

# ANNUAL REPORT 2008-09



**Government of South Australia**  
Department of the Premier  
and Cabinet

**Department of the Premier and Cabinet**

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**Corrections**

In the Department of the Premier and Cabinet Annual Report 2007-08, the financial statements incorrectly referred to

1. the SafeWork SA Advisory Committee as the *SafeWork SA Advisory Council*
2. South Australian Aboriginal Advisory Council as the *Indigenous Advisory Council*

DPC apologises for these errors.



The Hon Mike Rann MP  
Premier of South Australia  
200 Victoria Square  
ADELAIDE SA 5000

Dear Premier

I am pleased to submit to you the Annual Report of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet for the year ended 30 June 2009.

The Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Public Sector Management Act 1995*, the Act's accompanying regulations, the financial reporting requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and *DPC Circular PC013 - Annual Reporting Requirements*.

It demonstrates the scope of activities undertaken by the Department in meeting our targets including our performance in key areas, financial accountabilities and resource management. Our achievements in South Australia's Strategic Plan targets within our responsibility are detailed within the report.

Yours sincerely



Chris Eccles  
Chief Executive

30/9/2009

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## Chief Executive's Review

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet is the principal government agency within South Australia, providing direction and leadership to the public service and delivering specialist advice to the Premier and Cabinet. As in previous years, the department has achieved a number of successes in a variety of policy areas over the course of the 2008-09 financial year.

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet leads the implementation of South Australia's Strategic Plan (SASP), and in the past year has expanded engagement with the plan through the addition of over 30 non-government partners to the SASP Alliance program. We also assisted country regions to focus on SASP targets that are a local priority and develop their own approaches to pursuing regional 'sub-plans'.

As part of its core function of supporting the Premier and Cabinet, Cabinet Office organised 94 Cabinet meetings during the reporting period, including four Community Cabinet meetings in metropolitan Adelaide and one at Roxby Downs. Cabinet Office also arranged 49 meetings of the State's Executive Council: including nine special meetings at Government House and one ceremonial meeting for the swearing-in of new Ministers.

In the field of sustainability, the department is supporting innovation in energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gases through the Building Innovation Fund, a two million dollar grant program aimed at giving financial assistance to leading-edge innovations in existing commercial office buildings. A feed-in scheme has also been commenced, provided a guaranteed premium tariff for households and small customers who feed electricity from solar generation into the grid, while the *Black Balloons* advertising campaign has assisted in raising community awareness of climate change.

Continuing its commitment to fostering creativity and innovation in the State, the department has supported the establishment of the SA Film Lab to create greater employment opportunities and career pathways for South Australians in the film industry. In partnership with the SA Film Corporation and the Department of Transport, Energy and Infrastructure, we have completed planning and design for the construction of a new Adelaide Film and Screen Centre. Through its ongoing support of independent artists and a dynamic small-medium arts sector, as well as flagship companies like the Jam Factory, Adelaide Symphony Orchestra, the Australian Dance Theatre, the State Theatre Company of SA and the State Opera of SA, the department ensures that South Australian and international audiences gain access to the best arts that we can create.

The department continues to work with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) community, and in 2009 held the State's first ATSI cultural festival, the Spirit Festival. We have established the ATSI Arts Development grant program specifically for ATSI artists and art administrators, as well as an Aboriginal arts and culture education program to build the self-esteem of young ATSI people. The Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation Division has commenced reviews of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1998* and *Aboriginal Lands Trust 1966* to ensure that they meet the needs of the Aboriginal community and the department has assisted the SA Aboriginal Sports Training Academy to expand from its previous site to five new locations, four of them in regional areas.

We are working to expand opportunities for South Australians, commencing refurbishment of the old Adelaide Stock Exchange to house the Royal Institution of Australia (RiAus), the first branch of the world-renowned Royal Institution of Great Britain to be established outside of the UK. The department continues to support the development of an International University Precinct in the Torrens Building on Victoria Square, which, in addition to being the Adelaide home of Carnegie Mellon University, will include an Hellenic Languages and Cultural Centre. In partnership with University College London, the department is also contributing to the establishment of a School for Energy and Resources in Adelaide.

In the area of industrial relations, the department leads the State's policy development agenda for the national fair work and safe work reforms. SafeWork SA has improved OHS regulatory efficiencies and compliance processes in ways that reduce red tape and costs to business while retaining safety standards. The department established the Office of the WorkCover Ombudsman to provide free advice and assistance to workers and employers with a complaint about the WorkCover Scheme, and set up Medical Panels SA to answer medical questions arising from disputes about injured workers' conditions.

During a year of far-reaching reforms in federal-state financial relations, the department influenced policy directions in several areas of the national reform agenda – ranging from social housing to climate change issues to early childhood development – developing and negotiating State positions in Minister-led working groups convened by the Council of Australian Governments (COAG).

The Department played a key role in preparing South Australia's bid for Infrastructure Australia funding and in preparing the Government's response to the Economic Statement issued by the Economic Development Board. We also coordinated development of policy options for the Government in addressing the continuing deterioration of the Lower Lakes. During the heatwave and swine flu breakout, we provided advice and support to the Premier and to the several extraordinary sessions of the Emergency Management Council.

