- Launched the Centre for Robotics and Innovation at the Women's and Children's Hospital.

Targets 2017–18

- Commence a new Paediatric Chronic Pain service at the Women's and Children's Hospital.
- Implement a Challenging Behaviour Strategy in the Women's and Children's Hospital Paediatric Emergency Department to reduce the impact of occupational violence.
- Develop a Community and Clinician Engagement Strategy following government's decision on the new Women's Hospital.
- Implement an Aboriginal Health Improvement Plan and Reconciliation Action Plan for the Women's and Children's Health Network.
- Implement a Sepsis Kills program at the Women's and Children's Hospital.

Performance indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
% of elective surgery patients treated within accepted timeframes:				
• urgent (30 days)	100%	100%	100%	98%
• semi-urgent (90 days)	100%	100%	100%	94%
• non-urgent (1 year)	100%	100%	100%	96%
<i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
Patients overdue for their elective surgery procedures as at 30 June	—	—	—	—
<i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
% of patients attending emergency departments who commenced treatment within clinically accepted timeframes:				
• resuscitation (immediately)	100%	100%	100%	100%
• emergency (10 minutes)	>80%	99%	82%	81%
• urgent (30 minutes)	>75%	36%	75%	33%
• semi-urgent (60 minutes)	>70%	42%	70%	38%
• non-urgent (120 minutes)	>70%	80%	72%	84%
• overall	80%	49%	80%	44%
<i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
% of patients seen, treated, discharged or admitted within four hours	90%	78%	90%	79%
<i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
Day of surgery admission rate	95%	95%	95%	95%
Women's and Children's Health Network <i>This indicator measures the percentage of elective overnight stay patients who had surgery on the day of their admission to hospital. Higher day of surgery rates are associated with improved patient access and outcomes (e.g. lower infection rates).</i> <i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
% of patients in public hospitals electing to use private health insurance	14.7%	13.7%	13.2%	8.6%
<i>This indicator measures the actual number of total admissions to public hospitals where patients elect to use their private health insurance or pay their own costs. This indicator excludes compensable eligible patient admissions.</i> <i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
Relative stay index	≤1.000	0.966	1.000	0.994
<i>This indicator measures the actual number of acute care occupied bed days provided by the hospital divided by the expected number of acute care occupied bed days for all hospitals in Australia. The bed days are standardised for casemix and adjusted for age. A relative stay index (RSI) greater than 1 indicates that actual bed days are higher than expected and an RSI of less than 1 indicates that actual bed days are lower than expected.</i> <i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date December 2016.</i>				
% of potentially preventable admissions	8.5%	9.0%	8%	8.1%
<i>This indicator measures the number of hospital admissions for conditions that are sensitive to the availability and effectiveness of out of hospital services (including primary and community care). These conditions include vaccine preventable (e.g. influenza), potentially preventable acute (e.g. kidney infection) and potentially preventable chronic conditions (e.g. asthma).</i> <i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
% change in hospital separations compared with last year	0.7%	3.3%	≤1.5%	-1.0%

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Projection	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Projection	2015–16 Actual
National Weighted Activity Units	54 357	53 471	53 471	55 567
<i>The figures have been modelled in the standard applicable to 2016–17 (NWAU16) to permit comparisons across years.</i>				

Sub-program 2.5: Country Health SA Local Health Network

Description/objective

The provision of health and related services across the country region including primary health services to Aboriginal communities in Ceduna, Port Augusta and surrounding areas and financial assistance to individuals through the Patient Assistance Transport Scheme.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses	840 425	837 163	819 798	838 660
Income	440 270	434 684	421 834	419 526
Net cost of sub-program	400 155	402 479	397 964	419 134
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	5 565	5 607	5 457	5 659

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$3.3 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- annual indexation including enterprise agreements and funded growth in services (\$25.7 million)

partially offset by

- growth in 2017–18 savings targets approved as part of previous state budgets (\$15.3 million)
- reductions associated with the cessation of the Shared Services SA whole of government recharging from 1 July 2017 (\$7.2 million)
- once off increase in 2016–17 drug costs, with associated income, in administering a new Hepatitis C medication under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (\$1.5 million).

The \$5.6 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- annual indexation on provision of services revenue (\$3.9 million)
- additional revenue from jurisdictions associated with the provision of hospital care to interstate patients (\$1.6 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$17.4 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- additional expenditure associated with activity funding from the Commonwealth (\$6.5 million)
- increased costs associated with enterprise agreements (\$5.0 million)
- increased expenses, with matching income, for the provision of assessment services under the Commonwealth funded Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) (\$3.4 million)
- once off increase in drug costs, with associated income, in administering a new Hepatitis C medication under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (\$1.5 million).

The \$12.9 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- net growth in Commonwealth Government funding associated with various agreements and initiatives (\$7.2 million)

- increased income, with matching expenditure, for the provision of assessment services under the Commonwealth funded Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) (\$3.4 million)
- once off increase in drug revenue, with associated expenditure, in administering a new Hepatitis C medication under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (\$1.5 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$1.5 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- growth in 2016–17 savings targets approved as part of previous state budgets (\$19.9 million)
- higher than budgeted long service leave liability in 2015–16 based on the actuarial assessment (\$16.2 million)

partially offset by

- annual indexation including enterprise agreements and funded growth in services (\$28.2 million)
- additional expenditure associated with activity growth funding in 2016–17 (\$6.5 million).

The \$15.2 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- net growth in Commonwealth Government funding associated with various agreements and initiatives (\$10.7 million)
- annual indexation on provision of services revenue (\$2.8 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Expanded the 'Experts by Experience Register' as a key component of the Aboriginal Community and Consumer Engagement Strategy.
- Opened the Gawler Health Service Renal Satellite Unit and the expanded Central Yorke Peninsula Renal Unit.
- Opened the purpose built on-site Pharmacy Department at Port Lincoln Hospital.
- Opened the Southern Fleurieu Health Service redevelopment funded through the Health and Hospitals Infrastructure Fund Regional Priority Round.
- Launched the South Australian Virtual Emergency Service (SAVES) to 16 regional and remote hospitals.

Targets 2017–18

- Commence the planning phase for the rollout of the Enterprise Patient Administration System (EPAS) at Mount Gambier and Districts Health Service.
- Market Country Health Connect to promote country health community based services that support people living at home in a competitive consumer directed care model for aged care and disability services.
- Implement a Country Health SA Community Mental Health Model of Care.
- Implement Model of Care Plans for acute stroke and orthogeriatrics.
- Develop specific Aboriginal Youth and Aboriginal Elders Engagement Strategies.

Performance indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
% of elective surgery patients treated within accepted timeframes:				
• urgent (30 days)	100%	100%	100%	100%
• semi-urgent (90 days)	100%	100%	100%	100%
• non-urgent (1 year)	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
Patients overdue for their elective surgery procedures as at 30 June	—	—	—	—
<i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
% of patients attending emergency departments who commenced treatment within clinically accepted timeframes:				
• resuscitation (immediately)	100%	100%	100%	100%
• emergency (10 minutes)	>80%	84%	82%	89%
• urgent (30 minutes)	>75%	90%	77%	90%
• semi-urgent (60 minutes)	>70%	93%	72%	92%
• non-urgent (120 minutes)	>70%	98%	72%	98%
• overall	80%	92%	82%	92%
<i>Activity reflects seven country hospitals including: Riverland General Hospital, Mount Gambier and Districts Health Service, Port Pirie Regional Health Service, Port Augusta Hospital and Regional Health Service, Port Lincoln Health Service, Gawler Health Service and Whyalla Hospital and Health Service. The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
% of patients seen, treated, discharged or admitted within four hours	90%	89%	92%	90%
<i>Activity reflects seven country hospitals including: Riverland General Hospital, Mount Gambier and Districts Health Service, Port Pirie Regional Health Service, Port Augusta Hospital and Regional Health Service, Port Lincoln Health Service, Gawler Health Service and Whyalla Hospital and Health Service. The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
% of patients in public hospitals electing to use private health insurance	13.9%	12.0%	13.2%	11.4%
<i>This indicator measures the actual number of total admissions to public hospitals where patients elect to use their private health insurance or pay their own costs. This indicator excludes compensable and Department of Veteran's Affairs eligible patient admissions. The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
Relative stay index:				
• Riverland General Hospital	≤1.000	0.757	1.000	0.746
• Port Augusta Hospital	≤1.000	0.826	1.000	0.845
• Whyalla Hospital	≤1.000	0.966	1.000	1.019
• Mount Gambier and Districts Health Service	≤1.000	0.893	1.000	0.892
• Port Lincoln Health Service	≤1.000	0.806	1.000	0.829
• Port Pirie Regional Health Service	≤1.000	0.887	1.000	0.909
<i>This indicator measures the actual number of acute care occupied bed days provided by the hospital divided by the expected number of acute care occupied bed days for all hospitals in Australia. The bed days are standardised for casemix and adjusted for age. A relative stay index (RSI) greater than 1 indicates that actual bed days are higher than expected and an RSI of less than 1 indicates that actual bed days are lower than expected. The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date December 2016.</i>				

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
% of potentially preventable admissions	8.5%	10.4%	8.5%	9.9%
<i>This indicator measures the number of hospital admissions for conditions that are sensitive to the availability and effectiveness of out of hospital services (including primary and community care). These conditions include vaccine preventable (e.g. influenza), potentially preventable acute (e.g. kidney infection) and potentially preventable chronic conditions (e.g. asthma). The 2016–17 Estimated Result reflects data as at year to date January 2017.</i>				
% change in hospital separations compared with last year	1.8%	2.0%	0.5%	1.2%
Consumer experience level:				
• involvement in care and treatment	85%	73%	85%	72%
• consistent and coordinated care	85%	77%	85%	78%
• treated with respect and dignity	85%	94%	85%	95%
• involved in decision making	85%	78%	85%	79%
• doctors	85%	86%	85%	91%
• nursing	85%	91%	85%	92%
• cleanliness	85%	92%	85%	92%
• pain control	85%	90%	85%	92%
• privacy	85%	92%	85%	94%
• discharge	85%	70%	85%	71%
• food	85%	73%	85%	75%
<i>An average satisfaction score of 85 per cent and above reflects a high level of satisfaction and is considered to be the benchmark for performance. The SA Consumer Experience Surveillance System (SACESS) defines the quality of health care in the context of consumer experience, supporting consumers to be the focus of efforts to improve health care safety and quality. The SACESS is an epidemiological surveillance system involving a representative sample of South Australian adults, aged 16 years or more, designed to measure and monitor high quality data on consumer's experiences of the care they received in a metropolitan or country hospital.</i>				

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Projection	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Projection	2015–16 Actual
National Weighted Activity Units	69 088	67 852	67 852	68 109
<i>The figures have been modelled in the standard applicable to 2016–17 (NWAU16) to permit comparisons across years.</i>				
Patient Assistance Transport Scheme:				
• no. of claimants	20 000	19 500	20 800	16 800
• no. of payments	40 000	40 000	50 800	45 400
<i>The Patient Assistance Transport Scheme provides some financial reimbursement to country patients and approved escorts with the cost of travel and accommodation when they are required to travel over 100 kilometres (each way) to receive specialist medical treatment that is not available at their nearest centre. For each claimant, there may be multiple payments made.</i>				

Sub-program 2.6: SA Ambulance Service

Description/objective

Provision of pre-hospital medical emergency care and patient transport.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses	250 547	261 114	244 360	243 545
Income	104 601	105 914	102 323	117 004
Net cost of sub-program	145 946	155 200	142 037	126 541
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	1 321	1 340	1 332	1 243

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$10.6 million decrease in expense is primarily due to:

- once off back pay and long service leave revaluation expense in 2016–17 associated with the finalisation of the SA Ambulance Service (SAAS) enterprise agreement (\$11.9 million)
- reductions associated with the cessation of the Shared Services SA whole of government recharging from 1 July 2017 (\$1.9 million)

partially offset by

- annual indexation including enterprise agreements (\$5.2 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$16.8 million increase in expense is primarily due to:

- increased costs associated with enterprise agreements including back pay (\$14.1 million)
- growth in costs associated with increased patient transportation (\$3.4 million)

The \$3.6 million increase in income is primarily due to increased patient transportation revenue (\$3.4 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$17.6 million increase in expense is primarily due to annual indexation including enterprise agreements (\$18.3 million).

The \$11.1 million decrease in income is primarily due to once off investing revenue provided in 2015–16 by the Motor Accident Commission (MAC) associated with the development of the Medstar Rescue, Retrieval and Aviation Services base (\$11.4 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Commenced roll out of the Community Paramedic program placing Community Paramedics into regional locations.
- Completed and commissioned Noarlunga ambulance station into service.
- Completed and commissioned the Oakden ambulance station into service.

- Completed procurement of the new replacement stretcher fleet.
- Completed land acquisition and scope for new northern suburbs ambulance station.
- Completed land acquisition and scope for new western suburbs ambulance station.

Targets 2017–18

- Complete construction of new SA Ambulance Service Rescue Retrieval Aviation Base.
- Implement a new clinical hub within the SAAS Emergency Operations Centre.
- Complete the roll out of the new stretcher fleet.
- Commence construction of the Seaford ambulance station.

Performance indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
% of responses:				
• Priority 1 — Ambulance intervention response time (8 minutes — urban centres) <i>Priority 1 emergency incidents are immediately life threatening.</i>	60%	68%	60%	72%
• Priority 2 — Ambulance response time (16 minutes — urban centres) <i>Priority 2 emergency incidents are at increased risk of mortality or morbidity.</i>	95%	88%	95%	90%
• Priority 3 — Ambulance response time (30 minutes — urban centres) <i>Priority 3 are urgent incidents that have increased risk of morbidity requiring urgent response.</i>	92%	58%	92%	69%

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Projection	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Projection	2015–16 Actual
No. of responses:				
<i>A response is the dispatch of an ambulance service vehicle. There may be multiple responses to a single incident.</i>				
• total no. of emergency responses (Priority 1 and 2) <i>Priority 1 emergency incidents are immediately life threatening. Priority 2 emergency incidents are at increased risk of mortality or morbidity.</i>	196 000	189 343	191 000	187 782
• total no. of urgent responses (Priority 3, 4 and 5) <i>Priority 3 Increased risk of morbidity requiring urgent response. Priority 4 and 5 are urgent incidents that have increased risk of morbidity requiring urgent response.</i>	120 000	125 759	124 800	117 326
• total no. of routine responses (Priority 6, 7 and 8)	81 000	79 770	79 600	79 831

Department for Health and Ageing

Statement of comprehensive income

	2017–18 Budget \$000	2016–17 Estimated Result \$000	2016–17 Budget \$000	2015–16 Actual \$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses				
Salaries, wages, annual and sick leave.....	3 252 632	3 194 533	3 086 412	3 113 622
Long service leave.....	96 550	100 061	93 558	166 173
Payroll tax.....	5 979	6 255	4 322	6 342
Superannuation.....	308 093	304 032	337 899	294 182
Other.....	20 831	30 330	30 044	36 590
Supplies and services				
General supplies and services.....	1 676 602	1 776 802	1 686 862	1 642 007
Consultancy expenses.....	3 944	3 043	3 560	24 244
Depreciation and amortisation.....	267 279	179 602	255 656	188 790
Borrowing costs.....	265 669	15 717	157 846	3 377
Grants and subsidies.....	47 066	46 203	44 181	51 552
Intra government transfers.....	2 551	5 160	5 153	5 130
Other expenses.....	113 914	104 805	100 650	241 911
Total expenses	6 061 110	5 766 543	5 806 143	5 773 920
Income				
Commonwealth revenues.....	1 641 339	1 702 315	1 585 501	1 631 767
Intra-government transfers.....	21 382	23 141	20 943	27 820
Other grants.....	52 434	53 603	47 896	44 305
Fees, fines and penalties.....	1 631	1 554	1 520	1 252
Sales of goods and services.....	636 272	602 456	595 895	585 648
Interest revenues.....	5 482	5 482	5 482	8 838
Net gain or loss on disposal of assets.....	-2 485	-479	401	-3 668
Resources received free of charge.....	15 529	14 957	7 991	23 826
Other income.....	56 904	46 115	41 564	45 359
Total income	2 428 488	2 449 144	2 307 193	2 365 147
Net cost of providing services	3 632 622	3 317 399	3 498 950	3 408 773
Income from/expenses to state government				
Income				
Appropriation.....	3 750 825	3 337 888	3 654 825	3 006 316
Other income.....	—	47 074	—	69 571
Expenses				
Cash alignment.....	—	—	—	43 636
Net income from/expenses to state government	3 750 825	3 384 962	3 654 825	3 032 251
Net Result	118 203	67 563	155 875	-376 522
Other comprehensive income				
Changes in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation surplus.....	—	—	—	-17 960
Net gain on financial assets taken to equity.....	—	—	—	-29 594
Total comprehensive result	118 203	67 563	155 875	-424 076

Department for Health and Ageing

Statement of financial position

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	632 834	357 211	422 388	429 588
Receivables.....	279 557	286 871	232 140	294 205
Inventories.....	53 749	53 749	43 983	53 749
Other financial assets.....	89 524	89 524	70 221	89 524
Other current assets.....	24 908	18 761	14 913	19 346
Non-current assets held for sale.....	6 719	6 719	2 902	32 582
Total current assets	1 087 291	812 835	786 547	918 994
Non current assets				
Financial assets.....	6 422	6 422	4 562	6 422
Investment properties.....	18 679	18 679	18 190	18 679
Interest in joint ventures.....	—	—	2 293	—
Land and improvements.....	5 004 965	5 060 444	5 284 042	2 734 819
Plant and equipment.....	837 441	861 420	730 113	184 487
Intangible assets.....	75 245	96 749	68 688	111 702
Other non-current assets.....	1 912	1 912	2 207	1 912
Total non-current assets	5 944 664	6 045 626	6 110 095	3 058 021
Total assets	7 031 955	6 858 461	6 896 642	3 977 015
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Payables.....	426 873	410 512	341 973	404 588
Short-term borrowings.....	3 908	3 546	3 522	3 033
Employee benefits				
Salaries and wages.....	27 345	13 203	34 071	74 952
Annual leave.....	301 287	298 730	286 223	296 173
Long service leave.....	85 144	85 284	74 732	85 396
Other.....	43 068	43 039	36 236	43 010
Short-term provisions.....	54 337	54 301	47 971	54 265
Other current liabilities.....	70 194	71 028	54 841	71 996
Total current liabilities	1 012 156	979 643	879 569	1 033 413
Non current liabilities				
Long-term borrowings.....	2 780 047	2 804 001	2 744 400	37 355
Long-term employee benefits				
Long service leave.....	673 785	632 876	559 739	587 367
Other.....	46 450	46 436	16 328	46 422
Long-term provisions.....	173 277	166 394	150 831	167 731
Other non-current liabilities.....	3 724	4 798	3 372	4 926
Total non-current liabilities	3 677 283	3 654 505	3 474 670	843 801
Total liabilities	4 689 439	4 634 148	4 354 239	1 877 214
Net assets	2 342 516	2 224 313	2 542 403	2 099 801

Department for Health and Ageing

Statement of financial position

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Equity				
Contributed capital.....	1 700 853	1 700 853	1 707 151	1 643 898
Retained earnings.....	354 710	236 507	481 793	168 950
Asset revaluation reserve.....	278 248	278 248	315 161	278 248
Other reserves.....	8 705	8 705	38 298	8 705
Total equity	2 342 516	2 224 313	2 542 403	2 099 801

Balances as at 30 June end of period.

Department for Health and Ageing

Statement of cash flows

	2017–18 Budget \$000	2016–17 Estimated Result \$000	2016–17 Budget \$000	2015–16 Actual \$000
Operating activities				
Cash outflows				
Employee benefit payments.....	3 629 419	3 653 216	3 574 840	3 492 894
Payments for supplies and services.....	1 673 861	1 782 181	1 699 910	1 684 502
Interest paid.....	265 669	15 717	157 846	3 434
Grants and subsidies.....	47 066	46 203	44 181	51 552
GST paid.....	—	—	—	46 662
Intra-government transfers.....	2 551	5 160	5 153	5 130
Other payments.....	64 303	56 772	56 151	41 919
Cash used in operations	5 682 869	5 559 249	5 538 081	5 326 093
Cash inflows				
Intra-government transfers.....	21 382	23 141	20 943	27 820
Commonwealth receipts.....	1 641 339	1 702 315	1 585 501	1 631 767
Other grants.....	52 434	53 603	47 896	45 838
Fees, fines and penalties.....	1 631	1 554	1 520	1 252
Sales of goods and services.....	631 553	597 905	586 222	556 114
Interest received.....	5 482	5 482	5 482	8 694
Dividends received.....	—	—	—	217
GST received.....	—	—	—	17 610
Other receipts.....	46 509	35 888	33 027	25 492
Cash generated from operations	2 400 330	2 419 888	2 280 591	2 314 804
State government				
Appropriation.....	3 750 825	3 337 888	3 654 825	3 006 316
Other receipts.....	—	47 074	—	69 571
Payments				
Cash alignment.....	—	—	—	43 636
Net cash provided by state government	3 750 825	3 384 962	3 654 825	3 032 251
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) operating activities	468 286	245 601	397 335	20 962
Investing activities				
Cash outflows				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment.....	195 717	410 639	367 311	202 569
Purchase of intangibles.....	—	3 750	—	24 248
Advances paid.....	—	—	—	288
Other investing payments.....	—	—	—	32 803
Cash used in investing activities	195 717	414 389	367 311	259 908
Cash inflows				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment.....	27 615	31 670	30 700	7 266
Other receipts.....	—	—	—	9 061
Cash generated from investing activities	27 615	31 670	30 700	16 327
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) investing activities	-168 102	-382 719	-336 611	-243 581

Department for Health and Ageing

Statement of cash flows

	2017–18 Budget \$000	2016–17 Estimated Result \$000	2016–17 Budget \$000	2015–16 Actual \$000
Financing activities				
Cash outflows				
Repayment of borrowings.....	3 546	3 033	3 157	2 569
Finance lease payments.....	21 015	-10 818	113 083	3 099
Cash used in financing activities	24 561	-7 785	116 240	5 668
Cash inflows				
Capital contributions from state government.....	—	56 955	56 955	178 248
Cash generated from financing activities	—	56 955	56 955	178 248
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) financing activities	-24 561	64 740	-59 285	172 580
Net increase (+)/decrease (-) in cash equivalents	275 623	-72 378	1 439	-50 039
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period	357 211	429 589	420 949	479 627
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	632 834	357 211	422 388	429 588
Non cash transactions				
Assets acquired under finance lease.....	—	2 758 405	2 820 000	—
Assets received (+)/donated (-) free of charge.....	-8 458	-8 431	-8 431	-442

Administered items for the Department for Health and Ageing

Statement of comprehensive income

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses				
Salaries, wages, annual and sick leave.....	482	475	477	421
Other.....	—	—	—	3
Supplies and services				
General supplies and services.....	—	—	—	3
Grants and subsidies.....	6 246	12 169	2 200	2 391
Intra government transfers.....	—	100	—	—
Total expenses	6 728	12 744	2 677	2 818
Income				
Other income.....	6 246	3 569	2 568	3 736
Total income	6 246	3 569	2 568	3 736
Income from/expenses to state government				
Income				
Appropriation.....	482	475	477	426
Net income from/expenses to state government	482	475	477	426
Total comprehensive result	—	-8 700	368	1 344

Administered items for the Department for Health and Ageing

Statement of financial position

	2017–18 Budget \$000	2016–17 Estimated Result \$000	2016–17 Budget \$000	2015–16 Actual \$000
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	8 711	8 711	16 316	17 411
Receivables.....	1 003	1 003	1 090	1 003
Total current assets	9 714	9 714	17 406	18 414
Total assets	9 714	9 714	17 406	18 414
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Short-term borrowings.....	—	—	68	—
Total current liabilities	—	—	68	—
Total liabilities	—	—	68	—
Net assets	9 714	9 714	17 338	18 414
Equity				
Retained earnings.....	9 714	9 714	17 338	18 414
Total equity	9 714	9 714	17 338	18 414

Balances as at 30 June end of period.

Administered items for the Department for Health and Ageing

Statement of cash flows

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating activities				
Cash outflows				
Employee benefit payments.....	482	475	477	424
Payments for supplies and services.....	—	—	—	3
Grants and subsidies.....	6 246	12 169	2 200	2 391
Intra-government transfers.....	—	100	—	—
Cash used in operations	6 728	12 744	2 677	2 818
Cash inflows				
Intra-government transfers.....	—	—	—	67
Other receipts.....	6 246	3 569	2 568	3 736
Cash generated from operations	6 246	3 569	2 568	3 803
State government				
Appropriation.....	482	475	477	426
Net cash provided by state government	482	475	477	426
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) operating activities	—	-8 700	368	1 411
Net increase (+)/decrease (-) in cash equivalents	—	-8 700	368	1 411
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period	8 711	17 411	15 880	16 000
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	8 711	8 711	16 248	17 411

Summary of major variations

The following commentary relates to variations between the 2017–18 Budget and the 2016–17 Estimated Result.

Statement of comprehensive income — controlled

Expenses

The \$294.6 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- delays in commercial acceptance in 2016–17 leading to a part year annual service payment in 2016–17 for the operation of the new Royal Adelaide Hospital (\$250.3 million)
- annual indexation including enterprise agreements and funded growth in services (\$142.7 million)
- amortisation of the finance lease asset for the new Royal Adelaide Hospital (\$57.3 million)
- additional depreciation associated with site works at the new Royal Adelaide Hospital (\$21.1 million)

partially offset by

- growth in 2017–18 savings targets approved as part of previous state budgets (\$92.0 million)
- once off increase in 2016–17 drug costs, with associated income, in administering a new Hepatitis C medication under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (\$54.4 million)
- reductions associated with the cessation of the Shared Services SA whole of government recharging from 1 July 2017 (\$32.4 million).

Income

The \$20.7 million decrease in income is primarily due to:

- net reduction in Commonwealth Government funding associated with various agreements and initiatives (\$61.0 million).

partially offset by

- annual indexation on provision of services revenue (\$18.8 million)
- increase in revenue for the Health and Medical Research Fund (HMRF) to reflect additional royalty revenue (\$11.1 million)
- additional revenue from jurisdictions associated with the provision of hospital care to interstate patients (\$10.1 million).