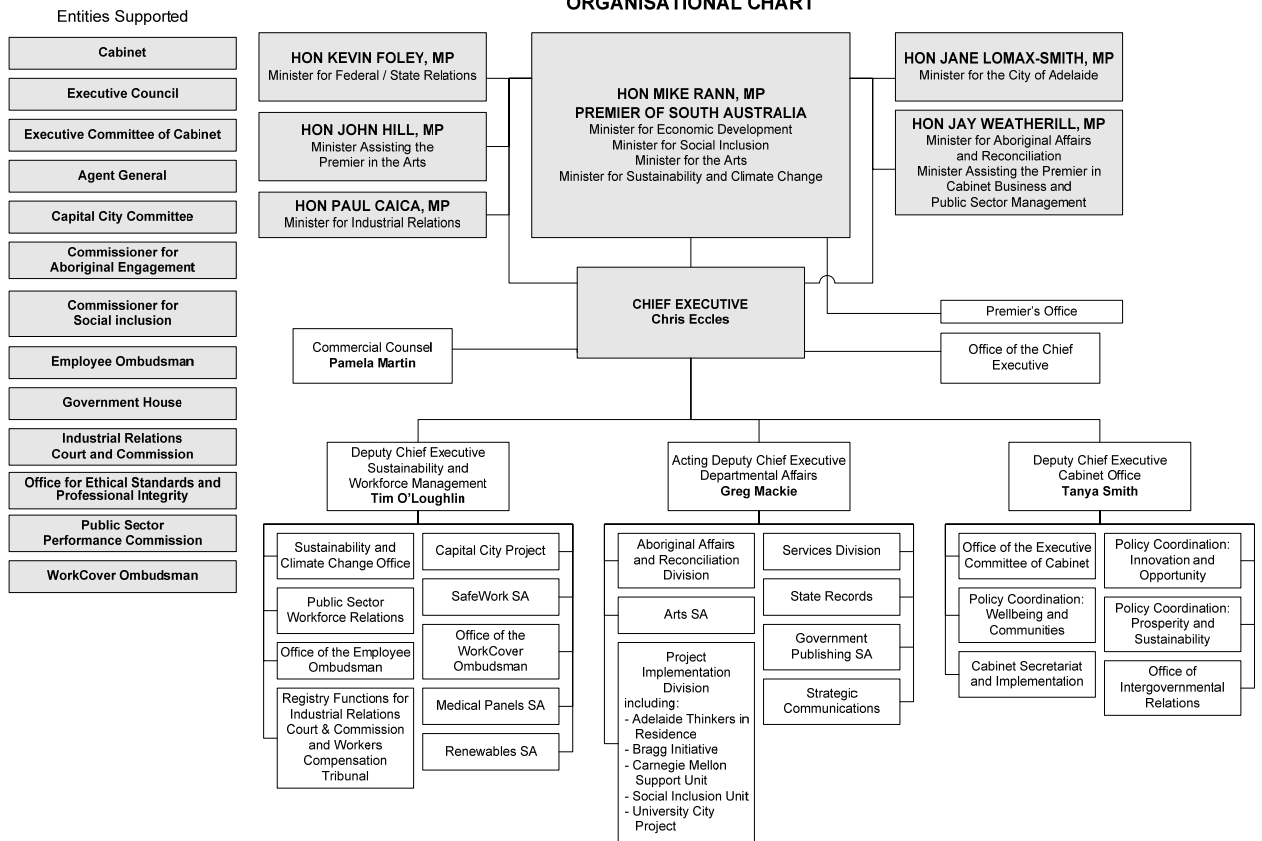
I would like to take this opportunity to thank the staff of the department, whose efforts over the past year have made our achievements possible. I would also like to thank Warren McCann, who, after eight years at the head of the department, resigned in November 2008 to take up the position of Commissioner for Public Employment.

I expect that 2009-10, my first full year as Chief Executive, will be a busy and challenging one. However, I am confident that we can continue to produce the excellent work and high-quality results that define us as an agency.

**Chris Eccles**  
**Chief Executive**  
**Department of the Premier and Cabinet**

# Our Department

## DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER AND CABINET ORGANISATIONAL CHART



## Our Achievements

Reporting for 2008-09 has been grouped under South Australia's Strategic Plan (SASP) objectives and targets. DPC is directly responsible for leading and delivering programs to achieve 13 SASP targets and has developed implementation plans for each target.

## Growing Prosperity

### Departmental Highlights 2008-09

- Led the development of state positions on new federal-state funding agreements (covering health, education and training, deregulation, disability services and housing) and advocated these in Council of Australian Government (COAG) forums.
- Developed a new integrated reporting and evaluation framework to monitor South Australia's performance against agreed COAG outcomes including those that relate to SASP targets. This will also inform future program reviews.
- Advised the Premier on major issues and state development including the Economic Development Board's Economic Statement.
- Played a key role in developing the State's submission for Infrastructure Australia funding and establishing the cross-government coordination systems to deliver the stimulus finances under the Jobs and Nation-Building plan.
- Negotiated major enterprise agreements for fire fighters, salaried medical officers and clinical academics, plumbing, metal and building trades employees.
- Implemented the whole of government Salary Sacrifice Panel Agreement.

### ***Targets for which DPC has specific responsibility:***

#### **T1.4 Industrial Relations: Achieve the lowest number of working days lost per thousand employees of any state in Australia by 2014.**

This target was advanced by the development of the following strategies:

- Improve the industrial relations culture in workplaces through promotion of fair and productive working lives, and engagement of key stakeholders.
- Modernise industrial relations, including the use of effective alternative dispute resolution process, through policy and regulatory development.
- Protect vulnerable workers by ensuring that employers comply with established minimum wage and conditions of entitlements for workers.
- Lead by example in the public sector to minimise industrial disputation.

An annual survey revealed that 42.2% of employees, employers and key stakeholders perceived a positive change in the industrial relations culture in the workplace as a result of SafeWork SA interventions.



## Improving Wellbeing

### Departmental Highlights 2008-09

- Developed an arts and culture education program to build the self-esteem of young Aboriginal people.
- Led the development of implementation plans for the National Partnership Agreements as part of the COAG Indigenous Reform agenda.
- Implemented the Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Strategic Framework of South Australia to deliver the vision of safe, fair and productive working lives for all South Australians through the engagement of employee and employer stakeholders and the SafeWork SA Advisory Committee.
- Implemented the SafeWork Industry Improvement Program to reduce the number and costs of work related injuries.
- Promoted a culture of workplace safety in South Australian workplaces through the *Look After Your Workmates* media campaign.
- Received an Adelaide Art Directors Award for Safe Work SA's "*Hands*" radio campaign used to promote Safe Work Month last year.
- Established the Office of the WorkCover Ombudsman.
- Established Medical Panels SA.
- Appointed 85 doctors to the list of medical practitioners eligible to be a member of a Medical Panel.
- Monitored, reported and improved agency workplace safety and injury management performance against the *Safety in the Public Sector 2007-10 Strategy* targets.
- Implemented the whole of government workers compensation claims management database system.
- Implemented the across government long term liabilities management program to reduce the government's outstanding workers compensation claims liability.
- Managed the placement of excess employees across the public sector and provided injury management services to government.

#### ***Targets for which DPC has specific responsibility:***

#### **Target 2.11 Greater Safety at Work: Achieve the nationally agreed target of 40% reduction in injury by 2012**

This target was advanced by the development of the following strategies:

- Improve SafeWork SA's performance as regulator and promoter of safe work.
- Improve the safe work culture of employers.
- Improve the safe work culture of workers.
- Improve the safe work culture of other contributors to workplace safety.

**Target 2:12 Work-life balance Improve the quality of life of all South Australians through maintenance of a healthy work-life balance**

This target was advanced by the development of the following strategies:

- Establish momentum for work life balance to lead change.
- Develop the intellectual framework to support the business case for work life balance.
- Establish the institutional frameworks and responses to support the work life balance strategy.
- Encourage the Commonwealth Government to establish a paid parental leave scheme.

Highlights include:

- Promoted minimum standards and legislation that support Work-Life Balance by developing resource materials on parental and carers leave. Supported legislation change to cover carers in the SA Government amendment of the *Equal Opportunity Act* and in the provision of Commonwealth funded paid parental leave.
- Presented public talks and seminars in partnership with Business SA, SA Unions, the Committee for Economic Development in Australia (CEDA), the Hawke Centre and the Equal Opportunity Commission, to promote employment arrangements in workplaces that support work life balance.
- Established a partnership with the Workcover Corporation and the Office for the Ageing to promote workplace redesign for older workers and to support flexible work arrangements for return to work programs for injured workers.
- Established a research network for South Australian academics undertaking research in the area of Work-Life Balance.

## Attaining Sustainability

### Departmental Highlights 2008-09

- Continued to lead the “Tackling Climate Change” strategy, further reported in the “**Whole of Government Reporting**” section of this report. Highlights of this strategy include:
  - Building Innovation fund, a \$2m grant program to reduce energy use and cut the greenhouse gas emissions of South Australia’s existing commercial office buildings by supporting leading edge innovations. Five applications were successful.
  - Implemented sectoral agreements under Section 16 of the Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction with key sectors including local government, wine, cement and the Anglican Church.
- Developed a framework for managing the water resource impacts of commercial forestry in SA.
- Led new policy development and coordination for managing the situation with the Lower Lakes.
- Commenced the feed-in tariff scheme whereby a guaranteed premium tariff is paid to households and small customers who feed electricity from solar generation into the grid. Since introduction of the scheme from 1 July 2008 the number of grid-connected solar systems has more than doubled from 3400 to more than 8000 systems.
- Commenced purchase of 20% accredited GreenPower.
- Developed the new renewable energy generation target for South Australia of 33% by 2020.
- Provided funding for the installation of the largest roof mounted photovoltaic system in Australia at the Royal Adelaide Showgrounds.
- Provided support to the Premier in his role as the Chair of the Climate Group’s State and Regions Climate Leaders Summit.
- Funded the Conservation Council of South Australia to undertake a trial of Green Hubs, a community based behaviour change program assisting clubs, societies and individual members to reduce their greenhouse emissions and make environmentally sustainable changes.
- Continued the successful *Black Balloons* campaign, a climate change community awareness raising and behaviour change program.
- Conducted a comprehensive review of the current climate change mitigation measures in SA and their relationship with the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme (CPRS).
- Completed a tender process in June 2009 with a carbon offset provider to provide carbon offsets equivalent to the greenhouse gas emissions attributable to Cabinet Ministers’ air travel, fleet vehicle use, ministerial office energy use and electorate office energy use.
- Supported the Premier’s Climate Change Council, in particular consultation with the industry, community and organisations regarding the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme, climate change and awareness.
- Undertook an energy and water audit at the Adelaide Festival Centre which identified potential savings and efficiencies.

***Targets for which DPC has specific responsibility***

**Target 3.5 State Greenhouse gas emissions reduction: Achieve the Kyoto target by limiting the state's greenhouse gas emissions to 108% of 1990 levels during 2008-2012 as a first step towards reducing emissions by 60% (to 40% of 1990 levels) by 2050.**

The latest data from the Commonwealth Government relating to 2006/07 indicates the state's net greenhouse gas emissions levels were 6% below 1990 levels (this includes the effects of land use, land use change, forestry and emissions associated with electricity imported into the State). Important contributions to this result are the amount of carbon being sequestered in vegetation and the increased deployment of renewable electricity generation in South Australia (estimated in 2008-09 to be about 15% of all electricity generation in the State). One of the key performance indicators under this target is the percentage increase in public transport use which has increased by 16% between 2000-01 and 2006-07.

**Target 3.7 Ecological Footprint Reduce South Australia's ecological footprint by 30% by 2050**

Progress in achieving reductions in South Australia's greenhouse gas emissions (SASP T3.5) is also expected to reduce South Australia's ecological footprint. As such increases in electricity production from renewable sources and increased public transport use have a positive effect on this target. In addition another performance indicator, waste to landfill has reduced 11% between 2003-04 and 2007-08. There has been no direct measurement of the ecological footprint since the baseline was calculated, though indicators such as those discussed above are being tracked to provide insights into progress.

## Fostering Creativity and Innovation

### Departmental Highlights:

- Partnered with the SA Film Corporation and the Department of Transport, Energy and Infrastructure to complete planning and design for the construction of a new Adelaide Film and Screen Centre.
- Managed the residencies of
  - Laura Lee (Sustainable Futures: An Integrated Design Strategy for South Australia)
  - Genevieve Bell (The Many Futures of our Digital Lives)
  - Andrew Fearne (Food and Wine Value Chains: Prosperity through Collaboration)as part of the Adelaide *Thinkers in Residence* program.
- Contributed towards the establishment of an Australian Centre for Social Innovation.
- Supported the Australian Dance Theatre to strengthen its operational capacity and expand its local and national audience base.
- Established the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) Arts development Grant program to support the development of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) artists and arts administrators.
- Provided ongoing support of independent artists and the small-medium arts sector as well as prominent companies like the Jam Factory, Adelaide Symphony Orchestra, the Australian Dance Theatre, the State Theatre Company of SA and the State Opera of SA.
- Established the SA Film Lab, in partnership with the SA Film Corporation, to create greater employment opportunities and more sustainable career pathways for South Australia's newest crop of talented film practitioners.
- Supported the 2009 Adelaide Film Festival to deliver, through its Film Investment Fund, 12 projects (five feature films, one feature documentary, five short films and a moving image art installation).
- Supported the 2009 Adelaide Fringe to achieve the outstanding sale of 187 000 tickets, eclipsing the target of 140 000 ticket sales at 259 venues across Adelaide.
- Completed Stage 2 of the upgrade of the Dunstan Playhouse. The refurbishment of the foyer included painting, carpet, reception counter and bar. Other renovations were completed in the bistro and associated services.