Statement of financial position — controlled

The \$173.5 million increase in total assets is primarily due to:

- increase in deposits held with the Treasurer (\$275.6 million)

partially offset by

- decrease in land and improvements (\$55.5 million)
- decrease in plant and equipment (\$24.0 million).

The \$55.3 million increase in total liabilities is primarily due to the recognition of additional long service.

Statement of cash flows — controlled

The movements in cash outflows and inflows are generally consistent with the changes discussed above under the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of financial position.

Statement of comprehensive income — administered items

No major variations.

Statement of financial position — administered items

No major variations.

Statement of cash flows — administered items

No major variations.

Additional information for administered items

Additional information on administered items is included in the following table.

Additional information for administered items for the Department for Health and Ageing Statement of cash flows

	2017–18 Budget \$000	2016–17 Estimated Result \$000	2016–17 Budget \$000	2015–16 Actual \$000
Operating activities				
Cash outflows				
Employee benefit payments				
Minister's salary	354	349	351	317
Health and Community Complaints Commissioner's salary	128	126	126	107
Payments for supplies and services				
Supplies and services expense	—	—	—	3
Grants and subsidies				
Health and Medical Research Fund	6 246	12 169	2 200	2 391
Intra government transfers	—	100	—	—
Cash used in operations	6 728	12 744	2 677	2 818
Cash inflows				
Intra government transfers	—	—	—	67
Other receipts				
Health and Medical Research Fund	6 246	3 569	2 568	3 736
Cash generated from operations	6 246	3 569	2 568	3 803
State government				
Appropriation				
Minister's salary	354	349	351	317
Health and Community Complaints Commissioner's salary	128	126	126	107
Supplies and services expense	—	—	—	3
Net cash provided by state government	482	475	477	427
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) operating activities	—	-8 700	368	1 411
Financing activities				
Cash outflows				
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) financing activities	—	—	—	—
Net increase (+)/decrease (-) in cash equivalents	—	-8 700	368	1 411
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the financial year (as at 1 July)	8 711	17 411	15 880	16 000
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year (as at 30 June)	8 711	8 711	16 248	17 411

Agency: Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

Minister for Planning

Minister for Recreation and Sport

Minister for Racing

Minister for Local Government

Minister for Transport and Infrastructure

Minister for Road Safety

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Objective

The Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI) has diverse responsibilities for transport systems and services, infrastructure planning and provision, sporting infrastructure, and strategic land use within South Australia.

DPTI ensures that South Australia's needs for the movement of people and freight, and the delivery of services across the transport and infrastructure sectors, are met in a safe, efficient, cost effective and sustainable manner. DPTI also plays a leadership role in the management of public sector building assets and infrastructure, elite sports pathways, administration of the state's land titles, and the state's land use and development planning for all South Australians.

Ministerial responsibilities

Minister	Programs	Sub-programs
The Hon. JR Rau Minister for Planning	1. Land Use Planning	Nil
The Hon. LWK Bignell Minister for Recreation and Sport Minister for Racing	2. Recreation, Sport and Racing	Nil
The Hon. GG Brock Minister for Local Government	3. Office of Local Government	Nil
The Hon. SC Mullighan Minister for Transport and Infrastructure	4. Roads and Marine	Nil
	5. Public Transport	Nil
	6. Infrastructure Planning and Management	Nil
The Hon. P Malinauskas Minister for Road Safety	7. Road Safety	Nil

Administered items

In addition to the above responsibilities, the agency administers the following items on behalf of the ministers:

- Asbestos Program
- Compulsory Third Party Insurance
- Contractors Deposits
- Emergency services levy
- Expiations receipts
- Flinders Ports — Land Tax Equivalent
- Heritage Program
- Hospital Fund — contributions
- Lifetime Support Scheme receipts
- Lincoln Cove Marina
- Metropolitan (Woodville, Henley and Grange) Drainage Scheme
- Planning and Development Fund

- Planning fees
- Real Property Act Assurance Fund
- Real Property Act Trust Accounts
- Recreation and Sport Fund
- Registrar-General and Surveyor-General Statutory Act revenues
- Registration and Licensing collections and disbursements
- South-Western Suburbs Drainage Scheme
- Special Act salaries
- Sport and Recreation Fund
- Stamp duties receipts
- West Beach Trust (trading as Adelaide Shores) — Taxation Equivalent Regime
- Workers Liens Trust Account.

Statutes

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet maintains a list of statutes applicable to ministers.

Ministerial office resources

Minister	2017–18 Budget	
	Cost of provision	
	\$000	FTE
The Hon. Stephen Mullighan	1 620	9

Workforce summary

Agency	FTEs as at 30 June		
	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2015–16 Actual
Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure.....	2 947.7	2 953.2	2 818.8
Administered items for the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure	1	1	1
Total	2 948.7	2 954.2	2 819.8

Add: FTEs transferred out:

Outback Communities Authority	—	—	8
Local Government Grants Commission.....	—	—	2
State Valuation Office to the Department of Treasury and Finance....	—	—	70.6
Equals: data published by the Office for the Public Sector (Department of the Premier and Cabinet)	2 948.7	2 954.2	2 900.4

Program net cost of services summary

Program	Net cost of services			
	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
1. Land Use Planning	7 323	12 528	15 946	9 698
2. Recreation, Sport and Racing	72 074	57 255	48 384	52 916
3. Office of Local Government	1 007	1 006	1 106	1 583
4. Roads and Marine	-770 271	-1 465 814	-650 660	-719 067
5. Public Transport	367 904	348 119	349 364	361 768
6. Infrastructure Planning and Management	64 831	80 619	53 170	63 354
7. Road Safety	45 326	46 118	53 546	55 212
Total	-211 806	-920 169	-129 144	-174 536
Reconciliation to agency net cost of providing services				
<i>Add:</i> Net costs transferred out:				
State Valuation Office	—	—	—	-6 495
<i>Equals:</i> Net cost of providing Services (as per agency statement of comprehensive income)	-211 806	-920 169	-129 144	-181 031

Investing expenditure summary

The 2017–18 investment program is \$1499 million.

A number of measures will commence from 2017–18. Projects include:

- Oaklands rail crossing grade separation — separation of the road and rail networks to improve the existing safety issues on the road and rail networks and improve traffic flow
- relocation of the Train Operation Control Centre (OCC) to Dry Creek — the relocation of the OCC from North Terrace to Dry Creek to enable the construction of SAHMRI 2 on the site of the existing Train Operation Control Centre
- Gawler rail line modernisation — the electrification of the Gawler rail line to Salisbury
- Henley and Semaphore jetty upgrades — the refurbishment of Henley jetty and installation of a new shelter at Semaphore jetty
- Blackwood roundabout improvements to improve traffic conditions and safety
- additional Park ‘n’ Rides — construction of additional car parking facilities along the O-Bahn route
- expansion of the refurbishment of Port Bonython jetty to support local jobs growth.

The Commonwealth Government and Government of South Australia continue to work together to deliver a range of programs aimed at improving the efficiency and safety of the transport system across South Australia. Key projects in 2017–18 include:

- North–South Corridor, Northern Connector — construction of a new 15.5 kilometre three lane motorway in both directions which connects the Northern Expressway and Port Wakefield Road to the Port River Expressway and South Road Superway, including four major road interchanges and a 16 kilometre shared use path for cyclists and pedestrians which will connect to the existing pathway adjacent to the North–South Corridor, Northern Expressway
- North–South Corridor, Torrens Road to River Torrens upgrade — construction of four kilometres of non-stop roadway (incorporating three kilometres of lowered motorway) between Ashwin Parade, Torrensville and Pym Street, Croydon Park, including intersection upgrades, an overpass for the Outer Harbor passenger rail line, and improved cycling and pedestrian facilities
- North–South Corridor, Darlington upgrade — upgrade of approximately 3.3 kilometres of the existing Main South Road between the Southern Expressway and Tonsley Boulevard including a lowered motorway, intersection improvements and enhanced cycling and walking facilities
- Goodwood and Torrens Rail Junction upgrade — delivery of the remaining three components of this project, which include:
 - Torrens Rail Junction — grade separation of the freight and passenger lines at Torrens Junction, grade separation of the rail line at Park Terrace, relocation of Bowden Station and improved cycling and pedestrian access between Bowden and the Adelaide Park Lands
 - Mike Turtur Bikeway — construction of a cycling and pedestrian bridge over the rail line at Goodwood, including *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* compliant access to the existing Goodwood Station
 - Leader Street Level Crossing Safety Improvements — at-grade improvements to improve the level crossing safety for cyclists and pedestrians, including the provision of automated gates and warning lights at the pedestrian and cycling level crossings.

	Estimated completion	Total project cost	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget
Investments	Quarter	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
New projects					
Blackwood roundabout upgrade	Jun 2019	3 500	3 500	—	—
Gawler Line Modernisation	Jun 2020	152 500	60 000	—	—
Henley and Semaphore Jetty Upgrades	Jun 2019	3 032	1 622	—	—
Oaklands Rail Crossing Grade Separation	Jun 2019	174 340	15 500	500	—
Park 'n' Rides	Jun 2018	15 000	4 000	—	—
Ten new safety cameras	Jun 2018	2 000	2 000	—	—
Train Operations Control Centre.....	Jun 2019	31 400	25 000	150	—
Total new projects		381 772	111 622	650	—
Existing projects					
Additional Tram purchases and extended tram line	Jun 2018	20 000	11 000	9 000	—
Adelaide Festival Centre Precinct — car park	Jun 2018	30 000	30 000	—	—
Adelaide Festival Centre Precinct — plaza and integration	Jun 2021	109 693	15 615	10 000	50 000
Adelaide Hills Priority program ^(a)	Jun 2017	8 918	—	3 031	—
Adelaide Oval — redevelopment	Jun 2018	433 382	5 020	1 298	2 324
Adelaide to Melbourne Road Corridor ..	Jun 2017	100 000	—	1 465	1 433
Bus Fleet Replacement program	n.a.	n.a.	19 451	16 237	16 237
Carbon Neutral Travel Initiatives	Jun 2019	10 000	5 000	2 000	2 000
City Tram Extension	Jun 2018	50 000	35 000	15 000	15 000
Critical Bridge Improvements.....	Jun 2018	6 400	2 200	4 107	5 500
Diesel, Railcar, Heavy Overhaul and Life Extension	Jun 2018	48 000	25 000	23 000	23 000
Evanston land release infrastructure	Jun 2017	11 796	—	843	—
Extension of the Tonsley Rail Line to the Flinders Medical Centre.....	Jun 2018	85 500	74 336	2 000	10 000
Freight Access Road Projects	Jun 2017	5 200	—	5 084	18 300
Gawler East Collector Link ^(b)	Jun 2019	12 310	11 740	570	3 570
Goodwood and Torrens Rail Junction upgrade	Jun 2018	357 600	181 942	45 000	68 843
Improving critical road infrastructure.....	Jun 2019	67 484	25 000	13 761	10 000
Increased detection of unregistered and uninsured vehicles.....	Jun 2021	6 148	578	563	563
Leigh Creek Township Future.....	Jun 2018	1 806	883	208	715
Managed motorways on the South Eastern Freeway ^(a)	Jun 2018	8 890	7 848	550	7 653
National Register of Foreign Ownership of Land Titles	Jun 2018	1 700	600	1 100	—
North–South Corridor, Darlington upgrade	Jun 2019	620 000	235 000	150 000	170 000
North–South Corridor, Northern Connector ^(c)	Jun 2020	885 000	305 000	230 000	275 000
North–South Corridor, Northern Expressway	Jun 2018	547 148	1 322	300	1 550
North–South Corridor, South Road Superway ^(d)	Jun 2019	842 800	7 288	400	29 314
North–South Corridor, Torrens Road to River Torrens ^(c)	Jun 2019	801 000	166 390	208 889	181 917

	Estimated completion	Total project cost	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget
	Quarter	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Investments					
O-Bahn extension into the city.....	Jun 2018	155 500	25 197	80 000	89 741
O-Bahn interchanges — upgrade	Jun 2017	21 228	—	932	—
Planning Reform Implementation	Jun 2021	20 841	9 092	2 492	6 492
Port Adelaide Office Accommodation Fit-out	Jun 2018	12 238	11 140	1 098	4 895
Port Bonython jetty refurbishment	Jun 2018	33 220	4 650	7 887	9 642
Public Transport — fare evasion	Jun 2017	2 900	—	1 664	750
Public Transport — Park 'n' Ride Interchanges.....	Jun 2018	18 792	5 000	543	5 000
Rail Revitalisation — Noarlunga Line electrification.....	Jun 2017	423 109	—	4 001	3 100
Rail Revitalisation — railcars ^(e)	Jun 2017	244 481	—	1 904	600
Rail signals and communication cable replacement.....	Jun 2018	12 000	1 595	7 000	8 000
South East Freeway — Mount Barker intersection upgrade	Jun 2018	27 000	4 651	4 880	6 015
Southern Expressway — duplication	Jun 2018	404 700	710	1 368	460
Springbank Road upgrade.....	Jun 2017	1 100	—	1 100	1 100
Strategic Route Reviews — Victor Harbor Road, Main South Road, Port Augusta to Port Wakefield Road ^(a)	Jun 2018	24 753	3 500	7 836	10 500
Upper Yorke Peninsula Regional Road Network Upgrade.....	Jun 2018	36 675	10 942	25 733	—
Victor Harbor Road/Main Road McLaren Vale — Overpass.....	Jun 2018	18 000	2 300	44	2 300
Small projects	n.a.	n.a.	1 260	1 929	540
Total existing projects		6 527 312	1 246 250	894 817	1 042 054
Annual programs					
DPTI Annual Program ^(f)	n.a.	n.a.	133 655	120 147	136 217
Residential Properties	n.a.	n.a.	7 473	7 291	7 291
Total annual programs		—	141 128	127 438	143 508
Total investing expenditure		6 909 084	1 499 000	1 022 905	1 185 562

(a) Project is either fully or partially funded from the \$100.0 million provided by the Motor Accident Commission in 2013–14 for road safety initiatives.

(b) The total project cost including operating expenses for Gawler Collector Link is \$55.0 million.

(c) Change in total project cost due to the partial reallocation of funding toward the Oaklands rail crossing grade separation.

(d) The estimated total cost includes \$30.0 million for the purchase of additional land to be offset by proceeds from the eventual sale of land surplus to the project requirements.

(e) Includes new electric railcars previously budgeted under the investing project titled Seaford Railcars.

(f) From 2017–18 this program replaces the former programs, Asset Improvement, Asset Management, Internal Operations and Operational Services.

Program 1: Land Use Planning

Description/objective

Administering the South Australian Planning and Development System, leading and presenting South Australia's strategic land use and development planning, and assessing applications for land use and development.

Program summary – expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses.....	14 826	14 732	14 148	15 290
Supplies and services.....	6 058	2 868	6 525	3 658
Depreciation and amortisation expenses.....	142	142	147	131
Grants and subsidies.....	170	7 506	7 312	1
Intra-government transfers	—	—	—	2
Other expenses	31	30	362	11
Total expenses	21 227	25 278	28 494	19 093
Income				
Intra-government transfers	6 350	6 232	6 030	1 107
Fees, fines and penalties.....	6 542	5 532	5 532	7 352
Sales of goods and services.....	1 012	986	986	928
Other income	—	—	—	8
Total income	13 904	12 750	12 548	9 395
Net cost of providing services	7 323	12 528	15 946	9 698
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	131.0	134.9	130.9	112.1

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$4.1 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- once-off grant to the Adelaide City Council for the Adelaide Riverbank to Central Market laneway revitalisation in 2016–17 (\$7.3 million)

partially offset by

- implementation of reforms to the state's planning system in 2017–18 (\$2.5 million).

The \$1.2 million increase in income is primarily due to an increase in development application fees and charges in 2017–18 (\$1.0 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$3.2 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to delays in legislation passing parliament to allow reforms to the state's planning system in 2016–17 (\$3.1 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$6.2 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- once-off grant to the Adelaide City Council for the Adelaide Riverbank to Central Market laneway revitalisation in 2016–17 (\$7.3 million)

partially offset by

- expenditure for targeted voluntary separation packages in 2015–16 (\$1.1 million).

The \$3.4 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- funding from the Planning and Development fund in 2016–17 (\$5.0 million)

partially offset by

- higher development application fees in 2015–16 due to higher volumes (\$1.8 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Completed volume one design guidelines to influence the quality of new housing types.
- Progressed delivery of the parklands demonstration project to support growing number of residents and create a modern urban park.
- Finalised the state variation to the National Construction Code to enable activation of older buildings and provide guidelines to assist providing alternative solutions to meet building requirements.
- Published the updated 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide.
- Approved three major development proposals to the value of \$4572 million and assessed and approved 17 proposals to the value of \$684 million, 13 of which went through the department's pre-lodgement and design review process.
- Enacted transitional legislation for the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* to be implemented in a staged approach over the next five years and commenced collaborative implementation of a new planning and development system including:
 - launched the new Planning Commission
 - appointed the three statutory advisory committees required to assist the Minister during the implementation phase of the new system
 - completed the framework for the planning and design code
 - completed the framework for the state planning policies
 - launched stage one of the planning portal.

Targets 2017–18

- Complete all rezoning that aligns with state interests under the *Development Act 1993* to allow for the transition to the planning and design code.
- Continue collaborative implementation of a new planning and development system including:
 - provide dedicated support to local councils to assist with their transition from the current system to the new system
 - complete agreed transition plans and work programs with local councils and other parties with significant interest in planning
 - commence the development of the planning and design code

- commence the development of state planning policies
 - launch the community engagement charter
 - develop an accreditation scheme for professionals to perform functions under the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*
 - launch stage two of the planning portal
 - commence a pilot infrastructure scheme program.
- Deliver the implementation plan for the updated 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide.
- Expand the consideration of design in assessment through further embedding the role of design review and the release of design guidelines.

Program 2: Recreation, Sport and Racing

Description/objective

Provision of strategic policy, programs, services, sporting infrastructure and elite sport pathways aimed at increasing participation, developing a sustainable sport and recreation sector and ensuring that all South Australians are able to enjoy lives enriched through participation in active recreation and sport.

This program also includes the provision of strategic policy advice to the Minister on matters relating to the South Australian racing industry.

Program summary – expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses.....	8 080	8 338	7 847	8 385
Supplies and services.....	4 512	4 491	4 945	5 303
Depreciation and amortisation expenses.....	8 049	8 050	7 621	7 880
Borrowing costs.....	3	37	37	80
Grants and subsidies.....	38 780	41 238	33 074	37 681
Intra-government transfers.....	102	133	—	1
Other expenses.....	18 375	786	678	140
Total expenses	77 901	63 073	54 202	59 470
Income				
Commonwealth revenues.....	582	568	568	232
Intra-government transfers.....	3 898	3 919	3 919	3 600
Other grants.....	672	672	672	451
Fees, fines and penalties.....	—	—	—	3
Sales of goods and services.....	508	496	496	648
Resources received free of charge.....	—	—	—	711
Other income.....	167	163	163	909
Total income	5 827	5 818	5 818	6 554
Net cost of providing services	72 074	57 255	48 384	52 916
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	81.0	81.0	87.3	77.2

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$14.8 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- transfer control of Priceline Stadium subject to Netball South Australia (Netball SA) exercising the lease option in 2017–18 (\$17.6 million)
- increase in grants program to community sporting clubs to provide facilities for female participation in sport in 2017–18 (\$6.0 million)
- grant to Netball SA to enhance Priceline Stadium to maintain competition standards in 2017–18 (\$3.5 million)
- increase of funding to provide sports vouchers for primary aged children in 2017–18 (\$0.9 million)

partially offset by

- once-off grant to the City of Charles Sturt to upgrade the St Clair recreation facilities in 2016–17 (\$7.5 million)
- provision of land at former Ross Smith Secondary School to the City of Port Adelaide to construct a community recreation and sport facility in 2016–17 (\$4.7 million)
- once-off grant to the South Australian Olympic Council for fundraising and administration activities over the 2017–20 Olympic, Paralympics and Commonwealth Games cycle in 2016–17 (\$1.0 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$8.9 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- grant to Thoroughbred Racing South Australia towards the Autumn Racing Carnival in 2016–17 (\$3.0 million)
- commencement of a grants program to community sporting clubs to provide facilities for female participation in sport in 2016–17 (\$2.4 million)
- grant to Netball SA towards the upgrade of Priceline Stadium in 2016–17 (\$1.0 million)
- once-off grant to the South Australian Olympic Council for fundraising and administration activities over the 2017–20 Olympic, Paralympics and Commonwealth Games cycle (\$1.0 million)
- increased funding to provide sports vouchers for primary aged children in 2016–17 (\$0.7 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$3.6 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- once-off grants for:
 - the City of Charles Sturt towards the upgrade of St Clair recreation facilities in 2016–17 (\$7.5 million)
 - provision of land at former Ross Smith Secondary School to the City of Port Adelaide to construct a community recreation and sport facility in 2016–17 (\$4.7 million)
 - once-off grant to the South Australian Olympic Council for fundraising and administration activities over the 2017–20 Olympic, Paralympics and Commonwealth Games cycle (\$1.0 million)
- grant to Thoroughbred Racing South Australia towards the Autumn Racing Carnival in 2016–17 (\$3.0 million)
- commencement of a grants program to community sporting clubs to provide facilities for female participation in sport in 2016–17 (\$4.0 million)
- grant to Netball SA towards the upgrade of Priceline Stadium in 2016–17 (\$1.0 million)

partially offset by

- once-off grants for:
 - the Football Federation of South Australia for high quality playing fields and upgraded facilities in 2015–16 (\$10.0 million)
 - the Port Pirie Memorial Oval redevelopment in 2015–16 (\$5.0 million)
 - the construction of a regional level BMX facility at O'Halloran Hill Recreation reserve by the City of Marion in 2015–16 (\$2.0 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Of 50 South Australian athletes, 34 from the South Australian Sports Institute (SASI) were selected for the 2016 Rio Olympic team across 14 sports and nine SASI athletes were selected for the 2016 Rio Paralympic team across six sports.
- Nine SASI athletes won a total of 11 Olympic medals across four sports and four SASI athletes won a total of four Paralympic medals across three sports at the Rio Paralympic Games.
- Delivered a regional sport pathways pilot project in Ceduna to improve access to specialist coaching for youth identified through talent identification program.
- Implemented a state wide strategy to formally recognise sporting clubs that have achieved STARCLUB recognition status through the STARCLUB development program.
- Progressed the development of a national active recreation strategy including identification of four on-going national priorities and an agreed work-plan to align and support the recreation sector.

Targets 2017–18

- Continue the grants program to address barriers to female participation in sport and active recreation by improving access to female change room facilities.
- Exceed the national average of South Australian adults and children participating in sport or active recreation at least once a week.
- Select 50 SASI athletes for international benchmark events in 2017–18 across six sports and select 30 SASI athletes for the 2018 Gold Coast Commonwealth Games Team.
- SASI athletes to win medals at the 2018 Gold Coast Commonwealth Games in four sports and contribute to 10 per cent of Australia's medal tally.
- Build the capability and capacity of communities to provide quality recreation and sport participation opportunities for all South Australians.
- Deliver on the strategies identified in the women in sport taskforce action plan.

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
No. of community participation programs managed <i>In 2016–17 some inclusion participation programs transitioned to the relevant sport to manage with funding and support</i>	78	82	91	94
No. of training and development services provided to the active recreation and sports industry	104	111	115	105
No. of state active recreation and sports facilities developed or maintained	28	28	30	25
No. of strategic industry networks managed <i>In 2017–18 six newly created national centres of excellence will be established and managed.</i>	29	25	23	22
No. of athletes scholarships and services provided	240	244	235	247
No. of high performance sports programs conducted <i>In 2016–17 the water polo high performance sport program was discontinued. In 2017–18 five new national centres of excellence will be established and managed.</i>	13	8	9	9
No. of consultations with racing and wagering industry organisations <i>2016–17 target was impacted by animal welfare and wagering issues. These are not expected to continue into 2017–18.</i>	34	52	30	34
Number of grant agreements managed	1 143	1 171	1 139	1 376
Number of sport vouchers redeemed <i>Children participating in sport or active recreation</i>	59 466	58 300	58 300	50 685

Program 3: Office of Local Government

Description/objective

The Office of Local Government provides policy and other advice to the Minister for Local Government.

Program summary – expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses.....	907	898	758	992
Supplies and services.....	99	107	348	590
Other expenses	1	1	—	1
Total expenses	1 007	1 006	1 106	1 583
Net cost of providing services	1 007	1 006	1 106	1 583
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	7.0	7.0	7.6	7.1

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

No major variations.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

No major variations.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

No major variations.

Highlights 2016–17

- Progressed reform of the legislative provisions that govern how council boundaries can be changed under the *Local Government Act 1999*.
- Progressed a review of the code of conduct for elected members and council employees.
- Published an annual report for the State of the Outback that identifies aspects of the outback that are important to people who live, work and visit the region.
- Renewal of the Community Wastewater Management Scheme for a further 10 years.

Targets 2017–18

- Implement a new system for council boundary reform under the *Local Government Act 1999*.
- Determine a new approach for management of council conduct matters.
- Continue the Premier's State/Local Government Forum to progress matters of mutual interest and enhance intergovernmental co-operation.
- Finalise the distribution of funding to councils to support local employment and infrastructure development under the State Local Government Infrastructure Partnership.

Program 4: Roads and Marine

Description/objective

Provision of safe, effective and efficient maintenance and operational services to manage road and marine infrastructure. This program also includes the regulation of driver and vehicle access to the transport network.