### ***Targets for which DPC has specific responsibility:***

#### **4.2 Film Industry: Double the number of feature films produced in South Australia by 2014.**

The following strategies were advanced to achieve this target

- Build SA's feature film making infrastructure.
- Increase incentives for production companies to choose SA.
- Develop South Australian filmmakers and screen culture

The Producer Equity Scheme was introduced which transfers the South Australian Film Corporation recoupment rights in the films in which it invests to the SA producer/s of the films. This will build production businesses within the state and help attract non-SA companies to establish themselves in this state by giving producers a stronger stake in their films.

**4.3 Cultural Engagement – Institutions: Increase the number of attendances at South Australia’s cultural institutions by 20% by 2014**

Attendance at cultural institutions increased by 0.04% in 2008-09. While the trend from 2004-05 of significant increases in attendance has slowed, outcomes for individual institutions has always fluctuated with annual attendance figures dependant on the exhibition schedule and other contributing factors such as weather, conflicting events and social trends.

**4.4 Cultural Engagement – arts activities: Increase the number of attendances at selected arts activities by 40% by 2014.**

This target is now reported across 2 years. The target for 2 years to June 2009 was 4 758 378. The attendance as at March 2009 is 5 444 389 – 14% ahead of the end of year target.

## Building Communities

### Departmental Highlights 2008-09

- Delivered assistance to East Timor to complement that provided by the Australian Government including training in plumbing, construction skills and English language classes.
- Assisted country South Australia and outer metropolitan regions to focus on South Australia's Strategic Plan targets that are a local priority and develop their own regional sub plans.
- Expanded South Australia's Strategic Plan Alliance program with over 30 non government partners.
- Developed an action plan by the Capital City Safety Strategy Group to address safety issues in the west end of the City.
- Conducted a cycling forum towards healthy and sustainable community forum in May 2009.
- Successfully negotiated funding for key initiatives to address community safety, family violence and child abuse in Indigenous communities such as a safe house, drug and alcohol services and police infrastructure.
- Provided high level strategic policy advice and facilitated community development initiatives focusing on governance arrangements and training in landholding indigenous communities.

### *Targets for which DPC has specific responsibility:*

#### **5.7 Aboriginal Leadership: Increase the number of Aboriginal South Australians participating in community leadership and in community leadership development programs.**

As of June 2009, approximately 167 Aboriginal people had undertaken leadership development, primarily around heritage management and governance training. Approximately 3.2% of South Australian Government advisory board and committee positions are held by Aboriginal people. A partnership was also established with the Department of Further Education, Employment, Science and technology for the development of an Aboriginal Leadership Register.

## Expanding Opportunity

### Departmental Highlights 2008-09

- Influenced national policy reforms in areas such as early childhood development, social housing and Aboriginal affairs.
- Almost halved the number of rough sleepers in the inner city from the first count taken in June 2007 through the Social Inclusion Initiative homelessness policy reform.
- Supported the Social Inclusion Board's development of potential interventions to increase social and economic participation by disadvantaged members of the community and progress South Australia's Strategic Plan target 6.5 Economic Disadvantage. This included development of the \$9.5 million *Building Family Opportunities* program.
- Contributed toward the establishment of an International Centre for Minerals and Energy Resources.
- Advanced the development of an International University Precinct in Torrens Building, Victoria Square by brokering the Apulia Research Partnership project to implement collaborative educational and research programs and supporting the development of an Hellenic Languages and Cultural Centre.
- Commenced a comprehensive review of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988 and the Aboriginal Lands Trust Act 1966.
- Implemented two specific recommendations in the *To Break the Cycle* report including:
  - Introduced South Australia's first Aboriginal Cultural Festival in 2009, the Spirit Festival.
  - Assisted the South Australian Aboriginal Sports Training Academy to expand from its initial site at Para West Adult Campus into four regional locations and a metropolitan location.
- Provided leadership in the development of implementation plans relating to National Partnership Agreements under the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Indigenous Reform and Homelessness agendas.
- Supported the SA Aboriginal Advisory Council and the state's three statutory landholding authorities.
- Commenced refurbishment of the old Adelaide Stock Exchange building for the Royal Institution (Ri) of Australia.

### ***Targets for which DPC has specific responsibility***

#### **6.1 Aboriginal Wellbeing: Improve the overall wellbeing of Aboriginal South Australians**

The following strategies were implemented to achieve this target:

- Provide strategic leadership, improve whole of government coordination and consolidate South Australia's relationship with the Commonwealth government.
- Explore options for the measurement of Aboriginal wellbeing and progress a 'suite of indicators' measure.
- Develop whole of government responses in the priority areas for Government of prosperity, family violence and Aboriginal leadership.
- Re-target services to areas of highest need including undertaking reforms as part of the COAG Indigenous Reform agenda.



- Actively engage Aboriginal people and communities on key policy matters including through community forums, targeted consultation processes and the South Australian Aboriginal Advisory Council.

**6.24 Aboriginal Employees:** Increase the participation of Aboriginal people in the South Australian public sector spread across all classifications and agencies to 2% by 2010 and maintain or better those levels through to 2014.

The following strategies were pursued to achieve this target:

- Make the SA Public Sector the employer of first choice for Aboriginal South Australians.
- Promote access to graduate programs and traineeships for Aboriginal people.
- Promote participation in scholarship programs by Aboriginal people.
- Work across Government to encourage implementation of the Cultural Inclusion Framework which provides guidance to agencies in their support for Aboriginal people in the workplace so they remain in the public sector and have opportunities for advancement.
- Develop forums for Aboriginal employees so that they are able to share information and development support networks.

## **Reporting for Entities supported by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet**

In this section

- Office for Ethical Standards and Professional Integrity
- Public Sector Performance Commission
- Agent General
- National Competition Commissioner

## Office for Ethical Standards and Professional Integrity

In November 2008 the Office for Ethical Standards and Professional Integrity was established replacing the Commissioner for Public Employment's Office and incorporating Workforce Performance and Workforce Evaluation staff from the Public Sector Workforce Division.

Highlights include:

- Developed and released a major policy paper on repositioning public sector human resources.
- Conducted a review of the workforce data collection for the SA public sector to ensure relevant information collection and to inform reporting requirements under the new *Public Sector Act 2009*.
- Released a policy paper as background for the development of a new code of ethics for the SA Public Sector.
- Developed a new policy to provide potential chief executives and some statutory office holders with high level training.
- Commenced a workforce planning strategy to ensure efficient future management of workforce issues.
- Raised the profile of services delivered by the South Australian Public Sector to the community by showcasing a diverse range of services, initiatives and innovations through Public Sector Week.
- Built on the success of the inaugural Premier's Awards scheme with increased participation and interest in the second year.
- Coordinated the Public Sector Management Program enhancing future leadership and management capability.
- Provided an overview of the South Australian public service through the Commissioner for Public Employment's *State of the Service* report.
- Continued collection and analysis of quantitative and qualitative workforce information to inform policy and strategy and to evaluate the management and performance of the sector.

### ***Targets for which ESPI has specific responsibility:***

**T1.7 Performance in the Public Sector – customer and client satisfaction with government services: Increase the satisfaction of South Australians with government services by 10% by 2010 maintaining or exceeding that level of satisfaction thereafter.**

This target was advanced by driving agencies to implement customer satisfaction surveys specifically the Common Measurement Tool.

**T6.23 Women: Have women comprising half of the public sector employees in the executive levels (including chief executives) by 2014.**

This target was advanced by the creation of a high level decision making body to drive the target by engaging agencies and the completion of research into the attraction and retention of female executives to the public sector.

## Public Sector Performance Commission

In July 2008 the Public Sector Performance Commission (PSPC) was established to lead the development and rollout of key projects aimed at enhancing public sector performance.

Highlights include:

- Established five Action Teams to work on projects covering such areas as leadership development, improved performance, fostering innovation, citizen-centric government and strengthening families.
- Assumed responsibility for the development of the South Australian Senior Executive Service (SAES). Since then membership has increased to 455 representing 81.4% of the total eligible cohort.
- Enhanced development opportunities for SAES members including events in 2008-09 in collaboration with the Australian and New Zealand School of Government (ANZSOG).
- Commenced work on the development of a High Performance Framework for the South Australian public sector, in cooperation with agencies and the Senior Management Council.
- Conducted an Organisational Performance Survey of the State's public sector.
- Involved 11 agencies in an international multi-generational survey with the Corporate Leadership Council on the drivers of staff retention and work on whole of government recruitment reform on behalf of the multi-agency Recruitment Strategy Workshop (RSW).
- Led a Public Sector Bill 2008 Steering Committee providing advice on passage of the *Public Sector Bill 2008* through Parliament.

## Agent General

In 2008, South Australia celebrated 150 years of continuous representation in London. Established 43 years before Australia's federation, the Office of the Agent General (OAG) is believed to be the longest serving foreign mission of any 'country' in the UK. In 2008-09, the OAG continued its emphasis on raising Adelaide and South Australia's trade and investment profile, despite the European economy being savaged by the global financial crisis.

A significant focus was participation in the inaugural G'DayUK event in June 2009. G'DayUK aimed to showcase the best of Australia and broaden positive British perceptions of Australia. South Australia chose to focus on four major long term European goals – trade and investment, food and wine, migration and tourism. Tourism's focus was led the by the Kangaroo Island Hunt, a campaign which saw 22 life-size kangaroos placed across central London. The event was the largest European consumer program ever undertaken by the State with an estimated 1.33 million people a day seeing 'KI kangaroos' at famous landmarks such as Piccadilly Circus, Leicester Square and in Soho. SA Tourism Commission chief executive Andrew McEvoy joining the PR push with wide ranging media interviews from London. Penfolds' chief winemaker Peter Gago and popular wine critic Matthew Jukes headed the wine push, which included a Grange Masterclass and a Selfridges tasting. The Member for Mawson, Leon Bignell MP (whose electorate takes in McLaren Vale) supported these and the business investment activities with the Economic Development Board chairman Bruce Carter. SA Great Chief Executive Nikki Seymour-Smith was another key supporter of GDayUK, highlighting South Australia's push to regain expats, many of whom live in London and the UK.

Migration (skilled) was a part of G'DayUK and was a key focus throughout the year, with increasing interest from business owners as the western European economy continued to deteriorate. The migration unit conducted more than 40 consumer seminars in the UK, Ireland, Germany and Poland and 11 large-scale consumer expos in the UK. Assistance was again provided to SA Police in recruiting UK 'bobbies'. Migration was again in the public eye with a high profile campaign about 'Speed Dating' as a better means to attract migrants. The PR promotion was featured on GMTV breakfast and achieved wide prime time TV and print coverage with an estimated advertising value of about A\$2 million – a 68:1 return on investment.

The UK remains the top destination for South Australian wine, although the global financial crisis has hit the market hard. At 30 June 2009, Australia's wine volumes had recovered from a mid-year slump to be down just -0.9% for the year (at 265ML), although the total value was still significantly down (-18.6%) at A\$723m. Australia overall maintains its 22% UK market leadership (volume), with South Australia comprising half this total at 130ML and A\$384m. Exchange rate volatility, supermarket margin reviews – particularly in Tesco – and falling consumer demand also contributed to a tough period – on top of domestic woes from heatwaves, water shortages and oversupply. In support of the industry, the OAG hosted focused wine dinners and trade tastings and explored new routes to markets for wineries, a feature of this was a deal with new online retailer Naked Wines, which established its inaugural range through an online 'crowd powered' auction. Russia, the other key wine target, was similarly in significant decline, although was also showing signs of recovery by June.