Program summary—expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses.....	80 529	81 049	78 488	81 626
Supplies and services.....	164 025	149 918	145 318	157 518
Depreciation and amortisation expenses.....	239 638	238 732	238 302	236 340
Grants and subsidies.....	4 968	4 357	3 439	3 451
Intra-government transfers	42 282	41 201	44 761	836
Other expenses	32 167	49 649	14 087	26 698
Borrowing Costs	—	—	—	77
Total expenses	563 609	564 906	524 395	506 546
Income				
Commonwealth revenues	792 493	543 227	653 039	242 094
Intra-government transfers	11 533	270 932	32	12 268
Other grants.....	—	843	—	—
Fees, fines and penalties.....	494 026	485 867	483 937	495 998
Sales of goods and services.....	2 687	2 623	13 915	3 364
Interest revenues.....	394	394	394	538
Net gain or loss from disposal of assets	—	—	—	-1 760
Resources received free of charge.....	—	—	—	1 808
Other income	32 747	38 634	23 738	22 803
Other income — MAC	—	688 200	—	448 500
Total income	1 333 880	2 030 720	1 175 055	1 225 613
Net cost of providing services	-770 271	-1 465 814	-650 660	-719 067
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)^(a)	961.7	974.7	980.6	935.1

(a) Includes investing expenditure FTEs.

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$1.3 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- the donation of pipe works to SA Water upon completion of relocation works for major upgrade projects in 2016–17 (\$17.7 million)
- repairs to road and infrastructure as a result of the September 2016 storm event in 2016–17 (\$11.0 million)
- relocation works on SA Water assets for North South Corridor — Darlington in 2016–17 (\$6.7 million)

partially offset by

- continued works on the Gawler East Collector Link to support significant residential growth anticipated for the Gawler region in 2017–18 (\$20.1 million)
- increase in Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands main access road upgrade project (\$11.8 million)
- once-off grant to Whyalla City Council toward Beach road jetty upgrade in 2017–18 (\$1.0 million).

The \$696.8 million decrease in income is primarily due to:

- transfer from Motor Accident Commission to the Highways Fund in 2016–17 for future investment in road safety improvements (\$688.2 million)
- once-off payment from private Compulsory Third Party insurance providers (CTP) to the Highways Fund in 2016–17 (\$259.4 million)
- contribution from SA Water for relocation works as part of the North South Corridor — Darlington and North South Corridor — Torrens River to Torrens Road projects in 2016–17 (\$9.0 million)

partially offset by

- timing of Commonwealth Government contributions towards major projects including Goodwood and Torrens Rail Junction upgrade, North–South Corridor Darlington upgrade, Tonsley rail line extension to Flinders Medical Centre, APY Lands main access road upgrade and the national highway upgrade improvements to highway networks in 2017–18 (\$249.3 million)
- increase in motor vehicle registration and licensing revenue due to volume and indexation adjustments in 2017–18 (\$8.5 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$40.5 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- the donation of pipe works to SA Water upon completion of relocation works for major upgrade projects in 2016–17 (\$35.2 million)
- repairs to road and infrastructure as a result of the September 2016 storm event (\$11.0 million)
- relocation works on SA Water assets for North South Corridor–Darlington in 2016–17 (\$6.7 million)
- transfer of functions reported under program 6 Infrastructure Planning and Management in the 2016–17 Budget to program 4 Roads and Marine (\$1.7 million)

partially offset by

- timing adjustment to the APY Lands main access road upgrade (\$14.3 million).

The \$855.7 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- transfer from Motor Accident Commission to the Highways Fund in 2016–17 for future investment in road safety improvements (\$688.2 million)
- once-off payment from private Compulsory Third Party insurance providers (CTP) to the Highways Fund in 2016–17 (\$259.4 million)
- the timing of Commonwealth Government contributions towards North-South Corridor–Torrens Road to River Torrens and North-South Corridor–Northern Connector projects (\$35.8 million)
- contributions from SA Water to service relocations and upgrades in 2016–17 (\$10.7 million)
- increase to drivers licence fees due to change in volume and indexation increases in 2016–17 (\$9.0 million)

partially offset by

- timing of Commonwealth Government contributions towards major projects including Goodwood and Torrens Rail Junction upgrade, Tonsley rail line extension to Flinders Medical Centre, APY Lands main access road upgrade and North-South Corridor–Darlington upgrade (\$142.9 million)
- income reported against program 4 Roads and Marine in the 2016–17 Budget moved to program 7 Road Safety (\$4.8 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$58.4 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- donation of pipe works to SA Water upon completion of relocation works for major upgrade project including associated expenditure in 2016–17 (\$35.2 million)
- repairs to road and infrastructure as a result of the September 2016 storm event (\$11.0 million)
- increase in APY lands main access road upgrade project in 2016–17 (\$8.0 million)
- increase to routine road resurfacing maintenance works program in 2016–17 (\$3.1 million).

The \$805.1 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- timing of Commonwealth Government contributions towards major projects including North-South Corridor–Northern Connector, North-South Corridor–Darlington upgrade, Goodwood and Torrens Rail Junction upgrade and Tonsley rail line extension to Flinders Medical Centre (\$305.9 million)
- once-off payment from private Compulsory Third Party insurance providers (CTP) to the Highways Fund in 2016–17 (\$259.4 million)
- transfer from Motor Accident Commission to the Highways Fund in 2016–17 for future investment in road safety improvements (\$239.7 million)
- increase in service centre advertising revenue in 2016–17 (\$2.1 million)
- lower than expected revenue from the disposal of road properties in 2015–16 (\$1.8 million)

partially offset by

- income reported against program 4 Roads and Marine in the 2016–17 Budget moved to program 7 Road Safety (\$4.8 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Implemented a revised conditional registration scheme for historic, left hand drive and street rod vehicles.
- Continued national maritime reform, with the transition of domestic commercial vessel functions undertaken by the agency to the Australian Marine Safety Authority.
- Continued major works on the North–South Corridor, Torrens Road to River Torrens project, opened the new Outer Harbor rail overpass over South Road and commenced major works on the North–South Corridor, Northern Connector and North–South Corridor, Darlington projects.
- Commenced main works for the Torrens Rail Junction Upgrade Project.
- Completed approximately 109 lane kilometres of resurfacing to improve ride quality on inner urban roads and 541 lane kilometres was resealed to improve safety on rural roads.

Targets 2017–18

- Continue major works as part of the North–South Corridor, Torrens Road to River Torrens, North–South Corridor, Northern Connector and North–South Corridor, Darlington projects.
- Complete the Torrens Rail Junction Upgrade.
- Approximately 137 lane kilometres of resurfacing will be completed to improve ride quality on inner urban roads and 580 lane kilometres will be resealed to improve safety on rural roads.
- Continue work on the Upper Yorke Peninsula Road Network Upgrade Program.
- Complete tranche two for the transfer of heavy vehicle functions to the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator.
- Progress work to achieve target of 50% of age eligible Aboriginal people living in the APY and Maralinga Tjarutja Lands having a driver's licence or learner's permit.

Performance indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
Bridge health index <i>The health index of a structure reflects a bridge's overall condition relative to its original condition. The higher the number, the better its condition.</i>	75	72	65	70
Road pavement surface condition — per cent of travel taken on roads with acceptable or better smoothness — a roughness level of less than 110 NRM <i>National Association of Australian State Road Authorities (NAASRA) roughness measure.</i>	94%	94%	94%	94%
% of compliant heavy vehicles inspected at weigh stations <i>Only includes heavy vehicles that are randomly directed into a weigh station and checked for compliance under Heavy Vehicle Law. The Heavy Vehicle Compliance group within DPTI currently produce the compliance rate data at weighbridges and targeted roadside inspections. The functions of this group will transition to the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator in October 2017. DPTI will no longer have the responsibility for operating the weighbridge or undertaking roadside operations after this date.</i>	n.a.	93%	94%	94%
% of compliant heavy vehicles inspected at targeted roadside inspections for compliance with the requirements of the Heavy Vehicle National Law. <i>The Heavy Vehicle Compliance group within DPTI currently produce the compliance rate data at weighbridges and targeted roadside inspections. The functions of this group will transition to the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator in October 2017. DPTI will no longer have the responsibility for operating the weighbridge or undertaking roadside operations after this date.</i>	n.a.	85%	94%	92%

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
Average travel speed on arterial roads in Adelaide	36km/h	36km/h	36km/h	37km/h
% variability of travel speed — caused by traffic controls and conditions	12%	12%	12%	11%
% of vehicles which pass their initial Annual Restricted Access Vehicle inspections	78%	78%	72%	67%

Program 5: Public Transport

Description/objective

Provision and maintenance of safe, efficient, equitable and accessible public transport services and infrastructure in metropolitan Adelaide, and assist regional councils and communities to deliver diverse passenger transport services.

Program summary—expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses ^(a)	102 293	102 244	124 203	40 673
Supplies and services	309 508	283 537	274 670	352 079
Depreciation and amortisation expenses.....	108 119	105 317	104 369	115 965
Grants and subsidies.....	16 660	14 963	16 567	14 489
Intra-government transfers	—	—	—	57
Other expenses	10 718	12 245	10 124	751
Total expenses	547 298	518 306	529 933	524 014
Income				
Commonwealth revenues	—	—	—	30
Intra-government transfers	254	1 061	248	286
Other grants.....	59 069	57 860	59 702	57 514
Fees, fines and penalties.....	9 049	3 532	9 532	2 055
Sales of goods and services.....	95 091	92 126	97 111	90 873
Net gain or loss from disposal of assets	—	—	—	-223
Other income	15 931	15 608	13 976	11 711
Total income	179 394	170 187	180 569	162 246
Net cost of providing services	367 904	348 119	349 364	361 768
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)^(b)	1 012.0	992.0	985.2	951.0

(a) Note that there is an accounting reclassification of \$56.4 million between employee benefit expenses and supplies and services, which reflects salaries paid to Rail Commissioner employees in 2015–16.

(b) Includes investing expenditure FTEs.

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$29.0 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- industry assistance package associated with changes to the regulation of the taxi and chauffeur vehicle industry in 2017–18 (\$21.3 million)
- indexation of the metropolitan and regional bus service contracts in 2017–18 (\$8.1 million).

The \$9.2 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- new charges to support changes to the regulation of the taxi and chauffeur vehicle industry from 2016–17 (\$6.0 million)
- indexation applied to Metroticket revenue and concession reimbursements (\$3.2 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$11.6 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- deferral of the industry assistance package associated with changes to the regulation of the taxi and chauffeur vehicle industry from 2016–17 to 2017–18 (\$18.6 million)
- partially offset by
- approval of the train drivers enterprise bargaining agreement, including back pay from January 2014 in 2016–17 (\$6.4 million).

The \$10.4 million decrease in income is primarily due to:

- delay in commencement in 2016–17 of new charges to support changes to the regulation of the taxi and chauffeur vehicle industry (\$6.0 million)
- lower Metroticket revenue and concession reimbursements (\$4.9 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$5.7 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- additional work on metropolitan rail network assets in 2015–16 (\$7.2 million)

partially offset by

- increase in Metroticket concession reimbursements and subsidies in 2016–17 (\$0.6 million).

The \$7.9 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- increased public transport advertising, public transport special events revenue and fuel rebates in 2016–17 (\$5.9 million)
- new charges to support changes to the regulation of the taxi and chauffeur vehicle industry in 2016–17 (\$2.0 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Engaged with our customers to further develop initiatives that promote Metro Card, real time travel and event services and released the metroMATE app to attract customers to use public transport and improve customer experience.
- Completed the Jetty Road Tram Line replacement and upgrades to the Grange Rail Line.
- Commenced the upgrade of 50 diesel rail cars to improve service reliability.
- Continued the upgrade of existing train stations with new platform surfaces, improved station accessibility, installed bicycle enclosures and improved lighting, shelter and amenity of the stations.
- Evaluated alternative power and fuel buses for the Adelaide Metro bus fleet which includes Euro 6 diesels, electric and micro hybrid buses.
- Accelerated the rollout of bus driver security screens for additional safety.

Targets 2017–18

- Complete the O-Bahn City Access Project, including rear door validation and rebranding.
- Complete delivery of the first stage of AdeLINK along North Terrace to the East End and King William Street to Festival Plaza.
- Commence works for the electrification of the Gawler line to Salisbury.

- Provide additional functionality to metroMATE app to promote public transport and improve customer experience.
- Commence the grade separation of the Oaklands level crossing and new train station and planning for the relocation of the Train Operations Control Centre to Dry Creek.
- Complete the upgrade of the City South tram stop (corner Halifax Street and King William St).

Performance indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
Metropolitan public passenger services				
Initial boardings:				
• Boardings for public transport services (excluding free travel provided for special events associated with train and tram services and for regular tram services along Jetty Road, Glenelg and Entertainment Centre to North Terrace)	54.1m	52.7m	53.5m	52.9m
• Boardings — free travel (estimated) <i>Estimated free travel does not require validation of a metro card and as such, does not include transfers to other free services.</i>	8.8m	8.6m	8.5m	8.5m
Total initial boardings	62.9m	61.3m	62.0m	61.4m
Total boardings including transfers:				
• Boardings for public transport services (excluding free travel provided for special events associated with train and tram services and for regular tram services along Jetty Road, Glenelg and Entertainment Centre to North Terrace)	67.4m	66.2m	67.1m	66.4m
• Boarding — free travel (estimated) <i>Estimated free travel does not require validation of a metro card and as such, does not include transfers to other free services.</i>	8.8m	8.6m	8.5m	8.5m
Total boardings	76.2m	74.8m	75.6m	74.9m
% of metropolitan weekday passenger vehicle travel on public transport	8.5%	8.5%	7.5%	8.5%
On-time running				
<i>On-time running figures for train and tram have been adjusted to reflect the 2016–17 change of on-time running from 5 minutes 59 seconds to 4 minutes and 59 seconds.</i>				
% of bus services arriving within 4 minutes and 59 seconds	92%	92%	91%	92%
% of train services arriving within 4 minutes and 59 seconds	98%	94%	94%	92%
% of tram services arriving within 4 minutes and 59 seconds	98%	99%	99%	99%

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
No. of buses used for Metroticket services	996	992	995	993
No. of rail cars used for Adelaide Metro services	136	136	136	132
No. of trams used for Adelaide Metro services <i>Excludes the two heritage H class trams in storage.</i>	24	21	21	21
% of fully accessible vehicles in metro fleet by:				
• bus	92%	90%	91%	89%
• train	100%	100%	100%	100%
• tram (excludes H-class trams).	100%	100%	100%	100
Metropolitan public passenger patronage:				
• total service kilometres (million)	53	53	53	53
Passenger journeys in regional areas (million)	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2

Program 6: Infrastructure Planning and Management

Description/objective

Provision of planning and investment advice for state transport infrastructure and services to government agencies in relation to the construction and maintenance of buildings and properties. The program also includes statutory services and information to the community related to land titling, surveying and other land administration functions.

Program summary—expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses.....	66 832	66 561	64 061	70 901
Supplies and services.....	323 764	320 274	319 887	299 562
Depreciation and amortisation expenses.....	34 813	34 037	33 349	33 235
Borrowing costs.....	3 413	3 433	3 441	3 257
Grants and subsidies.....	14 587	17 170	13 989	8 705
Intra-government transfers	2 933	4 082	2 905	122
Other expenses	25 890	16 845	16 731	14 014
Total expenses	472 232	462 402	454 363	429 796
Income				
Commonwealth revenues.....	5 285	8 878	4 760	1 391
Intra-government transfers	17 655	13 562	11 621	515
Other grants.....	6 210	1 100	—	19
Fees, fines and penalties.....	13 357	12 739	12 880	2 003
Sales of goods and services.....	341 819	332 663	332 736	351 947
Interest revenues.....	3 061	3 026	3 026	3 695
Net gain or loss from disposal of assets	745	300	300	3 668
Resources received free of charge.....	11 232	—	—	899
Other income	8 037	9 515	35 870	2 305
Total income	407 401	381 783	401 193	366 442
Net cost of providing services	64 831	80 619	53 170	63 354
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)^(a)	690.3	698.6	699.4	677.9

(a) Includes investing expenditure FTEs.

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$9.8 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- establishment of new offices for 500 state government employees from the central business district to Port Adelaide supporting the Our Port policy in 2017–18 (\$12.2 million)
- once-off grant to the City of Mount Gambier towards Mount Gambier airport upgrade in 2017–18 (\$4.0 million)
- adjustments to across government accommodation and across government facilities management arrangements in 2017–18 (\$3.4 million)
- increase in grants for bridge renewal program (\$0.9 million)

partially offset by

- grant to Kangaroo Island Council for the redevelopment of Kangaroo Island Airport in 2016–17 (\$6.4 million)
- once-off payments including Mount Barker and Virginia Grove urban developments and the remote airstrip upgrade program in 2016–17 (\$4.5 million).

The \$25.6 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- transfer control of Port Stanvac wharf to state government in 2017–18 (\$17.4 million)
- adjustments to across government accommodation and across government facilities management arrangements in 2017–18 (\$8.4 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$8.0 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- deferral of projects from 2015–16 to 2016–17 including the grant to Kangaroo Island Council for the redevelopment of Kangaroo Island Airport and greenways and cycling paths (\$5.3 million)
- once-off payments including Mount Barker and Virginia Grove urban developments and the remote airstrip upgrade program in 2016–17 (\$4.5 million)

partially offset by

- transfer of functions reported under program 6 Infrastructure Planning and Management in 2016–17 Budget to program 4 Roads and Marine (\$1.7 million).

The \$19.4 million decrease in income is primarily due to:

- a change in timing receipts associated with the Adelaide Festival Centre Precinct to 2016–17 (\$25.0 million)

partially offset by

- timing of Commonwealth Government contributions towards projects including National Register of Foreign Ownership and remote airstrip upgrade funding in 2016–17 (\$4.1 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$32.6 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- disposal of surplus commercial and residential properties and lower associated expenditure in 2015–16 (\$8.2 million)
- contribution to across government accommodation and project management in 2016–17 (\$7.9 million)
- reclassification of annual program expenditure from capital to operating (\$5.8 million)
- grant to Kangaroo Island Council for the redevelopment of Kangaroo Island Airport in 2016–17 (\$7.7 million)
- increase in AdeLINK planning study in 2016–17 (\$3.3 million).

The \$15.3 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- increase to across government accommodation and project management due to a change in volume and indexation in 2016–17 (\$7.6 million)
- timing of Commonwealth Government contributions towards projects including National Register of Foreign Ownership, remote airstrip upgrade funding and Heavy Vehicle Safety and Productivity Program in 2016–17 (\$7.5 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Completed construction of the Port Augusta Prison Accommodation.
- Significant progress on the major planning study for the electrification of Public Transport including AdeLINK, including community consultation on tram route options.
- Implemented information and communication technology system enhancements and significant legislative reforms to support the state's participation in National Electronic Conveyancing.
- Progressed development of the National Register of Foreign Ownership which requires the state to implement systems to enable the ongoing provision of sales and transfer data of all real property transactions.
- Successful negotiation of lease terms for new office accommodation supporting the Our Port policy, targeting more people working, living and investing in the Port.
- Commenced the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Works Program and Stage one, Main Works of the Mount Gambier Prison accommodation, commenced construction of the Adelaide Festival Plaza, the new Adelaide Botanic High School.

Targets 2017–18

- Complete the workplace fit out at the new state government office in Port Adelaide. The new building will house up to 500 state government employees, supporting the Our Port policy, targeting more people working, living and investing in the Port.
- Complete the Flinders Medical Centre transforming health redevelopment, the Port Augusta prison accommodation additional beds and stage two of the Adelaide Convention Centre redevelopment.
- Introduce the National Register of Foreign Ownership to enable ongoing provision of sales and transfer data of all real property transactions.
- Complete the planning study for the electrification of public transport in Adelaide including AdeLINK.
- Plan for, and continue to implement, cycling and walking improvement projects that contribute to reducing our carbon footprint.
- Begin reforms of the municipal services on Aboriginal Lands Program.

Performance indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
Client satisfaction <i>DPTI facilities services only.</i>	92%	92%	92%	92%
Average facilities services management cost as a percentage of value of services <i>DPTI facilities services only.</i>	12%	12%	12%	11.4%
Contract administration cost as a percentage of facilities management contract throughout	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.7%

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
Vacancy rate as a percentage of the total area of owned commercial buildings	3%	3.2%	2.0%	3.7%
<i>Includes government owned commercial buildings. Excludes buildings on land held for future road projects, and buildings used in the course of DPTI business.</i>				
Management cost per residential property per annum	\$1 300	\$1 200	\$1 450	\$1 400
Vacancy rate as a percentage of the total number of residential properties managed	9%	10.5%	9.0%	9.5%
% of documents processed within industry standards for:				
• registration	95%	98%	95%	77.5%
• division	95%	98%	95%	97.3%
<i>Industry standard is 15 working days for registration and division.</i>				

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
No. of facilities services jobs	100 000	99 000	101 000	97 098
Value of facilities services jobs	\$107m	\$104m	\$115m	\$102m
Value of building construction projects managed	\$1 695m	\$2 531m	\$2 300m	\$2 628m
<i>Excludes individual projects >\$300m in value.</i>				
No. of government employee residential tenancies managed	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 180
No. of owned government employee residential properties	1 360	1 400	1 400	1 419
No. of leased government employee residential properties	260	260	250	254

Program 7: Road Safety

Description/objective

Provision of policy and investment advice, community information on road safety, and the provision of services for safe and sustainable road use and travel behaviour.

Program summary – expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses.....	6 248	6 170	6 227	6 056
Supplies and services.....	3 264	9 150	5 135	5 720
Depreciation and amortisation expenses.....	1 665	1 461	889	850
Grants and subsidies.....	1 819	3 093	3 519	4 174
Intra-government transfers	41 565	40 539	40 536	39 663
Other expenses	5	5	310	1 674
Total expenses	54 566	60 418	56 616	58 137
Income				
Commonwealth Revenues	6 170	11 230	—	—
Fees, fines and penalties.....	2 727	2 727	2 727	2 543
Interest revenue.....	343	343	343	376
Net gain or loss from disposal of assets	—	—	—	6
Total income	9 240	14 300	3 070	2 925
Net cost of providing services	45 326	46 118	53 546	55 212
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)^(a)	64.7	65.0	61.0	58.4

(a) Includes investing expenditure FTEs.

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$5.9 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- reduced National Black Spot Program funding for South Australia in 2017–18 (\$5.0 million)
- completion of Motor Accident Commission (MAC) road safety local government initiatives in 2016–17 (\$1.0 million).

The \$5.1 million decrease in income is due to reduced funding for the National Black Spot Program in 2017–18 (\$5.1 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$3.8 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- increased National Black Spot Program funding for South Australia in 2016–17 (\$5.0 million)

partially offset by

- completion of MAC road safety local government initiatives in 2016–17 (\$0.6 million)

- transfer of functions reported under program 6 Infrastructure Planning and Management in 2016–17 moved to program 7 Road Safety (\$0.5 million).

The \$11.2 million increase in income is due to:

- income reported against program 4 Roads and Marine in the 2016–17 Budget moved to program 7 Road Safety (\$4.8 million)
- increased National Black Spot Program funding for South Australia in 2016–17 (\$6.4 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$2.3 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- increased National Black Spot Program funding for South Australia in 2016–17 (\$4.3 million)
- indexation of the payment to the South Australia Police for road safety (\$0.9 million)

partially offset by

- donation of safety cameras to South Australia Police in 2015–16 (\$1.6 million)
- a decrease in annual program funding in 2016–17 (\$1.2 million).

The \$11.4 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- National Black Spot Program funding for South Australia in 2016–17 (\$6.4 million)
- income reported against program 4 Roads and Marine in the 2016–17 Budget moved to program 7 Road Safety (\$4.8 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Continued to implement the actions from South Australia's Road Safety Action Plan.
- Introduced legislation to strengthen drug driving penalties.
- Continued shoulder sealing works in rural areas, including the Pages Flat Road between Willunga and Myponga, Eden Valley Road between Angaston and Birdwood, and Kingston Road between Kingston and Loxton.
- Improved safety at intersections, including roundabouts at the intersections of Onkaparinga Valley and Woodside Roads, Humbug Scrub and One Tree Hill Roads, new traffic signals at the intersection of Fiveash Drive and Day Drive and capacity improvements at the intersection of North East Road, Nottage and Stephen Terraces.
- Continued to expand the number of local councils and schools actively engaged in Way2Go Bike Education which promotes safer, greener and more active travel for primary schools and their communities.

Targets 2017–18

- Implement new drug driving penalties.
- Continue shoulder sealing works and the installation of safety barriers in rural areas to reduce casualties on high speed rural roads.
- Continue investing in metropolitan intersection upgrades with a focus on controlling right turns at signalised intersections.
- Improve safety for motorcyclists along popular motorcycling routes.
- Develop principles and guidelines for the creation of school precincts that improve amenity and connectivity, and support safe, active travel for children and families.

Performance indicators

	2017–18 Target ^(a)	2016–17 Estimated Result ^(b)	2016–17 Target ^(a)	2015–16 Actual
No. of road fatalities	≤84	86	86	97
<i>Number of fatalities on South Australian road network in one year. Fatality numbers are small and are likely to fluctuate from year to year.</i>				
No. of serious injuries	≤600	732	600	763
<i>Number of serious injuries on South Australian road network in one year. There has been a substantial decline in serious injuries over the past few years, which is due to a reduction in the number and severity of crashes, and changes in the recording of crashes due to improved follow up procedures.</i>				

- (a) The 2017–18 Target is based on the number of fatalities that will need to be reached in order to meet South Australia's road safety targets of less than 80 fatalities and less than 800 serious injuries by the end of 2020. As the number of serious injuries has already fallen below the 2020 target, the 2016–17 targets were based on the expected number of serious injuries given the 2011 to 2020 trend at the time. The serious injury 2017–18 targets have not been revised and remain as per the previous year.
- (b) Estimated results are based on the most up to date South Australia Police (SAPOL) figures available. (SAPOL report fatalities for the 12 months to the end of March 2017 and serious injuries for the 12 months to the end of October 2016.)

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Target ^(a)	2016–17 Estimated Result ^(b)	2016–17 Target ^(a)	2015–16 Actual
No. of single vehicle run-off-road serious casualty crashes	104	116	109	121
<i>Road Safety activity indicators for the 2017–18 Agency Statements have been changed to align with the performance indicators stated in South Australia's Road Safety Strategy 2020 'Toward Zero Together'. Run off road crashes refer to crashes where a vehicle has left the road out of control, hit a fixed object, or has rolled over.</i>				
No. of intersection serious casualty crashes ^(a)	197	248	209	257
<i>Serious casualty crashes are the sum of fatal and serious injury crashes.</i>				

- (a) 2016–17 and 2017–18 targets are based on the expected number of casualty crashes given the current 2011 to 2020 trend.
- (b) Estimated results are based on the number of crashes 12 months to date to the end of October 2016 (the most up to date figures available for serious casualty crashes).