Recent efforts to encourage more European students to study in Adelaide continued to reap rewards with continuing growth in the important UK market and consolidation of gains in Germany. For the first time specific presentations were given at university fairs and career expos – including a joint migration effort with a focus on the Recognised Graduates Visa to prestigious universities including Camborne School of Mines, Southampton, Leeds and University College London.

The office continued to support a range of Senior Governmental visits, delegations, small South Australian companies and provided market analysis and intelligence. Investment interest in South Australia grew positively as the European economy slid, with particular focuses on renewable energy, resources and defence, from Spain, Germany, France and the UK.

**Bill Muirhead**  
**Agent General for South Australia (London)**

## Competition Commissioner

The following information is provided in accordance with a requirement in section 21 of the Act for the Chief Executive of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet to report annually on investigations carried out by the Competition Commissioner.

The Competitive Neutrality Complaints secretariat received no formal complaints in 2008-09.

The 2007-08 complaint against the District Council of Robe did not proceed to a formal investigation by the Competition Commissioner.

The Act requires a summary of the Competition Commissioner's report of his investigation of a complaint be made available to the public. Summaries of complaints and additional information on competitive neutrality implementation in government business activities are available on the Department of the Premier and Cabinet website at <http://www.premcab.sa.gov.au>.

### Report of the Competition Commissioner

The Competition Commissioner is considered to be an agent or instrumentality of the Crown, and is required to comply with the obligations imposed by the *Public Sector Management Act 1995* (the Act) on public sector agencies. These obligations are to meet the general public sector aims and standards of Part 2 of the Act and to submit an annual report as required by section 66 of the Act. For convenience, the Annual Report for 2008-09 is presented as part of the Annual Report of the department.

Competition Commissioners are appointed by the Governor pursuant to section 5 of the *Government Business Enterprises (Competition) Act 1996*. A Commissioner may be appointed to investigate the prices charged by declared government business enterprises (under section 9) or to investigate competitive neutrality complaints referred to him or her by the Premier and to report on the investigations (sections 18 and 19). The Act specifies the powers and duties of a Commissioner in both cases.

Regulation 18 of the *Public Sector Management Regulations 1995* lists the information that the annual report must contain. Some of the information required is not relevant to an individual person appointed to undertake specific investigations as required. Some of the required information, for example, on fraud and financial performance is already provided elsewhere in the Annual Report of the department.

I am the only Commissioner appointed under the Act in 2008-09. My previous appointment expired on 31 December 2007. I was reappointed in March 2009 for a 15 month term, from 1 April 2009 to 30 June 2010 under the terms and conditions approved by Cabinet. I was appointed to carry out such investigations into infringements on the principles of competitive neutrality as the Premier may from time to time direct. The terms include that I am not an employee of the State or any governmental department or agency.

Section 19 of the *Government Business Enterprises (Competition) Act 1996* gives me the power to delegate any aspect of the investigation of a competitive neutrality complaint to another person.

There were no competitive neutrality complaints referred for investigation during my term in 2008-09.

**John Carey**

**Competition Commissioner 1 April 2009 – 30 June 2009**

## Our People

### EMPLOYEE NUMBERS, GENDER AND STATUS

Total Number of Employees	
Persons	1274
FTEs	1178.7

Gender	% Persons	% FTEs
Male	38.1	39.7
Female	61.9	60.2

Number of Persons During the 08-09 Financial Year	
Separated from the agency	144
Recruited to the agency	147

Number of Persons at 30 June 2009	
On Leave without Pay	36

### NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY SALARY BRACKET

Salary Bracket	Male	Female	Total
\$0 - \$47,999	61	159	220
\$48,000 - \$60,999	92	266	358
\$61,000 - \$78,199	167	206	373
\$78,200 - \$98,499	106	124	230
\$98,500+	59	34	93
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>1274</b>

*Note: Salary details relate to pre-tax income excluding super and FBT. Non-executive employees on salary sacrifice arrangements are shown as pre-sacrifice values. Executive employees are shown as the value of the financial benefits component of their Total Remuneration Package Value excluding super. Non-financial benefits and allowances are excluded for all employees. The salary brackets have been constructed as an approximation for the level of responsibility, and are based on the current remuneration structures of the PSM Act Administrative Services Stream with consideration of the Operational, Professional, Technical and Executive Streams.*

**STATUS OF EMPLOYEES IN CURRENT POSITION**

<b>FTEs</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>	<b>Short-Term Contract</b>	<b>Long-Term Contract</b>	<b>Other (Casual)</b>	<b>Total</b>
Male	354.7	40.1	72.4	1.6	468.8
Female	556.2	78.5	66.3	8.9	709.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>910.9</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>1178.7</b>

<b>PERSONS</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>	<b>Short-Term Contract</b>	<b>Long-Term Contract</b>	<b>Other (Casual)</b>	<b>Total</b>
Male	361	42	75	7	485
Female	609	85	70	25	789
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1274</b>

**EXECUTIVES BY GENDER, CLASSIFICATION AND STATUS**

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>		<b>Tenured Contract</b>		<b>Contract Untenured</b>		<b>Total</b>		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
<b>EXEC0A</b>	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	4
<b>EXEC0B</b>	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	3
<b>EXEC0C</b>	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	4
<b>EXEC0E</b>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
<b>EXEC0F</b>	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2
<b>SAES1</b>	0	0	0	0	20	18	20	18	38
<b>SAES2</b>	0	0	0	0	4	5	4	5	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>61</b>

**AVERAGE DAYS LEAVE PER FULL TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEE**

<b>Leave Type</b>	<b>2005-06</b>	<b>2006-07</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>
Sick Leave	7.3	6.5	7.7	7.6
Family Carer's Leave	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9
Miscellaneous Special Leave	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9



#### ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER EMPLOYEES

Salary Bracket	Aboriginal Staff	Total Staff	Percentage Aboriginal	Target* %
\$0 - \$47,999	9	220	4.1	2
\$48,000 - \$60,999	9	358	2.5	2
\$61,000- \$78,199	7	373	1.9	2
\$78,200 - \$98,499	5	230	2.2	2
\$98,500+	2	93	2.2	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1274</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2</b>

\* Target from South Australia Strategic Plan – Target 5.24

#### NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY AGE BRACKET BY GENDER

Age Bracket	Male	Female	Total	% of Total	2009 Workforce Benchmark* %
15-19	0	1	1	0.1	6.5
20-24	9	31	40	3.1	10.3
25-29	31	83	114	8.9	11.1
30-34	34	115	149	11.7	10.7
35-39	37	90	127	10.0	11.7
40-44	53	100	153	12.0	11.4
45-49	70	113	183	14.4	11.9
50-54	89	108	197	15.5	10.3
55-59	97	99	196	15.4	8.2
60-64	48	45	93	7.3	5.3
65+	17	4	21	1.6	2.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>1274</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

\*Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Australian Demographic Statistics, 6291.0.55.001 Labour Force Status (ST LM8) by sex, age, state, marital status – employed – total from Feb78 Supertable, South Australia at May 2009.

#### CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY

	Male	Female	Total	% Agency	SA Community*
Number of employees born overseas	81	93	176	13.8	20.3%
Number of employees who speak language(s) other than English at home	15	20	35	2.8	16.6%

\*Benchmarks from ABS Publication Basic Community Profile (SA) Cat No. 2001.0, 2006 census.

#### NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES REQUIRING WORKPLACE ADAPTATION

Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
12	21	33	2.6

## DOCUMENTED REVIEW OF INDIVIDUAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

DPC implemented an online performance management system, "Talent & Career Management" (TCM) in January 2009. Data management issues resulted in a number of employees being unable to complete their plans within the online system. As a result affected employees (i.e. no access to TCM) completed their development plans utilising a paper based framework. The figures shown below do not contain data on those employees who completed paper based development plans.

<b>Employees with a documented review of individual performance management (online system only)</b>	<b>% Total Workforce</b>
A review within the past 12 months	56

## LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT TRAINING EXPENDITURE

<b>Training and Development</b>	<b>Total Cost \$</b>	<b>% of Total Salary Expenditure</b>
Total training and development expenditure	1,008,240	0.9
Total leadership and management development expenditure	65,162	0.1

\*T&D Total Costs do not include Public Sector Workforce Relations or Industrial Relations Court and Commission

## ACCREDITED TRAINING PACKAGES BY CLASSIFICATION

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Number of Accredited Training Packages</b>
ASO2	1
ASO5	1
ASO6	2
ASO7	1
TRA1	1

## Occupational Health, Safety and Injury Management

### OHS NOTICES AND CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN

Number of notifiable occurrences pursuant to OHS&W Regulations Division 6.6	1
Number of notifiable injuries pursuant to OHS&W Regulations Division 6.6	0
Number of notices served pursuant to OHS&W Act s35, s39 and s40 (default, improvement and prohibition notices)	0

### AGENCY GROSS<sup>1</sup> WORKERS COMPENSATION EXPENDITURE FOR 2008-09 COMPARED WITH 2007-08

EXPENDITURE	2008-09 (\$)	2007-08 (\$)	Variation (\$) + (-)	% Change + (-)
Income Maintenance	325,437.8	396,916.9	-71,479.1	-18
Lump Sum Settlements Redemptions - Sect.42	186,722.9	493.7	186,229.2	+37,721
Lump Sum Settlements Permanent Disability – Sect. 43	281,803.5	50,875.8	230,927.6	+453
Medical/Hospital Costs combined	192,926.6	181,738.5	11,188.1	+6
Other	85,935.9	355,970.8	-270,034.9	-76
<b>Total Claims Expenditure</b>	<b>1,072,826.7</b>	<b>985,995.7</b>	<b>86,831</b>	<b>+9</b>

Significant increases in s42 redemption of income maintenance payments and s43 permanent disability payments account for most of the increase in the total claims expenditure in 2008-09. Both income maintenance payments and medical/hospital costs have reduced over the past 12 months.

<sup>1</sup> before 3rd party recovery

## Meeting Safety Performance Targets

	Base: 2005-06	Performance: 12 months to end of June 2009 *			Final Target
	Numbers or %	Actual	National Quarterly Target **	Variation	Numbers or %
1. Workplace Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0
2. New Workplace Injury Claims	25	28	21	7	20
3. New Workplace Injury Claims Frequency Rate	10.8	12.1	9.2	2.3	8.6
4. Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate ***	4.7	3	4	-1	3.8
5. New Psychological Injury Claims	3	6	3	3	2
6. Rehabilitation and Return to Work:					
6a. Early Assessment within 2 days	24%	54%	80%	-26%	80% or more
6b. Early Intervention within 5 days	67%	100%	80%	20%	80% or more
6c. RTW within 5 business days	87%	84%	75%	9%	75% or more
7. Claim Determination:					
7a. Claims determined in 10 business days	32%	55%	75%	-20%	75% or more
7b. Claims still to be determined after 3 months	8%	26%	3%	23%	3% or less
8. Income Maintenance Payments for Recent Injuries:					
2007-08 Injuries (at 24 months development)		\$13,016	\$171,134.3	-\$158,118.3	Below previous 2 years average
2008-09 Injuries (at 12 months development)		\$88,719.5	\$52,483.3	\$36,236.3	Below previous 2 years average
* Except for Target 8, which is YTD. For Targets 5, 6c, 7a and 7b, performance is measured up to the previous quarter to allow reporting lag.					
** Based on cumulative reduction from base at a constant quarterly figure.					
***Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate Injury frequency rate for new lost-time injury/disease for each one million hours worked. This frequency rate is calculated for benchmarking and is used by the WorkCover Corporation.					
<b>Formula for Lost Time Injury frequency rate (new claims):</b>					
$\frac{\text{Number of new cases of lost-time injury/disease for year} \times 1,000,000}{\text{Number of hours worked in the year}}$					

While new workplace injury claims continue to trend above the target of 21 claims per annum, significant reductions have been experienced in each of the past two quarters. Psychological injuries continue to trend above the target at approximately 6 claims per annum. Early intervention strategies and wellbeing programs are continuing to be developed and implemented to reduce psychological claims.