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

Statement of comprehensive income

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses				
Salaries, wages, annual and sick leave.....	226 870	226 946	240 152	175 615
Long service leave.....	11 300	11 343	11 034	7 283
Payroll tax.....	11 991	12 095	13 001	9 764
Superannuation.....	24 641	24 789	26 428	18 481
Other.....	4 913	4 819	5 117	18 900
Supplies and services				
General supplies and services.....	810 853	769 976	756 462	825 500
Consultancy expenses.....	377	369	366	207
Depreciation and amortisation.....	392 426	387 739	384 677	394 401
Borrowing costs.....	3 416	3 470	3 478	3 414
Grants and subsidies.....	76 984	88 327	77 900	68 501
Intra government transfers.....	86 882	85 955	88 202	40 681
Other expenses.....	87 187	79 561	42 292	43 289
Total expenses	1 737 840	1 695 389	1 649 109	1 606 036
Income				
Commonwealth revenues.....	804 530	563 903	658 367	243 747
Intra-government transfers.....	39 690	295 706	21 850	17 776
Other grants.....	65 951	60 475	60 374	57 984
Fees, fines and penalties.....	525 701	510 397	514 608	523 694
Sales of goods and services.....	441 117	428 894	445 244	447 869
Interest revenues.....	3 798	3 763	3 763	4 609
Net gain or loss on disposal of assets.....	745	300	300	1 691
Resources received free of charge.....	11 232	—	—	3 418
Other income.....	56 882	752 120	73 747	486 279
Total income	1 949 646	2 615 558	1 778 253	1 787 067
Net cost of providing services	-211 806	-920 169	-129 144	-181 031
Income from/expenses to state government				
Income				
Appropriation.....	598 689	627 049	636 641	385 063
Other income.....	—	16 503	—	41 525
Expenses				
Tax equivalents.....	3 079	3 079	3 079	2 917
Cash alignment.....	—	118 581	—	—
Other payments.....	1 706	1 706	1 706	1 706
Payments to Consolidated Account.....	—	931	—	—
Net income from/expenses to state government	593 904	519 255	631 856	421 965
Net Result	805 710	1 439 424	761 000	602 996
Other comprehensive income				
Changes in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation surplus.....	40 761	40 761	40 761	31 637
Total comprehensive result	846 471	1 480 185	801 761	634 633

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

Statement of financial position

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	3 191 134	3 167 030	2 201 678	2 125 602
Receivables.....	196 167	197 160	188 897	210 698
Inventories.....	10 949	10 949	11 740	10 949
Other current assets.....	45 927	45 792	29 030	45 552
Non-current assets held for sale.....	140 157	140 157	142 298	140 157
Total current assets	3 584 334	3 561 088	2 573 643	2 532 958
Non current assets				
Land and improvements.....	2 821 584	2 785 808	2 959 417	2 804 580
Plant and equipment.....	23 172 017	22 117 581	22 250 383	21 464 731
Intangible assets.....	33 097	30 365	30 823	33 597
Other non-current assets.....	38 184	42 837	44 953	44 244
Total non-current assets	26 064 882	24 976 591	25 285 576	24 347 152
Total assets	29 649 216	28 537 679	27 859 219	26 880 110
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Payables.....	255 449	255 245	157 738	255 041
Short-term borrowings.....	2 273	2 273	2 253	2 273
Employee benefits				
Salaries and wages.....	6 658	5 499	13 785	4 683
Annual leave.....	20 451	20 183	20 698	19 869
Long service leave.....	7 154	6 889	7 167	6 624
Other.....	222	204	38	—
Short-term provisions.....	9 544	9 495	9 656	9 446
Other current liabilities.....	23 842	24 649	31 999	23 355
Total current liabilities	325 593	324 437	243 334	321 291
Non current liabilities				
Long-term borrowings.....	43 637	44 734	45 696	45 773
Long-term employee benefits				
Long service leave.....	85 521	76 512	84 442	67 379
Other.....	60	30	60	—
Long-term provisions.....	15 871	15 422	13 661	15 608
Other non-current liabilities.....	38 626	44 955	54 792	48 038
Total non-current liabilities	183 715	181 653	198 651	176 798
Total liabilities	509 308	506 090	441 985	498 089
Net assets	29 139 908	28 031 589	27 417 234	26 382 021

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure
Statement of financial position

	2017–18 Budget \$000	2016–17 Estimated Result \$000	2016–17 Budget \$000	2015–16 Actual \$000
Equity				
Contributed capital.....	3 566 316	3 304 468	3 304 468	3 135 085
Retained earnings.....	10 906 630	10 100 920	9 456 902	8 661 496
Asset revaluation reserve.....	14 666 962	14 626 201	14 655 864	14 585 440
Total equity	29 139 908	28 031 589	27 417 234	26 382 021

Balances as at 30 June end of period.

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

Statement of cash flows

	2017–18 Budget \$000	2016–17 Estimated Result \$000	2016–17 Budget \$000	2015–16 Actual \$000
Operating activities				
Cash outflows				
Employee benefit payments.....	269 245	270 142	286 196	233 915
Payments for supplies and services.....	817 614	773 378	762 837	1 381 716
Interest paid.....	3 416	3 470	3 478	3 414
Grants and subsidies.....	76 984	88 327	77 900	65 995
GST paid.....	—	—	—	81 386
Intra-government transfers.....	86 882	85 955	88 202	40 681
Other payments.....	39 488	41 321	41 051	44 956
Cash used in operations	1 293 629	1 262 593	1 259 664	1 852 063
Cash inflows				
Intra-government transfers.....	39 690	295 706	21 850	17 776
Commonwealth receipts.....	804 530	563 903	658 367	243 791
Other grants.....	65 951	60 475	60 374	40 627
Fees, fines and penalties.....	525 701	510 397	514 608	610 033
Sales of goods and services.....	444 969	431 395	449 721	894 572
Interest received.....	3 730	3 695	3 695	4 987
GST received.....	—	—	—	163 022
Other receipts.....	56 577	761 858	67 552	510 724
Cash generated from operations	1 941 148	2 627 429	1 776 167	2 485 532
State government				
Appropriation.....	598 689	627 049	636 641	385 063
Other receipts.....	—	16 503	—	41 525
Payments				
Tax equivalents.....	3 079	3 079	3 079	2 917
Cash alignment.....	—	118 581	—	—
Other.....	1 706	2 637	1 706	1 706
Net cash provided by state government	593 904	519 255	631 856	421 965
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) operating activities	1 241 423	1 884 091	1 148 359	1 055 434
Investing activities				
Cash outflows				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment.....	1 489 248	1 019 129	1 179 070	671 685
Purchase of intangibles.....	9 752	3 776	6 492	2 539
Advances paid.....	—	—	—	94
Cash used in investing activities	1 499 000	1 022 905	1 185 562	674 318
Cash inflows				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment.....	20 244	8 703	18 505	24 098
Repayment of advances.....	629	3 142	3 356	741
Cash generated from investing activities	20 873	11 845	21 861	24 839
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) investing activities	-1 478 127	-1 011 060	-1 163 701	-649 479

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure
Statement of cash flows

	2017–18 Budget \$000	2016–17 Estimated Result \$000	2016–17 Budget \$000	2015–16 Actual \$000
Financing activities				
Cash outflows				
Repayment of borrowings.....	—	—	—	521
Finance lease payments.....	1 040	986	1 055	1 794
Cash used in financing activities	1 040	986	1 055	2 315
Cash inflows				
Capital contributions from state government.....	261 848	169 383	169 383	298 189
Cash generated from financing activities	261 848	169 383	169 383	298 189
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) financing activities	260 808	168 397	168 328	295 874
Net increase (+)/decrease (-) in cash equivalents	24 104	1 041 428	152 986	701 829
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period	3 167 030	2 125 602	2 048 692	1 423 773
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	3 191 134	3 167 030	2 201 678	2 125 602
Non cash transactions				
Assets acquired under finance lease.....	—	—	—	590
Assets received (+)/donated (-) free of charge.....	-35 213	-36 999	—	1 789

Administered items for the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

Statement of comprehensive income

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses				
Salaries, wages, annual and sick leave.....	354	349	351	596
Supplies and services				
General supplies and services.....	19 576	18 966	4 351	6 167
Borrowing costs.....	121	121	121	62
Grants and subsidies.....	14 658	16 121	13 500	19 027
Intra government transfers.....	311 762	304 884	302 075	765 577
Other expenses.....	885 708	846 293	821 918	355 117
Total expenses	1 232 179	1 186 734	1 142 316	1 146 546
Income				
Taxation.....	43 603	42 995	42 995	42 639
Intra-government transfers.....	930 128	901 014	852 747	855 554
Other grants.....	—	—	—	3 610
Fees, fines and penalties.....	245 274	228 065	232 386	238 631
Sales of goods and services.....	20	20	20	511
Interest revenues.....	496	496	1 096	591
Other income.....	2 656	2 591	2 591	214
Total income	1 222 177	1 175 181	1 131 835	1 141 750
Income from/expenses to state government				
Income				
Appropriation.....	9 562	9 128	10 070	8 860
Net income from/expenses to state government	9 562	9 128	10 070	8 860
Net Result	-440	-2 425	-411	4 064
Other comprehensive income				
Changes in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation surplus.....	—	—	—	1 446
Total comprehensive result	-440	-2 425	-411	5 510

Administered items for the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

Statement of financial position

	2017–18 Budget \$000	2016–17 Estimated Result \$000	2016–17 Budget \$000	2015–16 Actual \$000
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	70 496	70 932	62 270	73 353
Receivables.....	368	577	618	786
Total current assets	70 864	71 509	62 888	74 139
Non current assets				
Land and improvements.....	17 844	17 844	16 398	17 844
Total non-current assets	17 844	17 844	16 398	17 844
Total assets	88 708	89 353	79 286	91 983
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Payables.....	46 810	46 810	39 688	46 810
Short-term borrowings.....	238	306	318	291
Employee benefits				
Salaries and wages.....	11	7	8	3
Annual leave.....	16	16	—	16
Long service leave.....	9	9	—	9
Short-term provisions.....	—	—	22	—
Other current liabilities.....	2 499	2 499	2 345	2 499
Total current liabilities	49 583	49 647	42 381	49 628
Non current liabilities				
Long-term borrowings.....	—	141	217	365
Total non-current liabilities	—	141	217	365
Total liabilities	49 583	49 788	42 598	49 993
Net assets	39 125	39 565	36 688	41 990
Equity				
Retained earnings.....	29 259	29 699	33 612	32 124
Asset revaluation reserve.....	4 522	4 522	3 076	4 522
Other reserves.....	5 344	5 344	—	5 344
Total equity	39 125	39 565	36 688	41 990

Balances as at 30 June end of period.

Administered items for the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

Statement of cash flows

	2017–18 Budget \$000	2016–17 Estimated Result \$000	2016–17 Budget \$000	2015–16 Actual \$000
Operating activities				
Cash outflows				
Employee benefit payments.....	350	345	347	536
Payments for supplies and services.....	19 576	18 966	4 351	6 482
Interest paid.....	121	121	121	—
Grants and subsidies.....	14 658	16 121	13 500	14 392
Intra-government transfers.....	311 762	304 884	302 075	764 842
Other payments.....	885 708	846 293	821 918	353 556
Cash used in operations	1 232 175	1 186 730	1 142 312	1 139 808
Cash inflows				
Taxation.....	43 603	42 995	42 995	42 639
Intra-government transfers.....	930 128	901 014	852 747	855 406
Other grants.....	—	—	—	3 612
Fees, fines and penalties.....	245 274	228 065	232 386	238 977
Sales of goods and services.....	20	20	20	—
Interest received.....	496	496	1 096	522
Other receipts.....	2 656	2 591	2 591	214
Cash generated from operations	1 222 177	1 175 181	1 131 835	1 141 370
State government				
Appropriation.....	9 562	9 128	10 070	8 860
Net cash provided by state government	9 562	9 128	10 070	8 860
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) operating activities	-436	-2 421	-407	10 422
Investing activities				
Cash inflows				
Repayment of advances.....	209	209	209	359
Cash generated from investing activities	209	209	209	359
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) investing activities	209	209	209	359
Financing activities				
Cash outflows				
Repayment of borrowings.....	209	209	209	359
Cash used in financing activities	209	209	209	359
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) financing activities	-209	-209	-209	-359
Net increase (+)/decrease (-) in cash equivalents	-436	-2 421	-407	10 422
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period	70 932	73 353	62 677	62 931
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	70 496	70 932	62 270	73 353

Summary of major variations

The following commentary relates to variations between the 2017–18 Budget and the 2016–17 Estimated Result.

Statement of comprehensive income — controlled

Expenses

The \$42.4 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- industry assistance package associated with changes to the regulation of the taxi and chauffeur vehicle industry in 2017–18 (\$21.3 million)
- continued works on the Gawler East Collector Link to support significant residential growth anticipated for the Gawler region in 2017–18 (\$20.1 million)
- transfer control of Priceline Stadium subject to Netball South Australia exercising the lease option in 2017–18 (\$17.6 million)
- the donation of pipe works to SA Water upon completion of relocation works for major upgrade projects in 2016–17 (\$17.5 million)

partially offset by

- the donation of pipe works to SA Water upon completion of relocation works for the North-South Corridor–Darlington upgrade project in 2016–17 (\$35.2 million).

Income

The \$665.9 million decrease in income is primarily due to:

- the transfer from Motor Accident Commission to the Highways Fund in 2016–17 for future investment in road safety improvements (\$688.2 million)
- once-off payment from private Compulsory Third Party insurance providers (CTP) to the Highways Fund in 2016–17 (\$259.4 million)

partially offset by

- the timing of Commonwealth Government contributions towards major projects including Goodwood and Torrens Rail Junction upgrade, North–South Corridor, Darlington upgrade, Tonsley rail line extension to Flinders Medical Centre, APY Lands main access road upgrade, North–South Corridor, Torrens Road to River Torrens (\$240.6 million)
- transfer of control of Port Stanvac wharf to state government in 2017–18 (\$17.4 million)
- adjustments to across government accommodation and across government facilities management arrangements in 2017–18 (\$8.4 million)
- new charges to support changes to the regulation of the taxi and chauffeur vehicle industry from 2016–17 (\$6.0 million)
- increase in motor vehicle registration and licencing revenue due to volume and indexation adjustments in 2017–18 (\$8.5 million).

Statement of financial position — controlled

The \$1108.3 million increase in net assets is primarily due to:

- capitalisation of investing projects, net carryover of expenditure on major capital projects from 2016–17 and the revaluation of assets (\$1088.4 million)
- increase in departmental cash balances (\$24.1 million).

Statement of cash flows — controlled

The movement in cash outflows and inflows are generally consistent with the changes discussed above under the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of financial position.

Statement of comprehensive income — administered items

The \$45.4 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- payments to other government agencies for fees and charges collected under the *Motor Vehicles Act 1959* for Compulsory Third Party (CTP) insurance and Stamp Duties (\$26.4 million)
- payments to the government consolidated account for the *Real Property Act 1886* (\$18.0 million).

The \$47.0 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- volume and indexation adjustments for fees and charges collected under the *Motor Vehicles Act 1959* for Compulsory Third Party (CTP) insurance and Stamp Duties (\$26.4 million)
- volume and indexation adjustments for fees and charges collected under the *Real Property Act 1886* (\$18.0 million).

Statement of financial position — administered items

No major variations.

Statement of cash flows — administered items

The movements in cash outflows and inflows are generally consistent with the changes discussed above under the statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position.

Additional information for administered items

Additional information on administered items is included in the following table.

Additional information for administered items for the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Statement of cash flows

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating activities				
Cash outflows				
Employee benefit payments				
Parliamentary salaries and electorate and expense allowances	350	345	347	536
Payments for supplies and services				
Major Administered Projects	2 908	2 337	2 835	4 462
Planning and Development Fund	1 507	1 470	1 470	1 540
Regulatory Component of Heavy Vehicle Registrations ..	15 113	15 113	—	—
Interest paid				
Metropolitan (Woodville, Henley and Grange) Drainage Scheme	14	14	14	—
South Western Suburbs Drainage Scheme	107	107	107	—
Grants and subsidies				
Flood mitigation	92	90	90	—
Planning and Development Fund	14 546	16 031	13 410	14 392
Recreation and Sport Fund	20	—	—	—
Intra-government transfers				
Emergency Services Levy	46 822	46 114	46 114	45 656
Federal Registrations ^(a)	9 660	9 424	9 424	9 018
Flinders Ports	2 625	2 561	2 561	2 349
Heritage Program	—	500	—	—
Hospitals Fund	75 666	73 391	73 391	68 526
Motor Accident Commission	—	—	—	480 746
Planning and Development Fund	8 333	9 389	6 140	1 520
Recreation and Sport Fund	—	220	220	100
Sport and Recreation Fund	3 900	3 700	3 700	3 500
State Taxation Office — Stamp Duties	170 865	165 728	165 727	158 949
West Beach Trust	985	880	880	865
Other minor contributions	718	704	704	1 571
Other payments				
Administered planning fees	1 282	1 243	1 243	—
CTP Disbursement — Insurer	458 604	445 248	—	—
CTP Disbursement — Regulator	59 343	57 615	—	—
Lifetime Support Scheme	151 980	145 800	—	145 081
Motor Accident Commission ^(a)	—	—	600 396	—
Other minor receipts paid to Consolidated Account	752	535	522	480
Planning and Development Fund	15	15	15	—
Refunds	—	—	—	17 098
Registrar-General and Surveyor-General statutory Acts	204 120	186 459	210 364	182 359

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash used in operations	1 230 327	1 185 033	1 139 674	1 138 748
Cash inflows				
Taxation				
Emergency Services Levy	43 403	42 795	42 795	42 639
Recreation and Sport Fund.....	200	200	200	—
Intra-government transfers				
CTP Collections	517 947	502 863	—	—
Federal Registrations ^(a)	9 660	9 424	9 424	9 146
Flood mitigation.....	90	88	88	—
Hospitals Fund.....	75 666	73 391	73 391	68 566
Lifetime Support Scheme.....	151 980	145 800	—	145 081
Motor Accident Commission ^(a)	—	—	600 396	481 944
Sport and Recreation Fund.....	3 900	3 700	3 700	—
State Taxation Office — Stamp Duties	170 865	165 728	165 728	158 886
Other.....	20	20	20	929
Other Grants				
Recreation and Sport Fund.....	—	—	—	3 500
Sport and Recreation Fund.....	—	—	—	112
Fees, fines and penalties				
Administered Planning Fees	1 282	1 243	1 243	—
Flinders Ports.....	—	—	—	2 349
Other.....	580	564	517	—
Planning and Development Fund.....	24 227	24 732	20 262	26 265
Refunds	—	—	—	17 659
Registrar-General and Surveyor-General statutory Acts	204 072	186 413	210 364	183 558
Regulatory Component of Heavy Vehicle Registrations ..	15 113	15 113	—	—
Sales of goods and services				
Recreation and Sport Fund.....	20	20	20	—
Interest received				
Land Service Trust.....	—	—	—	135
Planning and Development Fund.....	375	375	975	387
South Western Suburbs Drainage Scheme	121	121	121	—
Other receipts				
Other minor contributions.....	2 656	2 591	2 591	214
Cash generated from operations	1 222 177	1 175 181	1 131 835	1 141 370
State government				
Appropriation				
Emergency Services Levy	3 419	3 319	3 319	3 223
Major administered projects.....	2 908	2 837	2 836	2 768
Other minor appropriation.....	1 387	1 275	1 277	1 809
Net cash provided by state government	7 714	7 431	7 432	7 800
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) operating activities	-436	-2 421	-407	10 422

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Investing activities				
Cash inflows				
Repayment of advances				
Metropolitan (Woodville, Henley and Grange)				
Drainage Scheme	13	13	13	36
South Western Suburbs Drainage Scheme	196	196	196	323
Cash generated from investing activities	209	209	209	359
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) investing activities	209	209	209	359
Financing activities				
Cash outflows				
Repayment of borrowings				
Metropolitan (Woodville, Henley and Grange)				
Drainage Scheme	13	13	13	36
South Western Suburbs Drainage Scheme	196	196	196	323
Cash used in financing activities	209	209	209	359
Cash generated from financing activities	—	—	—	—
Net cash used in financing activities	-209	-209	-209	-359
Net increase (+)/decrease (-) in cash equivalents	-436	-2 421	-407	10 422
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the financial year (as at 1 July)	70 932	73 353	62 677	62 931
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year (as at 30 June)	70 496	70 932	62 270	73 353

- (a) In 2017–18 Agency Statements the federal registration component has been separated from the Motor Accident Commission (MAC) due to the compulsory third party insurance changes effective 30 June 2016, previously federal registration components were included in MAC.

Reconciliation to statement of cash flows

	2017–18 Budget \$000	2016–17 Estimated Result \$000	2016–17 Budget \$000	2015–16 Actual \$000
Reconciliation to operating payments				
Operating payments (as per additional information for administered items)	1 230 327	1 185 033	1 139 674	1 138 748
Add: Transferred out:.....				
Local Government Grants Commission.....	441	476	438	428
Outback Community Authority.....	1 407	1 221	2 200	632
Equals: Operating payments (as per administered items statement of cash flows)	1 232 175	1 186 730	1 142 312	1 139 808
Reconciliation to operating receipts				
Operating receipts (as per additional information for administered items)	1 222 177	1 175 181	1 131 835	1 141 370
Equals: Operating receipts (as per administered items statement of cash flows)	1 222 177	1 175 181	1 131 835	1 141 370
Reconciliation to Appropriation				
Appropriations (as per additional information for administered items)	7 714	7 431	7 432	7 800
Add: Transferred out:.....				
Local Government Grants Commission.....	441	476	438	428
Outback Community Authority.....	1 407	1 221	2 200	632
Equals: Appropriation (as per administered items statement of cash flows)	9 562	9 128	10 070	8 860
Reconciliation to investing activities				
Investing activities (as per additional information for administered items)	209	209	209	359
Equals: Investing activities (as per administered items statement of cash flows)	209	209	209	359
Reconciliation of closing cash balances				
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year (as at 30 June) (as per additional information for administered items)	70 496	70 932	62 270	73 353
Equals: Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year (as per administered items statement of cash flows)	70 496	70 932	62 270	73 353

Agency: South Australia Police

Minister for Police

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Objective

The objective of South Australia Police (SAPOL) is to prevent crime, uphold the law, preserve the peace, assist the public in emergency situations, coordinate and manage responses to emergencies, regulate road use and prevent vehicle collisions.

Ministerial responsibilities

Minister	Programs	Sub-programs
The Hon. P Malinauskas Minister for Police	1. Public Safety	1.1 Response and Event Management
		1.2 Emergency Response, Management and Coordination
	2. Crime and Criminal Justice Services	2.1 Crime and Illegal Drugs
		2.2 Criminal Justice and Custodial Services
	3. Road Safety	3.1 Road Use Regulation
		3.2 Education and Vehicle Collision Prevention

Administered items

In addition to the above responsibilities, the agency administers the following items on behalf of the minister:

- Exhibit monies
- Firearms Safety Training Levy
- Public private partnership expenditure and revenue (related to Courts Administration Authority sites)
- Revenue from expiation notices
- Statutory officer salaries (Police Commissioner)
- SA Water Corporation — water rate concession for emergency services
- Unclaimed property
- Victims of Crime Levy.

Statutes

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet maintains a list of statutes applicable to ministers.

Workforce summary

Agency	FTEs as at 30 June		
	2017–18 Budget ^(a)	2016–17 Estimated Result ^(a)	2015–16 Actual ^(b)
South Australia Police	5 986.3	6 001.3	5 685.5
Administered items for South Australia Police	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total	5 987.3	6 002.3	5 686.5

(a) The 2017–18 Budget and 2016–17 Estimated Result reflect the established FTE caps.

(b) Data published by the Office for the Public Sector (Department of the Premier and Cabinet).

Program net cost of services summary

Program	Net cost of services ^(a)			
	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
1. Public Safety.....	353 966	335 619	338 339	315 752
2. Crime and Criminal Justice Services	420 559	403 087	402 611	374 413
3. Road Safety.....	108 696	104 347	108 972	100 001
Total	883 221	843 053	849 922	790 166

(a) The net cost of services excludes intra-government transfers mainly from the Community Emergency Services Fund and the Community Road Safety Fund.

Investing expenditure summary

The 2017–18 investment program is \$20.0 million.

	Estimated completion	Total project cost	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget
Investments	Quarter	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Existing projects					
Continuous Monitoring for Screening	Jun 2018	1 440	939	501	1 440
Crime Tracking App	Jun 2018	1 000	291	—	309
Data Entry Devices	Jun 2020	3 043	1 452	1 455	1 455
Domestic Violence Legislation System Support.....	Jun 2017	1 003	—	128	194
Facial Recognition Technology.....	Jun 2017	780	—	189	230
Firearms Training Simulator.....	Jun 2017	380	—	380	190
Henley Beach Police Station.....	Jun 2017	5 120	—	2 232	3 017
Hi-tech Crime Fighting Equipment	Jun 2018	4 267	303	225	456
Police Records Management System — Stages 2 to 4	Jun 2020	29 013	7 197	4 487	6 798
Total existing projects		46 046	10 182	9 597	14 089
Annual programs					
Minor Capital Works, Vehicles and Equipment	n.a.	n.a.	9 813	13 012	10 437
Total annual programs			9 813	13 012	10 437
Total investing expenditure		46 046	19 995	22 609	24 526

Program 1: Public Safety

Description/objective

Provides visible and available police services, working in partnership with the community and other agencies to support the achievement of South Australia's strategic priorities. SAPOL helps make South Australia a safer place to live, visit and do business through police response and assistance, management of major events, and emergency response, management, and coordination across the state.

Sub-programs

- 1.1 Response and Event Management
- 1.2 Emergency Response, Management and Coordination

Program summary — expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses	299 096	286 237	279 164	270 487
Supplies and services	54 508	54 740	59 571	50 823
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	10 833	9 186	9 129	9 698
Other expenses	8 190	8 060	8 036	4 049
Total expenses	372 627	358 223	355 900	335 057
Income				
Fees, fines and penalties	5 280	5 425	5 141	5 548
Sales of goods and services	13 381	13 499	12 420	13 668
Resources received free of charge	—	3 680	—	89
Total income	18 661	22 604	17 561	19 305
Net cost of providing services	353 966	335 619	338 339	315 752
FTEs as at June (No.)	2 485.8	2 492.1	2 408.2	2 352.1

Sub-program 1.1: Response and Event Management

Description/objective

This sub-program includes enhanced local visibility and frontline policing through responding to calls for service. SAPOL protect the public from crime and disorder, by maximising police presence in local communities and community facilities. This sub-program also involves targeting anti-social behaviour and alcohol related offending at and around community events and using social media to outreach to the public.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses	303 903	292 052	291 614	272 104
Income	18 661	18 924	17 561	19 305
Net cost of sub-program	285 242	273 128	274 053	252 799
FTEs as at June (No.)	2 037.4	2 042.1	1 982.2	1 927.5

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$12.1 million increase in net cost is primarily due to:

- indexation of expenses and additional police resources in 2017–18 (\$13.8 million)
- one off reclassification of expenditure from operating to investing capital in 2016–17 (\$0.8 million)

partially offset by

- operating savings measures (\$3.0 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

No major variations.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$20.3 million increase in net cost is primarily due to indexation of expenses, movements in employee entitlements and additional police resources.

Highlights 2016–17

- Efficient response to calls for assistance from the public.
- Continued high level of community satisfaction with police services.

Targets 2017–18

- Continue to respond to community needs and the demand for police services.

Performance indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
% of call centre calls answered within 20 seconds	≥80%	82.67%	≥80%	80.82%
Level of community satisfaction with police services	≥75%	77%	≥75%	77.2%

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Projection	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Projection	2015–16 Actual
No. of patrol taskings in the metropolitan area	n.a.	387 078	n.a.	389 502
No. of police incident reports taken by the call centre as a % of all reports recorded by police	n.a.	34.29%	n.a.	29.88%
No. of offences against good order recorded per 1000 head of population	22.0	19.85	25.0	20.16
% of DNA links of persons to crime scenes that contribute to an arrest or report	33%	34%	32%	32%
No. of operational stations	129	129	129	129
No. of grade 2 taskings in the metropolitan area	n.a.	198 701	n.a.	203 075
No. of special, major and local events planned and managed by police	n.a.	379	n.a.	567
No. of close personal protection taskings conducted by Special Task and Rescue (STAR) Group	n.a.	444	n.a.	448

Sub-program 1.2: Emergency Response, Management and Coordination

Description/objective

This sub-program involves accessibility 24/7 for emergency response calls, protecting life and property in emergencies, improving protective security capabilities and providing leadership in incident comment. SAPOL also focuses on counter-terrorism, to protect critical infrastructure and dignitaries, prevent violent extremism and manage high risk incidents.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses	68 724	66 171	64 286	62 953
Income	—	3 680	—	—
Net cost of sub-program	68 724	62 491	64 286	62 953
FTEs as at June (No.)	448.4	450.0	426.0	424.6

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$6.2 million increase in net costs is primarily due to:

- resources received free of charge for helicopter equipment from the Attorney-General's Department in 2016–17 (\$3.7 million)
- indexation of expenses and additional police resources in 2017–18 (\$3.1 million)

partially offset by

- operating savings measures (\$0.7 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$1.8 million decrease in net costs is primarily due to:

- resources received free of charge for helicopter equipment from the Attorney-General's Department in 2016–17 (\$3.7 million)
- one off reclassification of expenditure from operating to investing capital in 2016–17 (\$0.2 million)

partially offset by

- the movement in resource allocation between sub-programs from application of the 2017 service activity survey (\$2.2 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

No major variations.

Highlights 2016–17

- Maintained community safety by timely responding to calls for police assistance.
- Received over 480 000 calls at the call centre from members of the public.

Targets 2017–18

- Continue to respond to high risk incidents to support community safety.
- Continue to provide leadership and focus on protecting life and properties in emergencies, and work in partnership with other key stakeholders.

Performance indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
% of grade 1 taskings in the metropolitan area responded to within 15 minutes	≥80%	89.9%	≥80%	84.3%
% of 000 calls presented to Police Communications Centre by Telstra answered within 10 seconds	90%	93.07%	90%	92.54%

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Projection	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Projection	2015–16 Actual
No. of calls received by call centre	n.a.	483 409	n.a.	452 080
No. of 000 calls presented to Police Communications Centre by Telstra	n.a.	156 697	n.a.	148 641
No. of grade 1 taskings in the metropolitan area	n.a.	1 616	n.a.	1 332
No. of high-risk incidents attended by STAR Group	n.a.	60	n.a.	45
No. of search and rescue operations attended by STAR Group	n.a.	548	n.a.	490
No. of times Police Operations Centre activated	n.a.	25	n.a.	23
No. of times State Emergency Centre activated	n.a.	15	n.a.	9
No. of joint emergency services exercises conducted with Emergency and Major Event Section support	70	65	75	74

Program 2: Crime and Criminal Justice Services

Description/objective

SAPOL's crime prevention and reduction and support of the criminal justice system contribute to the achievement of South Australia's strategic priorities. To prevent crime and reduce offending, SAPOL works in partnership with the community and other agencies for an accessible and effective criminal justice system.

Sub-programs

- 2.1 Crime and Illegal Drugs
- 2.2 Criminal Justice and Custodial Services

Program summary — expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses	340 788	326 025	317 067	306 825
Supplies and services	67 736	67 339	75 161	62 154
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	11 426	9 697	9 766	10 331
Other expenses	9 332	9 181	9 126	4 651
Total expenses	429 282	412 242	411 120	383 961
Income				
Fees, fines and penalties	2 472	2 432	2 326	2 612
Sales of goods and services	6 251	6 723	6 183	6 635
Resources received free of charge	—	—	—	301
Total income	8 723	9 155	8 509	9 548
Net cost of providing services	420 559	403 087	402 611	374 413
FTEs as at June (No.)	2 830.1	2 837.6	2 735.1	2 666.4

Sub-program 2.1: Crime and Illegal Drugs

Description/objective

This sub-program involves expanding local community support and visibility to reduce crime, and the fear of crime. Leading multi-agency collaboration has enhanced SAPOL's response to domestic and family violence. This sub-program also includes support and collaboration with victims of crime, use of intelligence, public education and technology to reduce cybercrime and innovative techniques to confiscate illicit profits and assets. SAPOL works with government, community, business and media to educate on the harm of illicit drugs.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses	280 768	269 462	269 418	254 456
Income	4 312	4 627	4 344	5 092
Net cost of sub-program	276 456	264 835	265 074	249 364
FTEs as at June (No.)	1 849.3	1 854.8	1 791.3	1 766.1

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$11.6 million increase in net cost is primarily due to:

- indexation of expenses and additional police resources in 2017–18 (\$12.9 million)
- one off reclassification of expenditure from operating to investing capital in 2016–17 (\$0.8 million)

partially offset by

- operating savings measures (\$2.8 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

No major variations.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$15.5 million increase in net cost is primarily due to:

- indexation of expenses, movements in employee entitlements and additional police resources (\$16.6 million)

partially offset by

- one off reclassification of expenditure from operating to investing capital in 2016–17 (\$0.8 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Reduction in the rate of offences against the person reported by victims.
- Continued partnership with the community through watch groups.

Targets 2017–18

- Continue working in partnership with the community and other key stakeholders towards reducing the level of offences against the person and property.
- Continue to focus on reducing the impact of illicit drugs in the community.

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Projection	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Projection	2015–16 Actual
No. of recorded offences against the person as reported by/on behalf of victims per 1000 head of population	≤15.0	13.52	≤15.0	14.06
No. of recorded homicide and related offences as reported by/on behalf of victims per 1000 head of population	≤0.03	0.03	≤0.03	0.03
No. of recorded acts intended to cause injury as reported by/on behalf of victims per 1000 head of population	≤10.0	7.27	≤13.0	10.56
No. of recorded sexual assault and related offences as reported by/on behalf of victims per 1000 head of population	≤1.3	1.09	≤1.3	1.24
No. of recorded robberies and related offences as reported by/on behalf of victims per 1000 head of population	≤0.40	0.36	≤0.40	0.36
No. of offences against the person detected by police and recorded on apprehension reports	≥11 000	10 107	≥11 000	11 001
Level of alcohol related crime in licensed premises	1 860	1 352	1 860	1 769
No. of recorded offences against property as reported by/on behalf of victims per 1000 head of population	≤50.0	48.84	≤50.0	48.99
No. of recorded theft offences (excluding theft of motor vehicle) as reported by/on behalf of victims per 1000 head of population	≤24.0	23.80	≤24.0	23.84
No. of recorded motor vehicle thefts/illegal use of motor vehicles as reported by/on behalf of victims per 1000 head of population	≤2.00	2.02	≤1.95	1.98
No. of recorded serious criminal trespass offences as reported by/on behalf of victims per 1000 head of population	≤8.0	8.32	≤8.0	7.96
No. of recorded property damage offences as reported by/on behalf of victims per 1000 head of population	≤14.0	13.09	≤14.0	13.5
No. of recorded fraud/deception and related offences as reported by/on behalf of victims per 1000 head of population	≤1.75	1.61	≤1.75	1.71
No. of offences against property detected by police and recorded on apprehension reports	≥15 000	13 648	≥19 000	17 931
No. of illicit drug offences detected by police and recorded on apprehension reports	≥5 000	4 377	≥4 000	3 946
No. of drug diversions recorded as part of the Police Drug Diversion Initiative	≥7 500	7 217	≥7 000	7 196
No. of expiation notices issued for cannabis offences	≥9 000	9 172	≥9 000	9 730
% of the community who think illegal drugs are a problem in their neighbourhood	<12%	12%	<11%	13.6%
No. of clandestine labs detected	72	77	70	69
No. of participants attending Blue Light functions	≥20 000	19 750	≥40 000	40 209
No. of active watch groups	650	630	750	597
No. of watch areas launched/relaunched	20	5	1	2
No. of contacts including online reports to Crime Stoppers	20 792	19 581	22 823	23 846
Ratio of apprehensions to actions sent out by Crime Stoppers	n.a.	1:11.4	n.a.	1:12.2
No. of online reports to Crime Stoppers	4 212	3 717	4 347	4 320

Sub-program 2.2: Criminal Justice and Custodial Services

Description/objective

This sub-program aims to ensure safety in police holding facilities. SAPOL partners with government and the community in identifying and implementing legislative reform. Continuing to innovate to improve police prosecution processes for better criminal justice services is an ongoing focus for SAPOL.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses	148 514	142 780	141 702	129 505
Income	4 411	4 528	4 165	4 456
Net cost of sub-program	144 103	138 252	137 537	125 049
FTEs as at June (No.)	980.8	982.8	943.8	900.3

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$5.9 million increase in net cost is primarily due to:

- indexation of expenses and additional police resources in 2017–18 (\$6.6 million)
- one off reclassification of expenditure from operating to investing capital in 2016–17 (\$0.4 million)

partially offset by

- operating savings measures (\$1.5 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

No major variations.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$13.2 million increase in net cost is due to indexation of expenses, movements in employee entitlements and additional police resources.

Highlights 2016–17

- Continued to provide diversionary options for juveniles as appropriate.
- Processed over 33 000 prisoners through police holding facilities.

Targets 2017–18

- Continue to provide specialist investigation support to the State Coroner.
- Continue to focus on providing safe custodial facilities.

Performance indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
% of SAPOL prosecutions which are finalised by a guilty verdict or guilty plea	80.11%	79.27%	82.2%	81.8%

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Projection	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Projection	2015–16 Actual
No. of apprehension reports and application files received at prosecution units	n.a.	68 440	n.a.	71 982
No. of prosecution charges initiated by police in state courts	n.a.	108 493	n.a.	113 232
No. of coronial investigation reports (deaths) submitted by police to the State Coroner's Office	n.a.	1 507	n.a.	1 495
No. of investigations referred by the State Coroner to SAPOL Coronial Investigation Section	n.a.	41	n.a.	59
No. of formal cautions (juvenile) issued	n.a.	979	n.a.	1 205
No. of family conference referrals (juvenile) by police	n.a.	823	n.a.	921
Proportion of juveniles for which an apprehension report results in a family conference	n.a.	16.46%	n.a.	16.93%
No. of prisoners processed through police holding facilities	n.a.	33 557	n.a.	34 530
No. of (unnatural) deaths in police custody	—	4	—	3
No. of self-harm incidents (full investigation) in police custody	—	5	—	—
No. of self-harm incidents (preliminary investigation) in police custody	—	12	—	13
No. of self-harm incidents (incident investigation) in police custody	—	78	—	131
No. of escapes from police holding facilities	—	2	—	4
No. of Commissioner's inquiries for police custody related matters	—	—	—	4

Program 3: Road Safety

Description/objective

Policing for safer roads and road use across the state supports the achievement of South Australia's strategic priorities. SAPOL road safety services include the regulation of road use, education and vehicle collision prevention. Police work in partnership with the community and other agencies to achieve better road safety outcomes for all South Australians and those visiting the state.

Sub-programs

- 3.1 Road Use Regulation
- 3.2 Education and Vehicle Collision Prevention

Program summary — expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses	80 811	77 285	78 356	76 872
Supplies and services	24 893	24 985	29 832	23 234
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	5 631	4 776	5 185	5 486
Other expenses	2 214	2 177	2 256	1 280
Total expenses	113 549	109 223	115 629	106 872
Income				
Fees, fines and penalties	429	410	419	480
Sales of goods and services	4 424	4 466	6 238	4 469
Resources received free of charge	—	—	—	1 922
Total income	4 853	4 876	6 657	6 871
Net cost of providing services	108 696	104 347	108 972	100 001
FTEs as at June (No.)	671.4	672.6	675.9	668.0

Sub-program 3.1: Road Use Regulation

Description/objective

This sub-program targets dangerous and high risk driving behaviours, and applies innovative policing practices in areas at high risk for fatal and serious injury crashes. There is a focus on recidivist dangerous road users and effective use of technology to support safer road use.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses	88 278	84 990	91 172	83 642
Income	4 556	4 556	6 356	6 506
Net cost of sub-program	83 722	80 434	84 816	77 136
FTEs as at June (No.)	509.9	510.8	520.7	512.4

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$3.3 million increase in net cost is primarily due to:

- indexation of expenses and additional police resources in 2017–18 (\$3.5 million)
- one off reclassification of expenditure from operating to investing capital in 2016–17 (\$0.4 million)

partially offset by

- operating savings measures (\$0.8 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$4.4 million decrease in net cost is primarily due to:

- movement in resource allocation between sub-programs from the application of the 2017 service activity survey (\$3.8 million)
- one off reclassification of expenditure from operating to investing capital in 2016–17 (\$0.4 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$3.3 million increase in net cost is primarily due to:

- indexation of expenses, movements in employee entitlements and additional police resources (\$7.8 million)

partially offset by

- movement in resource allocation between sub-programs from the application of the 2017 service activity survey (\$4.2 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Conducted over 550 000 driver screening tests.
- Continued emphasis on detecting dangerous and high risk driving behaviours.

Targets 2017–18

- Continue to target dangerous driving behaviours such as speeding, distraction, drink and drug driving.

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Projection	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Projection	2015–16 Actual
No. of apprehension reports for traffic offences detected by police	20 000	19 400	24 500	23 896
No. of detections of drink driving	n.a.	5 123	n.a.	5 817
No. of detections of drug driving	n.a.	5 119	n.a.	5 569
No. of speed detection hours (mobile cameras, mobile radars and lasers)	86 000	78 502	100 000	82 962
No. of expiation notices issued for traffic offences	n.a.	153 000	n.a.	145 657
No. of driver screening tests conducted	500 000	550 000	500 000	544 161
No. of detections as a percentage of the number of vehicles passing mobile speed cameras	≤1.00%	1.07%	≤1.00%	0.76%
No. of detections as a percentage of the number of vehicles passing fixed speed cameras	≤0.04%	0.04%	≤0.04%	0.028%
No. of drivers treated at hospital following a casualty crash recording a blood alcohol concentration exceeding the prescribed concentration of alcohol	n.a.	192	n.a.	158

Sub-program 3.2: Education and Vehicle Collision Prevention

Description/objective

SAPOL collaborates and engages with partners and local communities on road safety issues. This sub-program also includes understanding community needs and responding through the police role in education, collision prevention and road safety programs. SAPOL develops and delivers targeted road safety operations across the state.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses	25 271	24 233	24 457	23 230
Income	297	320	301	365
Net cost of sub-program	24 974	23 913	24 156	22 865
FTEs as at June (No.)	161.5	161.8	155.2	155.6

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

No major variations.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

No major variations.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

No major variations.

Highlights 2016–17

- Conducted over 1 100 road safety sessions to improve road safety and road user awareness.
- Worked with the community through Traffic Watch complaints to improve road safety.
- Continued emphasis on conducting corporate/statewide traffic operations.

Targets 2017–18

- Continue to conduct road safety programs to educate the public on safe road use practices.
- Continue to work in partnership with the community and key stakeholders to reduce fatalities and serious injuries on South Australian roads.

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Projection	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Projection	2015–16 Actual
No. of sessions conducted by the Road Safety Section	1 000	1 184	1 000	1 170
No. of traffic cautions issued as recorded on expiation notices	n.a.	71 520	n.a.	62 733
No. of Traffic Watch complaints received	34 000	29 016	27 000	26 407
No. of actions taken addressing Traffic Watch complaints	n.a.	3 372	n.a.	2 949
No. of fatalities per 100 000 head of population	n.a.	4.8	n.a.	5.9
No. of serious injuries per 100 000 head of population	n.a.	37.1	n.a.	46.3
<i>A system change in late 2016 resulted in a new counting rule from that time with previous data not comparable.</i>				
No. of casualty crashes (including fatal crashes) per 100 000 head of population	n.a.	383.7	n.a.	318.2
No. of crashes tasked to police in the metropolitan area as recorded by the Police Communications Centre	n.a.	11 776	n.a.	13 324
No. of corporate/state-wide traffic operations	44	44	40	44
No. of corporate/state-wide traffic operations that include a rural road safety component	33	33	20	26

South Australia Police **Statement of comprehensive income**

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses				
Salaries, wages, annual and sick leave.....	574 467	548 028	535 709	539 448
Long service leave.....	21 000	20 552	20 552	22 189
Payroll tax.....	35 607	34 160	33 423	30 963
Superannuation.....	88 495	85 706	83 802	60 804
Other.....	1 126	1 101	1 101	780
Supplies and services				
General supplies and services.....	145 499	145 598	163 266	136 112
Consultancy expenses.....	110	108	108	99
Depreciation and amortisation.....	27 890	23 659	24 080	25 515
Intra government transfers.....	1 528	1 358	1 190	—
Other expenses.....	19 736	19 418	19 418	9 980
Total expenses	915 458	879 688	882 649	825 890
Income				
Intra-government transfers.....	63 790	62 234	62 319	61 326
Fees, fines and penalties.....	8 181	8 267	7 886	8 640
Sales of goods and services.....	24 056	24 873	24 841	24 467
Interest revenues.....	—	—	—	4
Net gain or loss on disposal of assets.....	—	-185	—	301
Resources received free of charge.....	—	3 680	—	2 312
Total income	96 027	98 869	95 046	97 050
Net cost of providing services	819 431	780 819	787 603	728 840
Income from/expenses to state government				
Income				
Appropriation.....	821 399	785 123	790 854	757 567
Other income.....	—	21	—	9 325
Expenses				
Cash alignment.....	—	—	—	29 821
Payments to Consolidated Account.....	—	1 570	1 570	—
Net income from/expenses to state government	821 399	783 574	789 284	737 071
Net Result	1 968	2 755	1 681	8 231
Other comprehensive income				
Changes in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation surplus.....	—	—	—	13 065
Total comprehensive result	1 968	2 755	1 681	21 296

South Australia Police

Statement of financial position

	2017–18 Budget \$000	2016–17 Estimated Result \$000	2016–17 Budget \$000	2015–16 Actual \$000
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	164 661	146 383	127 338	115 096
Receivables.....	6 006	5 877	8 364	27 015
Inventories.....	307	307	276	307
Other current assets.....	4 077	4 037	2 207	3 997
Non-current assets held for sale.....	9 893	9 893	9 893	9 893
Total current assets	184 944	166 497	148 078	156 308
Non current assets				
Investment properties.....	1 190	1 190	1 259	1 190
Land and improvements.....	291 640	302 119	291 727	314 082
Plant and equipment.....	77 325	68 720	63 847	52 460
Intangible assets.....	4 510	11 484	10 079	15 584
Total non-current assets	374 665	383 513	366 912	383 316
Total assets	559 609	550 010	514 990	539 624
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Payables.....	49 692	48 478	56 939	47 264
Employee benefits				
Salaries and wages.....	28 704	27 003	22 549	25 302
Annual leave.....	34 417	34 054	32 511	33 691
Long service leave.....	14 801	14 470	11 856	14 139
Short-term provisions.....	19 052	18 584	16 179	18 116
Other current liabilities.....	541	520	541	499
Total current liabilities	147 207	143 109	140 575	139 011
Non current liabilities				
Long-term employee benefits				
Long service leave.....	185 028	184 170	179 683	183 312
Other.....	4 774	4 774	4 250	4 774
Long-term provisions.....	65 167	61 992	75 750	58 817
Other non-current liabilities.....	3 577	4 077	4 076	4 577
Total non-current liabilities	258 546	255 013	263 759	251 480
Total liabilities	405 753	398 122	404 334	390 491
Net assets	153 856	151 888	110 656	149 133
Equity				
Contributed capital.....	85 220	85 220	85 220	85 220
Retained earnings.....	-73 195	-75 163	-103 628	-77 918
Asset revaluation reserve.....	141 831	141 831	129 064	141 831
Total equity	153 856	151 888	110 656	149 133

Balances as at 30 June end of period.

South Australia Police

Statement of cash flows

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating activities				
Cash outflows				
Employee benefit payments.....	717 005	685 857	670 897	642 185
Payments for supplies and services.....	145 803	145 900	163 568	143 426
GST paid.....	—	—	—	14 473
Intra-government transfers.....	1 528	1 358	1 190	—
Other payments.....	15 662	15 344	15 344	16 853
Cash used in operations	879 998	848 459	850 999	816 937
Cash inflows				
Intra-government transfers.....	63 790	83 501	62 319	40 059
Fees, fines and penalties.....	8 181	8 267	7 886	8 640
Sales of goods and services.....	23 940	24 757	24 725	27 521
Interest received.....	—	—	—	4
GST received.....	—	—	—	13 780
Other receipts.....	8	8	8	738
Cash generated from operations	95 919	116 533	94 938	90 742
State government				
Appropriation.....	821 399	785 123	790 854	757 567
Other receipts.....	—	21	—	9 325
Payments				
Cash alignment.....	—	—	—	29 821
Other.....	—	1 570	1 570	—
Net cash provided by state government	821 399	783 574	789 284	737 071
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) operating activities	37 320	51 648	33 223	10 876
Investing activities				
Cash outflows				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment.....	19 995	22 609	24 526	17 584
Cash used in investing activities	19 995	22 609	24 526	17 584
Cash inflows				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment.....	953	2 248	2 570	388
Cash generated from investing activities	953	2 248	2 570	388
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) investing activities	-19 042	-20 361	-21 956	-17 196
Net increase (+)/decrease (-) in cash equivalents	18 278	31 287	11 267	-6 320
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period	146 383	115 096	116 071	121 416
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	164 661	146 383	127 338	115 096
Non cash transactions				
Assets received (+)/donated (-) free of charge.....	—	3 680	—	2 312

Administered items for the South Australia Police

Statement of comprehensive income

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses				
Salaries, wages, annual and sick leave.....	465	456	456	1 084
Supplies and services				
General supplies and services.....	2 451	2 389	2 389	2 287
Grants and subsidies.....	63	61	189	110
Intra government transfers.....	13 136	12 355	14 685	12 357
Other expenses.....	72 673	67 826	82 220	69 630
Total expenses	88 788	83 087	99 939	85 468
Income				
Intra-government transfers.....	2 425	2 366	2 366	2 287
Fees, fines and penalties.....	85 544	79 916	96 640	81 857
Sales of goods and services.....	138	136	136	—
Other income.....	157	152	152	133
Total income	88 264	82 570	99 294	84 277
Income from/expenses to state government				
Income				
Appropriation.....	524	517	645	1 261
Net income from/expenses to state government	524	517	645	1 261
Total comprehensive result	—	—	—	70

Administered items for the South Australia Police

Statement of financial position

	2017–18 Budget \$000	2016–17 Estimated Result \$000	2016–17 Budget \$000	2015–16 Actual \$000
Assets				
<i>Current assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	10 782	10 781	14 038	10 780
Receivables.....	210	210	235	210
Total current assets	10 992	10 991	14 273	10 990
Total assets	10 992	10 991	14 273	10 990
Liabilities				
<i>Current liabilities</i>				
Payables.....	3 520	3 520	6 074	3 520
Employee benefits				
Salaries and wages.....	2	1	2	—
Other current liabilities.....	6 866	6 866	7 663	6 866
Total current liabilities	10 388	10 387	13 739	10 386
Total liabilities	10 388	10 387	13 739	10 386
Net assets	604	604	534	604
Equity				
Retained earnings.....	604	604	534	604
Total equity	604	604	534	604

Balances as at 30 June end of period.

Administered items for the South Australia Police

Statement of cash flows

	2017-18 Budget \$000	2016-17 Estimated Result \$000	2016-17 Budget \$000	2015-16 Actual \$000
Operating activities				
Cash outflows				
Employee benefit payments.....	464	455	455	1 073
Payments for supplies and services.....	2 451	2 389	2 389	2 284
Grants and subsidies.....	63	61	189	110
Intra-government transfers.....	13 136	12 355	14 685	12 400
Other payments.....	72 673	67 826	82 220	72 155
Cash used in operations	88 787	83 086	99 938	88 022
Cash inflows				
Intra-government transfers.....	2 425	2 366	2 366	2 286
Fees, fines and penalties.....	85 544	79 916	96 640	81 857
Sales of goods and services.....	138	136	136	-797
Other receipts.....	157	152	152	159
Cash generated from operations	88 264	82 570	99 294	83 505
State government				
Appropriation.....	524	517	645	1 261
Net cash provided by state government	524	517	645	1 261
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) operating activities	1	1	1	-3 256
Net increase (+)/decrease (-) in cash equivalents	1	1	1	-3 256
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period	10 781	10 780	14 037	14 036
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	10 782	10 781	14 038	10 780

Summary of major variations

The following commentary relates to variations between the 2017–18 Budget and the 2016–17 Estimated Result.

Statement of comprehensive income — controlled

Expenses

The \$35.8 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- indexation of expenses, movements in employee entitlements and additional police resources in 2017–18 (\$42.0 million)
- one off reclassification of expenditure from operating to investing capital in 2016–17 (\$2.8 million)

partially offset by

- operating saving measures (\$9.0 million).

Income

The \$2.8 million decrease in income is primarily due to resources received free of charge for helicopter equipment from the Attorney-General's Department in 2016–17 (\$3.7 million).

Statement of financial position — controlled

The \$18.4 million increase in current assets is primarily due to an increase in accrual appropriation which is reported in cash and cash equivalents.

The \$8.8 million decrease in non-current assets is mainly due to:

- depreciation (\$27.9 million)
- sale of property plant and equipment (\$1.0 million)

partially offset by

- the purchase of property, plant and equipment in line with SAPOL's capital investment program (\$20.0 million).

Statement of cash flows — controlled

The movements in cash outflows and inflows are generally consistent with the changes discussed above under the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of financial position.

Statement of comprehensive income — administered items

The \$5.7 million increase in income is primarily due to higher expiation fee revenue relating to road safety initiatives including additional safety cameras, timing of fixed cameras becoming operational and indexation increases in 2017–18.

The \$5.7 million increase in expenses is primarily due to payments to the consolidated account associated with increased income.

Statement of financial position — administered items

No major variations.

Statement of cash flows — administered items

The movement in cash outflow and inflows are generally consistent with the changes above and under the statement of comprehensive income.

Additional information for administered items

Additional information on administered items is included in the following table.

**Additional information for administered items
for South Australia Police
Statement of cash flows**

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating activities				
Cash outflows				
Employee benefit payments				
Commissioner of Police	464	455	455	1 073
Payments for supplies and services				
Public Private Partnership Costs — Courts Administration Authority	2 449	2 389	2 389	2 284
SA Police and Emergency Service Games	2	—	—	—
Grants and subsidies				
Crime Prevention Council	—	—	3	—
Safer Communities Australia	—	—	125	50
SA Water — concession for emergency services	63	61	61	60
Intra-government transfers				
Victims of Crime Levy	12 991	12 211	14 541	12 258
Other Intra-government transfers	145	144	144	142
Other payments				
Payments to Consolidated Account	72 673	67 826	82 220	72 155
Cash used in operations	88 787	83 086	99 938	88 022
Cash inflows				
Intra-government transfers				
Public Private Partnership Costs — Courts Administration Authority	2 425	2 366	2 366	2 286
Fees, fines and penalties				
Infringement Notice Scheme — expiated fee	72 564	67 716	82 110	69 632
Victims of Crime Levy	12 980	12 200	14 530	12 225
Sales of goods and services				
Exhibit/unclaimed property	136	136	136	-797
SA Police and Emergency Service Games	2	—	—	—
Other receipts				
Other receipts	157	152	152	159
Cash generated from operations	88 264	82 570	99 294	83 505
State government				
Appropriation				
Appropriation	524	517	645	1 261
Net cash provided by state government	524	517	645	1 261
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) operating activities	1	1	1	-3 256
Net increase (+)/decrease (-) in cash equivalents	1	1	1	-3 256
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the financial year (as at 1 July)	10 781	10 780	14 037	14 036

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year (as at 30 June)	10 782	10 781	14 038	10 780

Agency: Department of the Premier and Cabinet

Premier

Minister for the Public Sector

Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy

Minister for Water and the River Murray

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Objective

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet delivers specialist policy advice to the Premier and ministers and supports the Cabinet process. It also has overarching responsibility for Commonwealth-state relations and manages the Premier's Council of Australian Governments (COAG) agenda. The department leads the implementation of South Australia's strategic priorities and policy commitments in the areas of economic and social development, international relationships and strengthening engagement between government and the community.

The department provides direction and leadership to the South Australian public sector and leads key government initiatives to benefit other government agencies and the community. These include unlocking the full potential of the state's resources, energy and renewable assets, the provision of shared business services across government, management of the government's digital technology strategies and infrastructure, and delivery of government information, services and transactions through the Service SA network.

Ministerial responsibilities

Minister	Programs	Sub-programs
The Hon. JW Weatherill Premier	1. Premier and Cabinet Policy and Support	Nil
	2. Agent-General	Nil
	3. State Coordinator-General	Nil
	4. Support Services and Community Programs	Nil
	5. Office of the Economic Development Board	Nil
The Hon. JR Rau Minister for the Public Sector	6. Government Services	Nil
	7. Public Sector Performance	Nil
The Hon. T Koutsantonis Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy	8. Mineral Resources and Energy	8.1 Mineral Resources
		8.2 Energy Resources
		8.3 Resources Infrastructure and Investment Taskforce
		8.4 Energy Policy and Programs
		8.5 Electricity and Gas Technical and Safety Regulation
The Hon. I Hunter Minister for Water and the River Murray	9. Water Industry Technical and Safety Regulation	Nil

Administered items

In addition to the above responsibilities, the agency administers the following items on behalf of the ministers:

- Emergency services levy receipts
- Expiation receipts including the Victims of Crime Levy
- Firearm receipts
- Hospitals Fund — contribution
- Motor Accident Commission receipts

- Registration and licensing collections and disbursements
- Royalties
- Stamp duties receipts.

Statutes

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet maintains a list of statutes applicable to ministers.

Ministerial office resources

Minister	2017–18 Budget	
	Cost of provision	
	\$000	FTE
The Hon. JW Weatherill.....	7 310	41.4

Workforce summary

Agency	FTEs as at 30 June		
	2017–18 Budget ^(a)	2016–17 Estimated Result ^(a)	2015–16 Actual ^(b)
Department of the Premier and Cabinet.....	1 930.1	1 962.9	1 744.5
Administered items for the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.....	2.0	1.6	1.6
Total	1 932.1	1 964.5	1 746.1

Less: FTEs transferred in:

Procurement, Policy and Governance from the Department of Treasury and Finance on 1 July 2017.....	—	10.9	11.8
Mineral Resources and Energy from the Department of State Development on 1 April 2017.....	—	—	298.7
Water Industry Technical and Safety Regulation from the Department of State Development on 1 April 2017.....	—	—	15.4
Office of the Economic Development Board from the Department of State Development on 1 April 2017.....	—	—	3.8
Equals: Data published by the Office for the Public Sector (Department of the Premier and Cabinet)^(c)	1 932.1	1 953.6	1 416.4

(a) The 2017–18 Budget and 2016–17 Estimated Result reflect the established FTE caps.

(b) Data published by the Office for the Public Sector (Department of the Premier and Cabinet).

(c) Excluding the State Governor's Establishment.

Program net cost of services summary

Program	Net cost of services ^(a)			
	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
1. Premier and Cabinet Policy and Support	62 824	62 851	37 691	36 015
2. Agent-General.....	1 706	1 911	1 890	1 850
3. State Coordinator-General	1 037	1 014	1 012	902
4. Support Services and Community Programs	20 088	19 631	19 334	18 936
5. Office of the Economic Development Board	6 076	2 031	2 729	2 521
6. Government Services.....	89 004	11 128	9 800	9 278
7. Public Sector Performance	11 400	8 854	7 399	8 427
8. Mineral Resources and Energy	59 616	95 101	54 322	61 744
9. Water Industry Technical and Safety Regulation.....	182	-227	222	-282
Total	251 933	202 294	134 399	139 391

Reconciliation to agency net cost of providing services^(b)

Less: Net costs transferred in:

Procurement, Policy and Governance from the Department of Treasury and Finance on 1 July 2017	—	1 856	2 058	1 927
Mineral Resources and Energy from the Department of State Development on 1 April 2017	—	27 169	54 322	61 744
Water Industry Technical and Safety Regulation on 1 April 2017	—	-352	222	-282
Office of the Economic Development Board from the Department of State Development on 1 April 2017	—	1 110	2 729	2 521
Equals: Net cost of providing services (as per agency statement of comprehensive income)	251 933	172 511	75 068	73 481

(a) Amounts may differ from 2016–17 Agency statements due to machinery of government and program changes.

(b) The net cost of services for individual programs are shown on a full-year basis, whereas the agency financial statements reflect revenues and expenses from the effective date of the transfer of some programs. This reconciliation shows the difference between the program notes and the financial statements.

Investing expenditure summary

The 2017–18 investment program is \$22.4 million.

Investments	Estimated completion Quarter	Total project cost \$000	2017–18 Budget \$000	2016–17 Estimated Result \$000	2016–17 Budget \$000
Existing projects					
Brukung Mine	Jun 2018	11 111	6 623	—	7 099
State Drill Core Reference Library	Jun 2017	28 938	—	1 482	—
Battery Storage Demonstration Project	Jun 2017	1 000	—	1 000	—
Electronic Certificates of Compliance ...	Jan 2017	498	—	34	—
Office of the Technical Regulator — Audit and Incident Management ICT Systems	Jun 2017	492	—	492	—
Total existing projects		42 039	6 623	3 008	7 099
Annual programs					
Government Information and Communication Technology Services ..	n.a.	n.a.	5 920	5 065	5 425
Masterpiece Software Licences ^(a)	n.a.	n.a.	—	1 489	1 489
Minor Capital Works and Equipment ^(b)	n.a.	n.a.	4 958	4 985	3 703
Voice Ancillary Equipment and Licences	n.a.	n.a.	591	577	577
Energy	n.a.	n.a.	352	1 174	346
Minerals Assets Upgrade and Replacement	n.a.	n.a.	177	171	171
Total annual programs			11 998	13 461	11 711
Contributed Assets					
Office Accommodation in Port Adelaide	Jun 2018	3 747	3 747	—	—
Total contributed assets		3 747	3 747	—	—
Total investing expenditure		45 786	22 368	16 469	18 810

(a) Contract for the licensing, maintenance and support of the Masterpiece financial system for two years.

(b) Minor capital works now includes annual programs for the former Office for the Chief Information Officer, Service SA and Shared Services SA.

Program 1: Premier and Cabinet Policy and Support

Description/objective

Coordination and leadership of the strategic economic and policy priorities of the state. Support to the Premier and Cabinet in intergovernmental relations, international engagement and protocol functions, economic analysis and cross government policy.

Provision of whole of government leadership in marketing and communications and engagement with specific sectors and the community at large, and support of the government's digital transformation of services delivered to South Australian citizens.

Program summary — expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses.....	29 683	26 914	20 891	19 672
Supplies and services.....	34 623	27 951	14 825	9 137
Depreciation and amortisation expenses.....	372	351	299	261
Grants and subsidies.....	3 517	9 476	3 662	8 976
Other expenses	198	340	127	367
Total expenses	68 393	65 032	39 804	38 413
Income				
Commonwealth revenue.....	69	130	130	238
Grants and subsidies.....	4 692	1 265	1 328	1 531
Fees, fines and penalties.....	425	415	414	223
Sales of goods and services.....	262	251	123	236
Net gain or loss from disposal of assets	—	—	—	-14
Other income	121	120	118	184
Total income	5 569	2 181	2 113	2 398
Net cost of providing services	62 824	62 851	37 691	36 015
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	242.0	240.6	175.4	154.9

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$3.2 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- additional funding in 2017–18 for the implementation of South Australia's energy plan (\$6.0 million)
- additional funding in 2017–18 to initiate a government-wide child protection information sharing project (\$2.1 million).

partially offset by

- expenditure in 2016–17 to promote South Australia nationally (\$1.5 million)
- expenditure in 2016–17 for a contribution to the South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute Wellbeing and Resilience Centre (\$1.4 million)

- additional funding in 2016–17 for a contribution to the Department for Communities and Social Inclusion associated with the National Disability Insurance Scheme awareness campaign (\$1.2 million)
- additional funding in 2016–17 associated with the state’s interest in the Horizontal Fiscal Equalisation COAG agreement on GST relativities (\$0.8 million).

The \$3.4 million increase in income is primarily due to funding in 2017–18 associated with support for trade missions and other international engagement activities (\$3.0 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$25.2 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- additional funding in 2016–17 for the implementation of South Australia’s energy plan (\$5.1 million)
- additional funding for the implementation of the ICT transformation project relating to end user computing (\$4.8 million)
- expenditure to support South Australia’s expanding international engagement and trade agenda (\$2.6 million)
- variations to corporate expenditure allocated across programs (\$2.3 million)
- funding to establish an early intervention and research directorate as recommended in the Nyland Royal Commission report into child protection (\$2.3 million)
- expenditure in 2016–17 to promote South Australia nationally (\$1.5 million)
- expenditure for a contribution to the South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute Wellbeing and Resilience Centre (\$1.4 million)
- additional funding associated with the National Disability Insurance Scheme awareness campaign (\$1.2 million)
- additional funding in 2016–17 associated with the state’s interest in the Horizontal Fiscal Equalisation COAG agreement on GST relativities (\$0.8 million)
- funding in 2016–17 to initiate a government-wide child protection information sharing project (\$0.8 million)
- expenditure for an independent review of the state's emergency response to the extreme weather events (\$0.6 million)
- additional funding in 2016–17 for Brand SA (\$0.5 million)
- additional funding in 2016–17 for Open State (\$0.5 million)
- expenditure to support employment creation and economic value for South Australia through the arts (\$0.5 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$26.6 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- funding in 2016–17 for the implementation of South Australia’s energy plan (\$5.1 million)
- funding provided in 2016–17 for the implementation of the ICT transformation project relating to end user computing (\$4.8 million)
- expenditure in 2016–17 to support South Australia’s expanding international engagement agenda (\$2.6 million)
- funding in 2016–17 to establish an early intervention and research directorate as recommended in the Nyland Royal Commission report into child protection (\$2.3 million)

- variations to corporate expenditure allocated across programs (\$2.2 million)
- expenditure in 2016–17 to promote South Australia nationally (\$1.5 million)
- expenditure in 2016–17 for a contribution to the South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute Wellbeing and Resilience Centre (\$1.4 million)
- lower labour costs in 2015–16 as a result of vacancies (\$1.4 million)
- additional funding in 2016–17 for a contribution to the Department for Communities and Social Inclusion associated with the National Disability Insurance Scheme awareness campaign (\$1.2 million)
- additional funding in 2016–17 associated with the state's interest in the Horizontal Fiscal Equalisation COAG agreement on GST relatives (\$0.8 million)
- funding in 2016–17 to initiate a government-wide child protection information sharing project (\$0.8 million)
- expenditure in 2016–17 for an independent review of the state's emergency response to the extreme weather events (\$0.6 million)
- additional funding in 2016–17 for Brand SA (\$0.5 million)
- additional funding in 2016–17 for Open State (\$0.5 million)
- expenditure in 2016–17 to support employment creation and economic value for South Australia through the arts (\$0.5 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Provided timely and quality strategic policy advice to support effective and efficient Cabinet and Executive decision making. In 2016–17, Cabinet Office provided support for: 68 Cabinet meetings, 62 Executive Council meetings, nine Cabinet Committees.
- Led a number of key policy reforms and whole of government projects including; establishment of the Early Intervention and Research Directorate, creation of a social impact bond program to address homelessness, and implementation of public value reforms across government.
- Piloted a project to securely link and share information between government agencies to improve understanding of vulnerable children and families, leading to better case management, policy development and service design.
- Supported the government's international engagement efforts to increase trade and investment in South Australia, providing leadership and investment in government-led business missions, engagement with Australian and international diplomatic networks, and cultural and sports diplomacy initiatives. In 2016–17, the department supported: four Outbound Missions, 22 inbound delegations, 19 diplomatic visits, 14 multicultural and international receptions.
- Supported the Premier to maximise outcomes for South Australia in State-Commonwealth negotiations in areas such as tax and revenue reform, health and education funding, counter terrorism and reducing violence against women. Led and supported the successful negotiation of 5 national partnership project agreements.
- Developed and supported the execution of the Strategic Partnership Agreement with the Northern Territory of Australia, and provided leadership across government to identify and progress priority projects to deliver mutual benefits in the areas of infrastructure, early childhood education, disability services, international engagement and tourism.
- Led the implementation of a strategy to maximise economic, cultural and business opportunities from the submarine and shipbuilding contracts.
- Delivered the Fund My Community 2017 program and three rounds of the Fund My Idea program.

- Supported the passage of legislation in a number of key policy areas including public sector data sharing and the removal of legislative discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex and queer South Australians.
- Led the whole of government implementation of South Australia's economic priorities and coordinated initiatives that make government regulations and decision-making faster and more efficient.
- Initiated procurement of government's electricity to increase energy market competition, drive down costs for businesses and consumers and reduce carbon emissions.
- The ICT Transformation Program has entered a contract to supply and manage the government's end user computing equipment and services. The new arrangements will give agencies access to the latest ICT solutions to support a modern and flexible public sector, and will contribute to economic development of the state through the commitment from the supplier to create 400 new jobs in South Australia and to generate opportunities for small-medium sized local businesses in its global supply chain.

Targets 2017–18

- Provide whole-of-government leadership to support the delivery of the government's key policy priorities, including public value reforms, advice on Cabinet documents, the development of an early intervention strategy in the area of child protection, and monitoring the implementation of government commitments.
- Through the Office for Data Analytics, lead whole of government efforts to innovate the use of government data and implement the Child Protection Information Sharing Project to improve the impact of support services to vulnerable children and their families.
- Optimise the government's international engagement efforts to deliver trade and investment outcomes in South Australia by establishing a French presence in conjunction with the Office of the Agent-General, to maximise business and cultural opportunities between South Australia and France.
- Maximise outcomes for South Australia in state-Commonwealth negotiations in areas including early childhood development, education and energy.
- Develop capability to support digital and ICT transformation across the agencies, and improve processes to reduce risk and enhance the resilience of the government's ICT systems.
- Develop a framework for the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Government of South Australia's services in the areas of child protection through the Early Intervention Research Directorate.
- Deliver Open State 2017, which will connect South Australia with international, national and local expertise to solve challenges facing our community, thereby helping position South Australia as a test-bed for ideas that will drive investment

Program 2: Agent-General

Description/objective

The Agent-General's Office represents the Premier and Government of South Australia in the United Kingdom and Europe to advance the state's development objectives as expressed in South Australia's Strategic Plan. The office aims to increase awareness of Adelaide and drive preference for all the state has to offer, principally as a destination for foreign investment, migrants, students, tourists, and as a producer of premium food and wine.

Program summary – expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses.....	908	924	920	1 142
Supplies and services.....	734	927	918	876
Depreciation and amortisation expenses.....	66	66	51	43
Grants and subsidies.....	1	—	1	8
Other expenses.....	4	3	4	129
Total expenses	1 713	1 920	1 894	2 198
Income				
Grants and subsidies.....	2	4	2	—
Sales of goods and services.....	5	5	2	189
Interest revenue.....	—	—	—	—
Resources received free of charge.....	—	—	—	—
Other income.....	—	—	—	159
Total income	7	9	4	348
Net cost of providing services	1 706	1 911	1 890	1 850
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$0.2 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to additional funding in 2016–17 associated with South Australia's expanding international engagement agenda (\$0.2 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

No major variations.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$0.3 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to expenditure in 2015–16 associated with the South Australia Club (\$0.2 million).

The \$0.3 million decrease in income is primarily due to:

- revenue in 2015–16 associated with the South Australia Club (\$0.2 million)
- recoveries in 2015–16 for expenses incurred on behalf of other agencies (\$0.1 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Continued to raise the profile of South Australia amongst corporate decision makers and persons of influence in order to capture a greater share of United Kingdom and European foreign direct investment projects.
- Implemented promotional campaigns in support of South Australia's food and wine export and migration objectives.
- Supported visits by the Premier and ministers to the United Kingdom and Europe.
- Further strengthened strategic relationships with the Australian High Commission, Austrade offices in the United Kingdom and Europe, and priority industry and commerce associations.
- Continued to facilitate, expand and mobilise the South Australia Club in the United Kingdom to promote the state's interests.
- Created and strengthened relationships in France to maximise economic, business and cultural opportunities arising from the Commonwealth selection of DCNS France for the submarine contract.

Targets 2017–18

- Continue to raise the profile of South Australia amongst corporate decision makers and persons of influence in order to capture a greater share of United Kingdom and European foreign direct investment projects.
- Support visits by the Premier and ministers to the United Kingdom and Europe.
- Continue to facilitate, expand and mobilise the South Australia Club in the United Kingdom to promote the state's interests.

Program 3: State Coordinator-General

Description/objective

Assists proponents with eligible private projects over \$3 million to unlock red tape and reduce delays across all levels of government to stimulate investment and jobs growth.

Program summary—expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses.....	742	739	736	613
Supplies and services.....	293	276	270	174
Depreciation and amortisation expenses.....	4	4	5	3
Grants and subsidies.....	1	—	1	111
Other expenses	3	2	3	4
Total expenses	1 043	1 021	1 015	905
Income				
Grants and subsidies.....	2	3	1	1
Sales of goods and services.....	4	4	2	2
Resources received free of charge.....	—	—	—	—
Other income	—	—	—	—
Total income	6	7	3	3
Net cost of providing services	1 037	1 014	1 012	902
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

No major variations.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

No major variations.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2014–15 Actual

No major variations.

Highlights 2016–17

- Assisted private sector proponents by unlocking red tape and streamlining various approval processes across all levels of government for industrial, commercial and mixed use projects over \$3 million of economic significance.
- Determined the assignment of private sector projects of economic significance to the Development Assessment Commission (DAC). The DAC was assigned 76 proposals with a combined estimated value of \$1.67 billion.

- Administered 178 Unsolicited Proposals in accordance with the Guidelines for the Assessment of Unsolicited Proposals.
- Exercised powers conferred for the purposes of the Renewing our Streets and Suburbs program.
- Exercised broader powers to fast track the approval of projects prescribed in the Development Regulations 2008.

Targets 2017–18

- Continue to ensure action is taken to address any blockages that may be occurring with government agencies in fast tracking private sector developments.
- Ensure the case management service of private sector projects over \$3 million in construction value continues to generate substantial economic activity and supports jobs growth in South Australia.
- Continue to exercise powers conferred for the purposes of the Renewing our Streets and Suburbs program.
- Continue to exercise the State Coordinator-General's powers to fast track the approval of projects under the Development Regulations 2008.

Program 4: Support Services and Community Programs

Description/objective

Ministerial and support services, and the delivery of corporate services to the Department of Treasury and Finance.

Program summary — expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses.....	15 409	15 633	15 687	15 982
Supplies and services.....	7 840	7 474	7 192	6 297
Depreciation and amortisation expenses.....	113	104	144	89
Grants and subsidies.....	17	6	16	278
Other expenses	100	81	106	177
Total expenses	23 479	23 298	23 145	22 823
Income				
Grants and subsidies.....	2 832	3 110	3 313	20
Fees, fines and penalties.....	2	2	2	3
Sales of goods and services.....	551	549	490	3 422
Net gain or loss from disposal of assets	—	—	—	-11
Resources received free of charge.....	—	—	—	—
Other income.....	6	6	6	453
Total income	3 391	3 667	3 811	3 887
Net cost of providing services	20 088	19 631	19 334	18 936
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	135.3	138.1	143.3	142.4

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

No major variations.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

No major variations.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$0.5 million increase in expenses is primarily due to staff vacancies in 2015–16 (\$0.5 million).

Program 5: Office of the Economic Development Board

Description/objective

Supports the Economic Development Board by providing a secretariat function as well as oversight and management of its assigned budget, including procurement and contracting management functions.

Program summary—expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses.....	1 636	1 592	1 581	1 482
Supplies and services.....	4 440	939	1 122	985
Depreciation and amortisation expenses.....	—	—	11	—
Grants and subsidies.....	—	—	4	77
Other expenses	—	—	11	1
Total expenses	6 076	2 531	2 729	2 545
Income				
Grants and subsidies.....	—	500	—	—
Other income	—	—	—	24
Total income	—	500	—	24
Net cost of providing services	6 076	2 031	2 729	2 521
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	5.0	5.8	6.0	3.8

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$3.5 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- commencement in 2017–18 of the Ageing Well initiative (\$3.0 million)
- additional expenditure in 2017–18 associated with the Ageing Well International Conference (\$0.5 million).

The \$0.5 million decrease in income is due once-off funding in 2016–17 associated with the Ageing Well International Conference (\$0.5 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$0.2 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to variations in corporate expenditure allocated across programs (\$0.2 million).

The \$0.5 million increase in income is due to once-off funding associated with the Ageing Well International Conference (\$0.5 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$0.5 million increase in income is due to once off-funding in 2016–17 associated with the Ageing Well International Conference (\$0.5 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Identified up to five Ageing Well companies which progressed through the Growing South Australia's Companies program through the UniSA Centre for Excellence.
- Organised a highly successful Ageing Well Summit in August 2016 titled 'Shaping the Future of South Australia: Ageing Well'. This summit engaged with over 1,500 participants over a five-step process.
- Provided advice to government on the impact of utilities costs on the competitiveness of South Australia.
- Created an industry development plan that will assist the state's industry transition in the area of marine macroalgae (seaweed).
- Completed the mapping and analysis of innovative companies located in South Australia with a view to driving future industry growth and sustainable economic development.
- Undertook a regional visit combined with an Economic Development Board meeting in the Murraylands region in September 2016.

Targets 2017–18

- Run a two day International Ageing Well Conference in Adelaide in November 2017.
- Manage the implementation of the packages awarded to the winners and runners up of the Premier's Ageing Well Innovation Challenge.
- Provide advice to government on possible policy alternatives to assist in the growth of medium sized enterprises operating in South Australia.
- Provide advice to government on improving and enhancing the visitor experience for national and international visitors in South Australia.
- Develop a common decision making framework for assessing arts investment opportunities that will consider economic, social and environmental perspectives that can be used across the sector.

Program 6: Government Services

Description/objective

Provision of a comprehensive range of services to various government agencies and the community. These include the provision of shared business services across government, management of the government's digital technology strategies and infrastructure, and delivery of government information, services and transactions through the Service SA network.

Program summary — expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses.....	95 268	97 363	95 993	90 825
Supplies and services.....	75 543	77 316	97 439	97 746
Depreciation and amortisation expenses.....	8 125	8 058	8 079	7 505
Grants and subsidies.....	271	441	278	517
Other expenses	816	713	893	2 302
Total expenses	180 023	183 891	202 682	198 895
Income				
Grants and subsidies.....	37 800	35 409	34 073	33 331
Fees, fines and penalties.....	16	16	16	22
Sales of goods and services.....	49 404	137 288	158 741	156 626
Net gain or loss from disposal of assets	—	—	—	-661
Resources received free of charge.....	3 747	—	—	—
Other income	52	50	52	299
Total income	91 019	172 763	192 882	189 617
Net cost of providing services	89 004	11 128	9 800	9 278
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	1 145.1	1 185.4	1 155.5	1 050.9

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$3.9 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- the completion of the CHRIS 21 payroll reform project (\$4.7 million)

partially offset by

- variations to corporate expenditure allocated across programs (\$0.9 million).
- additional expense in 2017–18 associated with the transfer of staff and functions from the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (\$0.5 million).

The \$81.7 million decrease in income is primarily due to:

- the cessation of Shared Services SA charging arrangements effective 1 July 2017 (\$86.5 million)
- annual pricing review of ICT services provided to government agencies (\$1.6 million)

partially offset by

- an office fitout transferred from the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (\$3.7 million)
- indexation of charges for services provided to government agencies (\$1.9 million)
- funding associated with the transfer of staff and functions from DPTI to Service SA (\$0.5 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$18.8 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to expenditure associated with Microsoft software licensing arrangements which have been decentralised (\$18.2 million).

The \$20.1 million decrease in income is primarily due to:

- reduction in charges to agencies associated with Microsoft software licensing arrangements (\$18.2 million)
- transfer of staff and functions associated with ICT services to the Attorney-General's Department in 2016–17 (\$3.2 million)

partially offset by

- funding associated with the transfer of staff and function from DPTI to Service SA (\$0.8 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$15.0 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- expenditure in 2015–16 associated with Microsoft software licensing arrangements which have been decentralised (\$18.2 million)

partially offset by

- reduced labour costs in 2015–16 as a result of vacancies (\$2.8 million)
- transfer of staff and functions from DPTI to Service SA in 2016–17 (\$0.8 million).

The \$16.8 million decrease in income is primarily due to:

- reduction in charges to agencies associated with Microsoft software licensing arrangements in 2016–17 (\$18.2 million)

partially offset by

- variations to corporate revenue allocated across programs (\$1.0 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Completed implementation of the CHRIS 21 platform across a majority of state government agencies.
- Commenced investigation of potential solutions for the future management of financial systems across government.
- Implemented an online purchase card tool across a number of state government agencies.
- Launched the new look and feel of <sa.gov.au>.
- Reformed government services to increase the online and digital options available to South Australians. Developed and launched the mySA GOV account to provide a whole-of-government account for customers to securely complete transactions. There are now over 277 000 active accounts.

- Developed and launched the mySA GOV app to enable digital licences in South Australia, which provides citizens with the convenience of a digital proof of age card, boat licence, land agent, vehicle and land sales representative registrations.
- Delivered spend analytics reporting for agencies to assist in the achievement of procurement efficiencies.

Targets 2017–18

- Implement the CHRIS 21 version upgrade and complete the transition for a number of state government agencies not currently on the CHRIS 21 platform.
- Relocate accounts payable, accounts receivable and financial services functions to a new modern work environment at Port Adelaide.
- Promote ongoing development of the citizen account and mySA GOV app for customers, to better connect citizens online with Service SA service centres and its contact centre.
- Develop StateNet firewall infrastructure to build greater resilience, security and functionality.
- Ongoing strategic sourcing of goods and services to support cross-government efficiencies.

Program 7: Public Sector Performance

Description/objective

The Office for the Public Sector undertakes statutory responsibilities under the *Public Sector Act 2009* and South Australian public sector leadership development, sector-wide reform and renewal, workforce data analysis and strategy development, enterprise bargaining and industrial relations, workers compensation performance and injury management services.

Program summary – expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses.....	10 825	9 164	8 619	9 619
Supplies and services.....	5 824	4 619	3 553	3 886
Depreciation and amortisation expenses.....	244	234	243	218
Grants and subsidies.....	41	284	37	71
Other expenses	55	38	44	342
Total expenses	16 989	14 339	12 496	14 136
Income				
Grants and subsidies.....	1 065	1 078	115	765
Fees, fines and penalties.....	4 161	4 059	4 059	3 706
Sales of goods and services.....	359	345	920	857
Net gain or loss from disposal of assets	—	—	—	-5
Resources received free of charge.....	—	—	—	—
Other income	4	3	3	386
Total income	5 589	5 485	5 097	5 709
Net cost of providing services	11 400	8 854	7 399	8 427
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	80.9	76.8	64.2	66.9

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$2.7 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- additional funding in 2017–18 associated with disability and domiciliary care reform (\$2.3 million)
- additional funding in 2017–18 associated with implementation of whole of government priority projects towards building a modern public sector (\$1.0 million)

partially offset by

- variations to corporate expenditure allocated across programs (\$0.1 million)
- expenditure in 2016–17 to contribute to the Innovation Lab (\$0.3 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$1.8 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- expenditure to administer the Jobs4YouthSA initiative (\$0.9 million)

- funding associated with disability and domiciliary care reform (\$0.6 million)
- contribution to the Innovation Lab (\$0.3 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

No major variations.

Highlights 2016–17

- Supported a coordinated and consistent model of the public sector as an employer, to enable a focus on lifting professional standards, managing the performance of public sector employees and driving leadership excellence.
- Led the negotiation of enterprise agreements, and managed public sector industrial dispute notifications, monetary claims, and other employment related litigation.
- Supported the statutory role of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment by adding or updating determinations and guidelines.
- Coordinated public sector efforts to recruit 750 trainees and graduates to date, to deliver on the modern public sector policy commitment to recruit 800 young people by March 2018 through the Jobs4Youth Program.

Targets 2017–18

- Coordinate public sector efforts to recruit 800 trainees and graduates by March 2018, to deliver on the Modern Public Sector policy commitment through the Jobs4Youth Program.
- Support the statutory role of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment through determinations and guidelines and standardisation of employment arrangements and conditions.
- Support the establishment of an Innovation Lab.
- Lead the negotiation of expiring major enterprise agreements, and manage public sector industrial dispute notifications and other employment related litigation.

Program 8: Mineral Resources and Energy

Description/objective

Unlock the full potential of South Australia's resources, energy and renewable assets and maintain the state's reputation as a leading resource investment destination.

Sub-programs

- 8.1 Mineral Resources
- 8.2 Energy Resources
- 8.3 Resources Infrastructure and Investment Taskforce
- 8.4 Energy Policy and Programs
- 8.5 Electricity and Gas Technical and Safety Regulation

Program summary—expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses.....	32 659	35 297	34 765	33 588
Supplies and services.....	29 608	30 384	29 073	30 650
Depreciation and amortisation expenses.....	2 730	2 731	3 110	2 121
Grants and subsidies.....	31 389	63 510	25 036	28 513
Other expenses	820	830	246	3 770
Total expenses	97 206	132 752	92 230	98 642
Income				
Commonwealth Government revenues	—	55	235	496
Grants and subsidies.....	7 684	7 329	7 125	6 839
Fees, fines and penalties.....	21 516	21 753	22 226	21 736
Sales of goods and services.....	5 362	5 193	5 513	4 476
Net gain or loss from disposal of assets	—	—	—	16
Other income	3 028	3 321	2 809	3 335
Total income	37 590	37 651	37 908	36 898
Net cost of providing services	59 616	95 101	54 322	61 744
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	293.9	288.3	329.2	298.7

Sub-program 8.1: Mineral Resources

Description/objective

Maximise the community's net benefit from the state's custodianship of our mineral resources.

Manage the state's mineral resources by regulating operations and developing sustainable practices for exploration and development.

Provide comprehensive, high quality geoscientific data and advice, and develop an effective and efficient policy, regulatory and legislative framework.

Ensure a trusted compliance framework is in place for the collection of royalties.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses.....	29 330	36 595	35 909	46 552
Income.....	11 772	12 013	12 511	11 598
Net cost of sub-program	17 558	24 582	23 398	34 954
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	150.5	155.3	165.9	158.9

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$7.3 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- completion in 2016–17 of the PACE Copper initiative (\$7.0 million)
- implementation of operational efficiencies across the program (\$0.8 million)
- reclassification in 2016–17 of expenditure from investing to operating for the State Drill Core Library (\$0.5 million) and Brukunga mine (\$0.4 million) projects
- variations to corporate expenditure allocated across programs (\$0.9 million)

partially offset by

- commencement in 2017–18 of the PACE Discovery Drilling program (\$2.0 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$0.7 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- reclassification of expenditure from investing to operating for the State Drill Core Library (\$0.5 million) and Brukunga mine (\$0.4 million) projects
- variations to corporate expenditure allocated across programs (\$1.0 million)

partially offset by

- implementation of operational efficiencies across the program (\$1.2 million).

The \$0.5 million decrease in income is primarily due to lower activity levels for mineral resources regulated fees and charges.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$10.0 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- reduced expenditure in 2016–17 associated with the PACE Copper initiative (\$6.0 million)
- lower workers compensation expense allocated to the program in 2016–17 (\$2.7 million)
- reduced expenditure in 2016–17 in line with the forward plan for the PACE program (\$1.0 million)
- expenditure in 2015–16 associated with AusLAMP Maralinga-Tjarutja Lands Project (\$0.3 million).

The \$0.4 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- increased level of regulatory support in 2016–17 associated with cost recovery from the Extractive Areas Rehabilitation Fund (\$0.4 million)
- indexation of regulated fees and charges (\$0.3 million)

partially offset by

- reimbursement revenue from the Commonwealth Government in 2015–16 associated with AusLAMP Maralinga-Tjarutja Lands Project (\$0.3 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Commissioned all operations at the new South Australia Drill Core Reference Library at Tonsley to facilitate resource discovery, collaboration and partnerships between industry, research partners and government.
- Delivered the second and final year of the PACE Copper Program, accelerating exploration in the highly prospective Gawler Craton and the under-explored south west Coompana region, through the completion and release of geoscience information collected through airborne survey and drilling programs, in partnership with Geoscience Australia.
- Offered new mineral Exploration Licences through the merit-based Exploration Release Area process as part of the PACE Coompana Project, which resulted in seven licences being accepted for exploration in the new frontier.
- Contributed to the continued growth of the state's mining industry through case management of *Mining Act 1971* grant and operational approvals including the Central Eyre Iron Project, the Tarcoola goldmine, the Carrapateena decline and the Benagerie gold project.
- Continued to implement improvements in the online delivery of geoscience information through release of an enhanced South Australian Resources Information Gateway (SARIG) portal which delivers more than 600 data layers to encourage investment and maintain our international ranking as a preferred investment destination.
- Improved South Australia's leading practice regulatory framework for mineral resources to support effective regulation and sustainable development of the state's mineral resources:
 - Commenced the Leading Practice Mining Acts Review which is identifying key amendments to mining legislation to facilitate resources development creating sustainable jobs and maximising economic and social benefits for all stakeholders.
 - Published the annual Mineral Resources Regulatory Report outlining all aspects of mineral exploration, mining, quarrying and opal field activities which assists in building community confidence in effective regulation.
 - Delivered a series of six industry workshops to support improved regulatory outcomes and community engagement.

Targets 2017–18

- Implement improvements in the online delivery of geoscience information and digital self-service for regulatory processes to reduce administrative burden.
- Release products and outcomes of the two year PACE Copper Program including geoscience reports, data and drill core samples to provide new insights into the resource potential of the under-explored far west region.
- Facilitate the continued sustainable growth of South Australia's mining industry through case management, assessment and regulation of major projects.
- Continue to improve South Australia's leading practice regulatory framework through:
 - Completing the Leading Practice Mining Acts Review and draft a significant package of amendments.
 - Delivering modern fit for purpose mineral resource development policies that improve understanding and practical business information for stakeholders.

Performance indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
South Australia's ranking in the Policy Perception Index within the internationally recognised Fraser Institute annual survey	Top quartile	Top quartile	Top quartile	Top quartile
Mining Compliance and Regulation Program				
Site inspections, statutory compliance reporting by miners, investigation of incidents, complaints and the issue of formal instructions support legislative compliance, including the achievement of approved environmental outcomes.				
Number of non-compliances, identified as formal instructions issued as a per cent of active mining operations	≤20%	5%	≤20%	n.a.
Reported non compliances actioned, identified as a per cent of total non-compliances	≥95%	100%	≥95%	n.a.
Number of site inspections, identified as a per cent of active operations	≥70%	88%	≥70%	n.a.

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Projection	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Projection	2015–16 Actual
South Australia's mineral exploration expenditure and value of mineral production				
South Australian mineral exploration expenditure	\$80m	\$60m	\$70m	\$50.6m
Value of mineral production	\$4.6b	\$4.3b	\$4.3b	\$4.5b

Sub-program 8.2: Energy Resources

Description/objective

Maximise the community's net benefit from the state's ownership of the rights to petroleum, geothermal and geologic gas storage resources. Deliver world-class regulation so that both investors and the public have confidence that all operations are undertaken pursuant to the *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000*.

Provide comprehensive, high quality geoscientific data and advice, and develop an effective and efficient policy, regulatory and legislative framework. Develop sustainable practices for exploration and development.

Collect royalties with trustworthy compliance frameworks.

Deliver key Gas Incentive outcomes for the South Australian Energy Plan — PACE Gas Grants and PACE Royalty Return programs.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses.....	12 216	36 582	15 786	10 993
Income.....	10 677	10 666	10 748	11 065
Net cost of sub-program^(a)	1 539	25 916	5 038	-72
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	57.1	50.7	61.7	55.8

(a) The negative net cost of services in 2015–16 reflects the reclassification of expenditure for systems associated with petroleum activities.

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$24.4 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to implementation in 2016–17 of the grant program to incentivise gas production from South Australian gas fields (\$24.2 million)

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$20.8 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- implementation in 2016–17 of the grant program to incentivise gas production from South Australian gas fields (\$24.2 million)
- variations to corporate expenditure allocated across programs (\$0.5 million)

partially offset by

- reduced expenditure in 2016–17 associated with the Innamincka Airstrip which has been redirected to the incentivise gas production scheme (\$3.7 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$25.6 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- implementation in 2016–17 of the grant program to incentivise gas production from South Australian gas fields (\$24.2 million)
- commencement in 2016–17 of reimbursement to the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources for the Natural Resource Management levy on co-produced water associated with the gas and petroleum industry (\$0.8 million).

The \$0.4 million decrease in income is primarily due to lower Petroleum Retention Licence compliance activity in 2016–17 (\$0.4 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Continued to improve regulatory outcomes through:
 - fit-for-purpose compliance probing
 - priority regulatory research to drive environmentally sustainable energy resource projects.
- Delivered a robust assessment process for the \$24 million PACE Gas Grant Round 1 applications, announcing five successful grant recipients most likely to bring gas to South Australia customers soonest.
- Called for competitive bids on a Petroleum Exploration Licence in the Otway Basin
- Developing strategic amendments and a draft discussion paper to the *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000*, to bolster productivity and trust in the state's leading practice frameworks for petroleum, geothermal energy and gas storage.
- Continued to implement Roadmap recommendations and continue focus of Roundtable Working Groups on lifting productivity. Initiated development of the second edition of the *Roadmap for Oil and Gas in South Australia*.
- Continued to boost industry investment in the state's prospective petroleum regions through the grant of fit-for-purpose petroleum retention and petroleum production licences.

Targets 2017–18

- Continue to improve regulatory outcomes through:
 - fit-for-purpose compliance probing
 - priority regulatory research to drive environmentally sustainable energy resource projects.
- Deliver a major update of the *Roadmap for Oil and Gas in South Australia*.
- Finalise and release a discussion paper for amendments to the *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000* to bolster productivity and leading practice frameworks for petroleum, geothermal energy and gas storage.

Performance indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
South Australia's ranking in the Policy Participation Index within the internationally recognised Fraser Institute annual survey	Top 20 globally and top 5 Oceania region	n.a.	Top 20 globally and top 5 Oceania region	12 th globally and 1 st in Oceania region
2016–17 Estimated result — 33 global jurisdictions including South Australia, the Northern Territory and Tasmania could not be rated in the 2016 Fraser Institute Global Petroleum Survey due to the unusually low number of responses from industry in the context of the current downturn.				
Inspection Compliance Program				
<i>The deployment of site inspections and the issue of improvement notices drives industry to fewer significant environmental incidents. Improvement notices cover even procedural departures from operation plans — to avoid more serious non-compliance. The target is to have a lower percentage of environmental issues arise while the frequency of site inspections undertaken is in alignment with changes in activity levels.</i>				
Environmental issues identified as a per cent of Inspections	≤25%	26%	≤25%	37%
Inspection effort — number of regulated site visits	120	130	120	135

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Projection	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Projection	2015–16 Actual
Extent of lands held under petroleum production (PPL) or retention licence (PRL)				
<i>The extent of lands held under production or retention licence is a measure of progress towards discovery and commercialisation of the state's petroleum resources. Policies introduced in 2013–14 to boost industry investment in PRLs have been very successful. The target is to have a greater area of lands held under PPLs and PRLS as this is intrinsically related to the rate of discovery and commercialisation. The take-up of PPLs and PRLs is always sensitive to product price, and with forecasts for oil prices to remain low — the 2017–18 target is realistic.</i>				
Total area under production and retention licence	24 435km ²	23 272km ²	23 558km ²	22 975km ²
Targeted % increase on prior year	5%	1.3%	3%	n.a.

Sub-program 8.3: Resources Infrastructure and Investment Taskforce

Description/objective

Deliver transformative outcomes to significant resource and industry investment opportunities for the benefit of the South Australian community.

Collaborate with stakeholders across government, industry and the community to fund, design and deliver specialised resource projects that are:

- significant in terms of size and complexity
- sensitive (politically, socially and environmentally)
- time bound, and for which there is little guidance within the public domain.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses.....	9 568	8 130	6 679	10 212
Income.....	410	767	—	498
Net cost of sub-program	9 158	7 363	6 679	9 714
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	16.5	12.5	13.4	16.4

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$1.4 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- progression in 2017–18 of the Ridley Dry Creek Salt Fields program (\$1.5 million)
- additional expenditure in 2017–18 in line with the Steel Taskforce forward program to provide support for steelmaking and steel fabrication industries (\$0.3 million)

partially offset by

- expenditure in 2016–17 associated with the Roxby Downs Council Acting Administrator and Port Pirie Transformation project (\$0.4 million).

The \$0.4 million decrease in income is primarily due to:

- reduction in 2017–18 of the reimbursement of costs relating to the Roxby Down Council (\$0.3 million)
- reimbursement of costs in 2016–17 from Nyrstar for the Port Pirie Transformation project (\$0.1 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$1.5 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- additional expenditure in line with the Steel Taskforce forward program to provide support for steelmaking and steel fabrication industries (\$0.7 million)
- expenditure in 2016–17 associated with the administration of Roxby Downs Council and Port Pirie Transformation project (\$0.6 million)
- additional expenditure for project management of the Dry Creek Salt Field Redevelopment project (\$0.2 million).

The \$0.8 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- reimbursement of costs in 2016–17 from the Roxby Down Council (\$0.5 million)
- additional funding from the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources associated with the project management costs for the Dry Creek Salt Field project (\$0.2 million)
- reimbursement of costs in 2016–17 from Nyrstar for the Port Pirie Transformation project (\$0.1 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$2.1 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to:

- reduced expenditure in 2016–17 in line with the forward plan for the OZ Minerals increased investment in South Australia and relocation of head office from Melbourne (\$1.0 million)
- expenditure in 2015–16 to Hillgrove Resources Limited to assist the company to establish a supplementary supply of water to the Kanmantoo mine site (\$0.9 million)
- reduction in expenditure in 2016–17 associated with the Port Pirie Transformation project (\$0.3 million).

The \$0.3 million increase in income is primarily due to the reimbursement of costs in 2016–17 associated with the Roxby Down Council administration (\$0.3 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Continued to work with BHP as it advances plans to expand Olympic Dam, which achieved a production record in 2016 financial year.
- Continued to facilitate the \$660 million Nyrstar Port Pirie Transformation project through its construction and external financing phases.
- Continued support for the Targeted Lead Abatement Program (TLAP) for Port Pirie to reduce children's blood lead levels.
- Progressed Resources Infrastructure Task Force (RIT) programs including an audit of ground water wells to map aquifers; and jointly with the Steel Task Force, developed a model for third-party use of the Port of Whyalla.
- Released the Magnetite Strategy to market South Australia as a leading global source of quality magnetite.

- Support the Steel Task Force to develop a support package for potential purchasers of Arrium's Whyalla assets, to ensure the best possible sale outcome for the state and a sustainable future for the Whyalla community.
- Progressed Copper Strategy initiatives by completing the economic analysis of a potential Gawler Craton railway, delivery of workshops on industry and community capacity, and continued international investment attraction through engagement with the Chilean mining sector and delivery of the inaugural 'Copper to the World' conference.
- Continued the future land use transition of the former Dry Creek Salt Field, including progression of master planning and trials associated with site rehabilitation and investigations into third party uses for the remaining northern land.

Targets 2017–18

- Continue cross-government management for BHP's Olympic Dam operations and facilitate the development path towards further expansion.
- Continue to facilitate the Nyrstar Port Pirie Transformation project as it progresses from construction to the commissioning phase.
- Implement Targeted Lead Abatement Program recommendations through Port Pirie Regional Council with a focus on Port Pirie contaminated land clean-up, through planning policy, remediation, diagnostic tools, and establishment of a secure repository, for management of legacy lead.
- Deliver Resources Infrastructure Task Force priority projects focused on large industrial users including: electricity supply, groundwater discovery, and rail infrastructure for the export supply chain.
- Implement the Magnetite Strategy in collaboration with industry.
- Facilitate the Steel Task Force to assist the new owner's investment plans for the Whyalla Steelworks through all legislative, planning and approval phases.
- Continue to deliver the Steel Task Force's policy initiatives, to support the sustainable future of the South Australian steel industry.
- Continue to implement the South Australian Copper Strategy, including initiatives in research, community capacity building and strengthening international investment attraction.
- In conjunction with Buckland Dry Creek Pty Ltd, continue the future land use transition of the former Dry Creek Salt Field, including progression of master planning, infrastructure planning, trials and site investigations to enable a mix of commercial and conservation land uses.

Sub-program 8.4: Energy Policy and Programs

Description/objective

Provide policy advice and coordination of energy market reforms, including national reforms, sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy policy.

Manage energy programs for the delivery of services to remote areas in support of energy efficiency, renewable energy and the provision of safe and reliable electricity services across towns in off-grid remote areas of the state, including remote Aboriginal lands.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses.....	40 836	46 333	28 579	25 822
Income.....	9 474	9 082	9 467	8 863
Net cost of sub-program	31 362	37 251	19 112	16 959
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	38.8	38.8	54.8	37.1

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$5.5 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to reduced expenditure in 2017–18 for the Large Market Business Customer Program (\$4.0 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$17.8 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- expenditure for the Large Market Business Customer Program (\$17.5 million)

partially offset by

- variations to corporate expenditure allocated across programs (\$1.8 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

The \$20.5 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- expenditure in 2016–17 for the Large Market Business Customer Program (\$17.5 million)
- lower costs in 2015–16 in the RAES program (\$0.7 million)
- commencement in 2016–17 of detailed assessment of increased electricity interconnection support (\$0.3 million).

Highlights 2016–17

- Completed the investigation and analysis of a business case and released a tender for a high penetration solar/diesel hybrid generation facility for the town of Marree, in conjunction with the Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA).
- Developed energy reliability and security measures.
- Finalised an installation contract to deliver a battery storage demonstration project in three government-owned buildings in the Adelaide City Council area.
- Reviewed existing activities available under Retailer Energy Efficiency Scheme from 2018 to 2020 and released a consultation paper on future activities.
- Supported agencies to identify, through the government building energy efficiency investment program, energy efficiency upgrade opportunities with simple paybacks of seven years or less at buildings accounting for at least 30 per cent of the agency's total energy consumption.

Targets 2017–18

- Contribute to the implementation of South Australian Government's Energy Plan.

- Engage in ElectraNet's revenue determination process to ensure the decision made by the Australian Energy Regulator is in the long term interests of South Australian consumers.
- Administer the \$31 million Energy Productivity Program to help large South Australian businesses manage their electricity costs with grants available to undertake energy audits and support recommendations from the energy audits that promote energy productivity. Establish energy retailers' targets under the Retailer Energy Efficiency Scheme for 2018–2020.
- Complete a Regulatory Impact Statement for future energy efficiency performance requirements for Class 2 Buildings (Apartments) in South Australia.
- Award the contract for, and oversee the construction of, a high penetration solar/diesel hybrid generation facility for the town of Marree.
- All government agencies will have identified, through the government building energy efficiency investment program, energy efficiency upgrade opportunities with simple paybacks of seven years or less at buildings accounting for at least 30 per cent of the agency's total energy consumption.

Performance indicators

	2017–18 Target	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Target	2015–16 Actual
% of renewable energy generated <i>Targets are based on forecasts released by the Australian Energy Market Operator. A number of factors can influence the results including weather and demand during the period.</i>	43.5%	48.9%	55.1%	43.0%
% of energy efficiency of government buildings <i>The 2016–17 Estimated Result and the 2017–18 Target are based on a linear progression between the actual 2015–16 result and the 2020 target for South Australia's Strategic Plan target T61 (30 per cent improvement by 2020).</i>	26.8%	21%	25.3%	20.4%
South Australia's residential energy efficiency index <i>The energy efficiency index describes the number of residential dwellings that can have their annual energy needs met by 1 terajoule of energy. Actual results for 2015–16 exceeded the 2014 milestone (23.74) and 2020 target (24.82) for South Australia's Strategic Plan target T60. The 2017–18 Target is based on a linear progression between the 2014 milestone and the 2020 target for South Australia's Strategic Plan target T60.</i>	24.55	27.06	24.34	27.06

Sub-program 8.5: Electricity and Gas Technical and Safety Regulation

Description/objective

Enforcement, compliance and promotion of technical and safety regulation and the monitoring and management of emergency (energy related) events.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses.....	5 256	5 112	5 277	5 063
Income.....	5 257	5 123	5 182	4 874
Net cost of sub-program	-1	-11	95	189
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	31.0	31.0	33.4	30.5

Financial commentary*2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result*

No major variations.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

No major variations.

2016–17 Estimated Result/2014–15 Actual

No major variations.

Highlights 2016–17

- Continued to provide a regulatory regime that delivers low levels of gas and electricity accidents and fatalities in South Australia.
- Contributed to the development of improved national standards through active participation in national standards committees.
- Commissioned the electronic Certificates of Compliance system for use by plumbers, gas fitters and electricians in South Australia.
- Implemented legislative changes to the Gas and Electricity Regulations to enable the use of an electronic Certificates of Compliance system within South Australia.

Targets 2017–18

- Continue to report low levels of gas and electricity accidents and fatalities as the overarching objective of the Office of the Technical Regulator.
- Continue playing a major role in the ongoing development of better national standards with the release of further revised standards over the target period.
- Continue to implement improvements in the increased use of digital systems through the development of a case management system designed to integrate the audit management system with the Certificate of Compliance scheme.
- Develop and implement changes in support of the customer choice initiative to provide for third party metering providers.
- Develop and implement initiatives arising from the Government's South Australian Energy Plan.

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Projection	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Projection	2015–16 Actual
No. of safety presentations to key stakeholders <i>Some of the presentations provided by the Office of the Technical Regulator are in collaboration with industry training bodies as part of the training for apprentices or are as a refresher course for licenced trade personnel.</i>	140	100	140	130
No. of proactive technical and safety audits	2 100	2 200	2100	2 100

Program 9: Water Industry Technical and Safety Regulation

Description/objective

Enforcement, compliance and promotion of technical and safety regulation of plumbing and equipment, and water industry entities.

Program summary – expenses, income and FTEs

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses.....	1 563	1 526	1 596	1 640
Supplies and services.....	1 230	797	1 180	603
Depreciation and amortisation expenses.....	43	43	55	—
Grants and subsidies.....	—	—	4	—
Other expenses	—	—	12	—
Total expenses	2 836	2 366	2 847	2 243
Income				
Grants and subsidies.....	2 644	2 583	2 583	2 512
Fees, fines and penalties.....	—	—	—	—
Sales of goods and services.....	—	—	16	—
Net gain or loss from disposal of assets	—	—	—	—
Resources received free of charge.....	—	—	—	—
Other income	10	10	26	13
Total income	2 654	2 593	2 625	2 525
Net cost of providing services	182	-227	222	-282
FTEs as at 30 June (No.)	16.4	16.4	17.3	15.4

Financial commentary

2017–18 Budget/2016–17 Estimated Result

The \$0.5 million increase in expenses is primarily due to the capitalisation of expenditure in 2016–17 for development of new computerised audit management systems (\$0.4 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2016–17 Budget

The \$0.5 million decrease in expenses is primarily due to the capitalisation of expenditure in 2016–17 for development of new computerised audit management systems (\$0.4 million).

2016–17 Estimated Result/2015–16 Actual

No major variations.

Highlights 2016–17

- Assisted water industry entities with the finalisation of their safety, reliability, maintenance and technical management plans.
- Implementation of the electronic Certificates of Compliance System (eCoC) for on-site plumbing installations.
- Continued consultation with the water industry, including presentation to stakeholders, involvement on water industry representative committees and development of non-drinking water guideline.
- Consolidated annual technical reporting requirements by water industry entities to satisfy all water regulators.
- Finalisation of the non-drinking water guidelines, clarifying requirements for non-drinking water infrastructure and on-site plumbing installation.

Targets 2017–18

- Implement the non-drinking water guidelines, through training sessions and workshops.
- Implement the new Plumbooking system, including training and awareness sessions for industry.
- Deliver critical technical advice to Department of Environment, Water, and Natural Resources during review of *Water Industry Act 2012* and Water Industry Regulations 2012.
- Deliver the drainage web map system to be accessed on-line by industry.

Activity indicators

	2017–18 Projection	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Projection	2015–16 Actual
No. of safety presentations to key stakeholders <i>Some of the presentations provided by the Office of the Technical Regulator are in collaboration with industry training bodies as part of the training for apprentices or are as a refresher course for licensed trade personnel.</i>	50	58	55	52
No. of proactive technical and safety audits of on-site plumbing <i>The number of on-site plumbing audits carried out each year varies due to resource demands in other areas within the plumbing group.</i>	7 700	7 720	7 000	7 218
No. of approved safety, reliability, maintenance and technical management plans	60	38	40	15
No. of proactive technical and safety audits of water industry entities operating water and sewerage infrastructure	15	22	20	1

Premier and Cabinet

Statement of comprehensive income

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses				
Salaries, wages, annual and sick leave.....	147 840	123 979	108 278	108 916
Long service leave.....	6 394	5 611	5 355	4 530
Payroll tax.....	9 984	8 397	7 901	6 367
Superannuation.....	20 470	17 591	16 655	13 310
Other.....	4 005	3 496	3 284	3 168
Supplies and services				
General supplies and services.....	156 265	125 492	121 910	115 993
Consultancy expenses.....	3 858	3 097	1 700	1 844
Depreciation and amortisation.....	11 697	9 870	8 796	8 104
Borrowing costs.....	12	12	12	—
Grants and subsidies.....	34 148	63 993	3 643	5 760
Intra government transfers.....	1 089	3 708	322	4 093
Other expenses.....	1 996	1 135	1 107	3 322
Total expenses	397 758	366 381	278 963	275 407
Income				
Commonwealth revenues.....	69	158	130	238
Intra-government transfers.....	56 408	43 089	38 554	35 606
Other grants.....	313	276	276	42
Fees, fines and penalties.....	21 775	5 639	199	—
Sales of goods and services.....	60 292	143 544	164 556	165 256
Net gain or loss on disposal of assets.....	—	—	—	-690
Resources received free of charge.....	3 747	—	—	—
Other income.....	3 221	1 164	180	1 474
Total income	145 825	193 870	203 895	201 926
Net cost of providing services	251 933	172 511	75 068	73 481
Income from/expenses to state government				
Income				
Appropriation.....	255 767	161 078	78 456	75 551
Other income.....	—	6 990	—	3 577
Expenses				
Cash alignment.....	—	17 625	—	2 299
Net income from/expenses to state government	255 767	150 443	78 456	76 829
Total comprehensive result	3 834	-22 068	3 388	3 348

Premier and Cabinet
Statement of financial position

	2017–18 Budget \$000	2016–17 Estimated Result \$000	2016–17 Budget \$000	2015–16 Actual \$000
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	44 056	45 338	51 040	68 386
Receivables.....	18 175	18 174	24 398	18 173
Inventories.....	78	78	93	78
Other current assets.....	2 748	2 748	1 766	2 748
Total current assets	65 057	66 338	77 297	89 385
Non current assets				
Land and improvements.....	12 576	4 004	5 987	6 937
Plant and equipment.....	29 232	25 184	30 799	19 915
Heritage assets.....	27	27	27	27
Intangible assets.....	3 587	5 536	4 249	5 845
Other non-current assets.....	1 482	1 482	85	1 482
Total non-current assets	46 904	36 233	41 147	34 206
Total assets	111 961	102 571	118 444	123 591
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Payables.....	19 417	19 126	19 339	18 835
Employee benefits				
Salaries and wages.....	2 696	2 145	1 957	1 594
Annual leave.....	9 980	9 942	10 121	9 904
Long service leave.....	7 260	7 215	7 296	7 170
Other.....	707	707	713	707
Short-term provisions.....	926	924	610	922
Other current liabilities.....	329	329	600	329
Total current liabilities	41 315	40 388	40 636	39 461
Non current liabilities				
Long-term employee benefits				
Long service leave.....	28 761	28 250	26 326	27 739
Long-term provisions.....	1 930	1 831	1 934	1 861
Other non-current liabilities.....	180	540	540	900
Total non-current liabilities	30 871	30 621	28 800	30 500
Total liabilities	72 186	71 009	69 436	69 961
Net assets	39 775	31 562	49 008	53 630
Equity				
Contributed capital.....	5 295	916	916	916
Retained earnings.....	33 805	29 971	45 752	52 039
Asset revaluation reserve.....	675	675	2 340	675
Total equity	39 775	31 562	49 008	53 630

Balances as at 30 June end of period.

Premier and Cabinet

Statement of cash flows

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating activities				
Cash outflows				
Employee benefit payments.....	187 427	157 935	140 334	136 253
Payments for supplies and services.....	160 289	128 755	123 776	132 047
Interest paid.....	12	12	12	—
Grants and subsidies.....	34 148	63 993	3 643	2 878
Intra-government transfers.....	1 089	3 708	322	4 093
Other payments.....	1 919	1 060	1 032	5 419
Cash used in operations	384 884	355 463	269 119	280 690
Cash inflows				
Intra-government transfers.....	56 408	43 089	38 554	35 606
Commonwealth receipts.....	69	158	130	238
Other grants.....	313	276	276	842
Fees, fines and penalties.....	21 775	5 639	199	—
Sales of goods and services.....	60 291	143 543	164 555	178 200
GST received.....	—	—	—	7 059
Other receipts.....	3 221	1 164	180	1 124
Cash generated from operations	142 077	193 869	203 894	223 069
State government				
Appropriation.....	255 767	161 078	78 456	75 551
Other receipts.....	—	6 990	—	3 577
Payments				
Cash alignment.....	—	17 625	—	2 299
Net cash provided by state government	255 767	150 443	78 456	76 829
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) operating activities	12 960	-11 151	13 231	19 208
Investing activities				
Cash outflows				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment.....	18 621	13 559	9 705	4 755
Purchase of intangibles.....	—	1 613	1 489	1 788
Cash used in investing activities	18 621	15 172	11 194	6 543
Cash inflows				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment.....	—	3 275	—	—
Cash generated from investing activities	—	3 275	—	—
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) investing activities	-18 621	-11 897	-11 194	-6 543

**Premier and Cabinet
Statement of cash flows**

	2017-18 Budget \$000	2016-17 Estimated Result \$000	2016-17 Budget \$000	2015-16 Actual \$000
Financing activities				
<i>Cash outflows</i>				
Cash transfers from restructuring activities.....	—	—	—	124
Cash used in financing activities	—	—	—	124
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) financing activities	4 379	—	—	-124
Net increase (+)/decrease (-) in cash equivalents	-1 282	-23 048	2 037	12 541
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period	45 338	68 386	49 003	55 845
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	44 056	45 338	51 040	68 386
Non cash transactions				
Assets received (+)/donated (-) free of charge.....	3 747	—	—	—

Administered items for the Department of the Premier and Cabinet

Statement of comprehensive income

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses				
Salaries, wages, annual and sick leave.....	508	457	459	482
Payroll tax.....	8	8	8	—
Superannuation.....	35	34	54	—
Other.....	9	9	9	18
Supplies and services				
General supplies and services.....	—	23	—	195
Grants and subsidies.....	—	50	—	249
Intra government transfers.....	1 555 650	1 511 968	1 463 702	405 768
Other expenses.....	273 033	96 716	17 933	1 507
Total expenses	1 829 243	1 609 265	1 482 165	408 219
Income				
Intra-government transfers.....	874 891	852 736	852 736	405 627
Fees, fines and penalties.....	199	194	195	—
Interest revenues.....	4	4	4	1
Other income.....	951 527	753 805	626 732	—
Total income	1 826 621	1 606 739	1 479 667	405 628
Income from/expenses to state government				
Income				
Appropriation.....	2 536	2 438	2 460	2 364
Expenses				
Cash alignment.....	—	—	—	3 499
Net income from/expenses to state government	2 536	2 438	2 460	-1 135
Total comprehensive result	-86	-88	-38	-3 726

Administered items for the Department of the Premier and Cabinet

Statement of financial position

	2017–18 Budget \$000	2016–17 Estimated Result \$000	2016–17 Budget \$000	2015–16 Actual \$000
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	4 493	4 571	4 804	4 651
Receivables.....	—	—	13	—
Other current assets.....	1	1	—	1
Total current assets	4 494	4 572	4 817	4 652
Total assets	4 494	4 572	4 817	4 652
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Payables.....	—	—	17	—
Employee benefits				
Salaries and wages.....	22	14	19	6
Other current liabilities.....	1 861	1 861	1 828	1 861
Total current liabilities	1 883	1 875	1 864	1 867
Total liabilities	1 883	1 875	1 864	1 867
Net assets	2 611	2 697	2 953	2 785
Equity				
Retained earnings.....	2 611	2 697	2 953	2 785
Total equity	2 611	2 697	2 953	2 785

Balances as at 30 June end of period.

Administered items for the Department of the Premier and Cabinet

Statement of cash flows

	2017-18 Budget \$000	2016-17 Estimated Result \$000	2016-17 Budget \$000	2015-16 Actual \$000
Operating activities				
Cash outflows				
Employee benefit payments.....	552	500	522	497
Payments for supplies and services.....	—	23	—	212
Grants and subsidies.....	—	50	—	249
Intra-government transfers.....	1 555 650	1 511 968	1 463 702	405 768
Other payments.....	273 033	96 716	17 933	1 475
Cash used in operations	1 829 235	1 609 257	1 482 157	408 201
Cash inflows				
Intra-government transfers.....	874 891	852 736	852 736	405 627
Fees, fines and penalties.....	199	194	195	—
Sales of goods and services.....	—	—	—	13
Interest received.....	4	4	4	1
Other receipts.....	951 527	753 805	626 732	—
Cash generated from operations	1 826 621	1 606 739	1 479 667	405 641
State government				
Appropriation.....	2 536	2 438	2 460	2 364
Payments				
Cash alignment.....	—	—	—	3 499
Net cash provided by state government	2 536	2 438	2 460	-1 135
Net cash provided by (+)/used in (-) operating activities	-78	-80	-30	-3 695
Net increase (+)/decrease (-) in cash equivalents	-78	-80	-30	-3 695
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period	4 571	4 651	4 834	8 346
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4 493	4 571	4 804	4 651

Summary of major variations

The following commentary relates to variations between the 2017–18 Budget and the 2016–17 Estimated Result.

Statement of comprehensive income — controlled

Expenses

The \$31.4 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- the net impact of programs transferring from the Department of State Development as a result of the machinery of government changes, including
 - Minerals, resources and energy (\$20.1 million)
 - Office of the Economic Development Board (\$5.2 million)
 - Water Industry Technical and Safety Regulation (\$2.1 million)
- additional funding in 2017–18 for the implementation of South Australia’s energy plan (\$6.0 million)
- additional funding in 2017–18 to initiate a government-wide child protection information sharing project (\$2.1 million).

partially offset by

- higher funding in 2016–17 associated with the CHRIS 21 payroll reform project (\$4.7 million).

Income

The \$48.0 million decrease in income is primarily due to:

- the cessation of Shared Services SA charging arrangements effective 1 July 2017 (\$86.5 million)
- annual pricing review of ICT services provided to government agencies (\$1.6 million)

partially offset by

- the net impact of programs transferring from the Department of State Development as a result of the machinery of government changes, including
 - Minerals, resources and energy (\$28.5 million)
 - Water Industry Technical and Safety Regulation (\$2.0 million)
- an office fitout transferred in 2017–18 from the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (\$3.7 million)
- funding in 2017–18 associated with support for trade missions and other international engagement activities (\$3.0 million)
- indexation of charges for services provided to government agencies (\$1.9 million)
- funding associated with the transfer of staff and functions from DPTI to Service SA (\$0.5 million).

Statement of financial position — controlled

The \$9.4 million increase in total assets is primarily due to:

- the investing expenditure relating to the government information and communication technology annual program (\$5.6 million)
- an office fitout transferred from the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (\$3.7 million)

Statement of cash flows — controlled

The movements in cash outflows and inflows are generally consistent with the changes discussed above under the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of financial position.

Statement of comprehensive income — administered items

Expenses

The \$220.0 million increase in expenses is primarily due to:

- net impact of programs transferring from the Department of State Development as a result of the machinery of government changes (\$176.0 million)
- increased transaction volumes associated with the disbursement of fees and charges collected on behalf of the Motor Accident Commission and the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (\$44.0 million).

Income

The \$220.0 million increase in income is primarily due to:

- net impact of programs transferring from the Department of State Development as a result of the machinery of government changes (\$176.0 million)
- increased transaction volumes associated with the disbursement of fees and charges collected on behalf of the Motor Accident Commission and the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (\$44.0 million).

Statement of financial position — administered items

No major variations

Statement of cash flows — administered items

The movement in cash outflows and inflow is consistent with the changes discussed above under the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of financial position.

Additional information for administered items

Additional information on administered items is included in the following table.

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating activities				
Cash outflows				
Employee benefit payments				
Agent General.....	157	111	111	136
Parliamentary Salaries and electorate and expenses allowance.....	395	389	411	361
Payments for supplies and services				
Promotion of the state.....	—	—	—	—
AUSGoal.....	—	—	—	212
Native Title Agreement — royalty	—	23	—	—
Grants and subsidies				
Other.....	—	50	—	249
Intra-government transfers				
Court Administration Authority	1 428	1 393	1 393	—
Emergency Services Levy	43 403	42 795	42 795	—
Hospital Fund.....	75 666	73 391	73 391	—
Motor Vehicle Registration and Driver Licences	503 518	490 267	490 267	350 227
Land Services Fees	16 213	15 818	15 818	—
SA Police — expiation notices	51 193	50 078	50 078	49 417
SA Police — firearms.....	3 555	3 468	3 468	2 532
State Taxation Office — stamp duties.....	168 273	164 169	164 169	—
Promotion of the state.....	1 106	1 079	1 079	—
Government Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Fund (GWRCO)	—	—	—	52
Motor Accident Commission	670 780	649 495	601 228	—
Bank of Tokyo.....	—	—	—	89
Other.....	20 515	20 015	20 016	3 451
Other payments				
Promotion of the state.....	872	853	853	1 500
Mining royalties.....	251 008	226 240	251 538	204 425
Native Title Agreement — royalty	3 650	3 110	4 059	3 855
Other.....	17 503	17 080	17 080	-14
Cash used in operations	1 829 235	1 759 824	1 737 754	616 492
Cash inflows				
Intra-government transfers				
Court Administration Authority	1 428	1 393	1 393	—
Emergency Services levy.....	43 403	42 795	42 795	—
Hospital Fund — contribution.....	75 666	73 391	73 391	—
Land Services Fees	16 213	15 818	15 818	—
Motor Vehicle Registration and Driver Licences	475 029	462 473	490 267	350 227
SA Police — expiation notices	21 836	21 436	50 078	49 417

	2017–18 Budget	2016–17 Estimated Result	2016–17 Budget	2015–16 Actual
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
SA Police — firearms	3 555	3 468	3 468	2 532
State Taxation Office — stamp duties	168 273	164 169	164 169	—
Motor Accident Commission	58 759	57 326	—	—
Other	10 729	10 467	11 357	3 451
Fees, fines and penalties				
Other	199	194	195	—
Sales of goods and services				
Promotion of the State	—	—	—	—
AUSGoal	—	—	—	13
Interest received				
Other	4	4	4	1
Other receipts				
SA Police — expiation notices	29 357	28 642	—	—
Motor Vehicle Registration and Driver Licences	180 598	173 594	—	—
Motor Accident Commission	459 702	446 369	601 228	—
Mining royalties	251 008	226 240	251 538	204 515
Native Title Agreement — royalty	3 650	3 133	4 059	4 056
Other	27 212	26 394	25 504	11
Cash generated from operations	1 826 621	1 757 306	1 735 264	614 223
Reconciliation to operating payments				
Operating payments (as per additional information for administered items)	1 829 235	1 759 824	1 737 754	616 492
Less: Transferred in:				
Mintabie and private royalties	—	—	—	11
Mining royalties	—	148 348	251 538	204 425
Native Title Agreement — royalty	—	2 219	4 059	3 855
Equals: Operating payments (as per Administered items statement of cash flows)	1 829 235	1 609 257	1 482 157	408 201
Reconciliation to operating receipts				
Operating receipts (as per additional information for administered items)	1 826 621	1 757 306	1 735 264	614 223
Less: Transferred in:				
Mintabie and private royalties	—	—	—	11
Mining royalties	—	148 348	251 538	204 515
Native Title Agreement — royalty	—	2 219	4 059	4 056
Equals: Operating receipts (as per Administered items statement of cash flows)	1 826 621	1 606 739	1 479 667	405 641

Accounting standards

The financial statements included in the 2017–18 Agency Statements are special purpose financial statements.

Estimates in these financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with:

- Australian Accounting Standards, except where these notes indicate otherwise
- accounting policies expected to be used in preparing historically orientated general purpose financial statements for that year, and the same accounting policies have been used for the subsequent forecast years (forward estimates).

Reporting entities

The financial statements include all estimated assets, liabilities, incomes and expenses of individual agencies.

Consistent with Australian Accounting Standards, estimated transactions and balances that are controlled are budgeted for, and reported on, separately to estimated transactions and balances which are administered but not controlled by the agency.

Activities that are ‘controlled’ are those where the agency delivers services and governs the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from these activities and assets in the pursuit of its objectives.

Generally, activities that are ‘administered’ are those where the agency provides a service or function on behalf of the Minister and is unable to use the resources for the furtherance of its own objectives.

Basis of accounting and measurement

The estimated financial statements include a statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position and a statement of cash flows.

The format of these estimated financial statements is consistent with the model financial statements (prepared by the Department of Treasury and Finance for statutory reporting requirements) and is consistent with the requirements of AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and AASB 107 *Statement of Cash Flows*.

The accrual basis of accounting has been applied in the preparation of the estimated financial statements whereby estimated assets, liabilities, equity, incomes and expenses are recognised in the reporting period to which they relate, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Assets

Most government assets are valued at their written-down current cost. Otherwise agencies adopt one of the following measurement bases:

- fair value — is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at measurement date.
- market value — amount that uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets.
- current cost — amount that would be required currently to replace the service capacity of an asset.

All non-current tangible assets, with a cost of acquisition greater than \$1.0 million and a useful life of more than three years, are required to be valued at fair value unless excluded from the scope of Australian Accounting Standard AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment* and/or an alternative valuation is specified by another accounting standard.

All intangible assets are measured at cost.

Depreciation and amortisation

All non-current assets having limited useful lives are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential. The most common method used for calculating depreciation expense is the straight line method.

Certain heritage assets have very long and indeterminate useful lives. Their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period. As such, no amount for depreciation has been recognised in respect of those assets.

Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated/amortised over the period during which the government is expected to benefit from use of the leased asset.

Employee benefits

Employee benefits (including salaries and wages, annual leave, long service leave, skills and experience retention leave, sick leave and superannuation benefits) reflect those benefits accrued as a result of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Short-term employee benefits (expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employee rendered the services) are measured at a nominal amount based on the remuneration rates an agency expects to pay. Examples of short-term employee benefits include salaries and wages and annual leave.

Long-term employee benefits (other than short-term) are measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. An example of a long-term employee benefit is long service leave.

Sick leave

For the majority of agencies, no liability will be recognised for sick leave.

There is no liability for non-vesting sick leave (a non-vesting entitlement is that which does not constitute a legal obligation of the employing agency until a valid claim is made by an employee or an event has occurred) if, on average, sick leave taken is less than total entitlements accruing.

Vesting sick leave entitlements are rare for state government employees.

Superannuation

For most state government controlled agencies, the Treasurer assumes the accrued superannuation liability in return for periodic payments from agencies. Therefore, unless there are contributions due but not yet paid at the reporting date, there is no superannuation liability recorded for the agency.

Two types of superannuation plans are in operation currently in the public sector: defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans. In a defined benefit plan, a member's entitlement is determined by reference to a formula based on years of membership and/or salary levels. In a defined contribution plan, a member's entitlement is determined by reference to accumulated contributions made to the plan together with investment earnings thereon.

Under existing arrangements, the Treasurer is liable for any net deficiency in assets for the defined benefits plans. Deficits in defined benefit superannuation plans are recognised as liabilities in the statement of financial position for the Treasurer. The deficits are measured as the excess of employees' accrued benefits resulting from services up to the reporting date over the fair value of the plan's assets as at the reporting date.

Income recognition

Wherever possible, income is recognised when the transaction or event giving rise to the income occurs. As a result, all items of income are normally reported in the statement of comprehensive income when an agency obtains control over the respective amounts. In circumstances where it is not possible to determine objectively when control over the asset passes to the agency, the amounts are recognised upon receipt.

Appropriation

The investment program requirements for agencies included in the agency statements may be funded through operating appropriation, operating receipts, the proceeds of asset sales, grants and through Commonwealth payments. Where the investment requirements of an agency are not funded from these sources, the state government funding of an agency's investment program will generally be treated as an equity contribution from the government, as representative owner. These contributions are treated as contributions to equity rather than income in an agency.

Funds appropriated, but not required to meet current year cash outflows will be deposited with the Treasurer and will show as an asset in the agency's statement of financial position.

Cash alignment policy

Where agencies have returned excess cash held to the Treasurer in accordance with the cash alignment policy, the payment is generally recorded as 'expenses to state government' in the statement of comprehensive income. Some agencies have elected to repay debt or return contributed capital with excess cash balances. These transactions will be reflected in the statement of financial position.

Rounding

All estimated amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Due to rounding, there may be instances where estimated financial statements and tables do not add correctly.

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State Budget 2017–18

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