The DPC continues to demonstrate a long-term downward trend in relation to the lost time injury frequency rate and is consistently meeting targets relating to early intervention and return to work outcomes. The DPC has also demonstrated a 20% improvement in relation to the determination of claims within 10 days, over the past 12 months.

## Disability Action Plan

A DPC Disability Action Plan 2007-09 was approved in May 2007 for implementation, and has been incorporated into the department's corporate planning process. This Action Plan outlines the department's response to the whole of Government "*Promoting Independence – Disability Action Plans for South Australia*".

The department committed significant resources to continue implementing its plan in 2008-09 and to consolidate previous work. The major achievements were:

- Audits of the Adelaide Festival Centre and Her Majesty's Theatre for disability access
- Installation of a hearing loop in the main auditorium of the Art Gallery of South Australia
- Installation of hearing assist systems at 11 information and reception counters in the cultural institutions and museums managed by Arts SA
- 11% of staff undertaking Disability Awareness Training, resulting in a total of 72% staff participation in the last three years.
- The majority of DPC websites have improved their level of compliance with international web accessibility standards
- During Public Sector Week (November 2008) DPC invited state government agencies to submit their website(s) for an accessibility audit. In response, 13 websites were audited and a report provided for consideration and action by the respective agency.
- Allocation of \$198 000 in grants from the Richard Llewellyn Arts and Disability Trust Fund to support 22 applicants. These included 13 individual artists, three major visual arts exhibitions, three significant theatre projects, the premiere of a short film and funding to the SA Writers' Centre to assist writers with a disability.
- Arts SA partnership with the Australia Council for the Arts to deliver a two-day workshop for arts and cultural organisations on disability access and inclusion.
- Consultation funded by Arts SA to determine the service needs of the disability arts sector and best service delivery models. The result was a partnership initiative jointly funded by Arts SA and the Office of Disability and Client Services, to commence on 1 July 2009.
- DPC established a partnership with Disability Works Australia to increase employment opportunities within the department for people with disabilities.
- An initiative of the Social Inclusion Unit focussed on improving the pathways of young people with disabilities to the post-school environment. A report with 19 recommendations was published and as an initial response, funding was approved for a Pathways Co-ordination Program to commence in 2009-10.

Further details will be available in the whole of government annual report for the strategy: "*Promoting Independence Disability Action Plans for South Australia*" to be released later in 2009.

## Financial Overview

This section provides a summary of the department's actual results compared with the department's final revised budget for the 2008-09 financial year. A full suite of the department's financial statements for 2008-09 is presented later in this report.

### Statement of Comprehensive Income (\$000s)

	2008-09 Budget	2008-09 Actual	Variation	2007-08 Actual
Expenses	(317 567)	(299 372)	18 195	(369 734)
Revenues	52 617	49 538	(3 079)	50 420
<b>Net cost of providing services</b>	<b>(264 950)</b>	<b>(249 834)</b>	<b>15 116</b>	<b>(319 314)</b>
Revenues from SA Government	279 680	280 101	421	265 556
<b>Net result</b>	<b>14 730</b>	<b>30 267</b>	<b>15 537</b>	<b>(53 758)</b>

The department's 2008-09 net result was \$15.5 million better than budget.

Operating expenses were \$18.2 million lower than budget. This lower than expected expenditure is due to:

- slippage in a number of initiatives that are now expected to be completed in 2009-10
- revision of depreciation calculations, particularly in relation to assets transferred from the Adelaide Festival Centre Trust at the end of 2007-08, resulting in a lower than estimated depreciation expense
- reclassification of operating expenditure to investing expenditure
- lower than estimated employee entitlement expenses
- lower expenses associated with cost recovery programs offset by lower than expected revenue for these programs.

Operating revenues were \$3.1 million lower than anticipated. The variation was due to a delay in Commonwealth funding associated with the Social Inclusion Drug and Alcohol Program, that will now be received in 2009-10, and lower than expected revenue from cost recovery programs that is offset by lower than expected expense for these programs.

### Statement of Financial Position (\$000s)

	2008-09 Budget	2008-09 Actual	Variation	2007-08 Actual
Current assets	21 627	44 378	22 751	49 880
Non-current assets	117 823	113 338	(4 485)	242 806
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>139 450</b>	<b>157 716</b>	<b>18 266</b>	<b>292 686</b>
Current liabilities	(21 438)	(22 462)	(1 024)	(62 138)
Non-current liabilities	(16 938)	(16 794)	144	(22 286)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(38 376)</b>	<b>(39 256)</b>	<b>(880)</b>	<b>(84 424)</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>101 074</b>	<b>118 460</b>	<b>17 386</b>	<b>208 262</b>
<b>Equity</b>	<b>(101 074)</b>	<b>(118 460)</b>	<b>(17 386)</b>	<b>(208 262)</b>

Current assets were \$22.8 million higher than forecast, due to a higher than expected cash balance that in turn reflects lower than estimated expenditure in 2008-09 as discussed above. Final accounts receivable balances, including GST receivable, were also higher than previously estimated.

Non current assets were \$4.5 million lower than estimated, primarily due to delays in the Explosives Reserve and the Adelaide Film and Screen Centre capital projects.

### Transferred Functions

Office for Recreation and Sport and Office for Racing

The Public Sector Management (Abolition of Administrative Unit and Public Service Restructure) Proclamation 2008 (dated 21 August 2008) declared that the Office for Minister Wright, Office for Recreation and Sport and Office for Racing were transferred from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet to the Attorney General's Department, effective from 1 October 2008.

Shared Services SA

In September 2006 the South Australian Government announced a shared service initiative to streamline and simplify internal corporate and business support services to deliver savings that can be redirected to community facing services. During the year the following services were transitioned from the Department to the Shared Services Division of the Department of Treasury and Finance:

- Tranche 1, Group 1 Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable and Systems Administration, transfer effective 14 July 2008.
- Tranche 2, Group 1 Accounting, Taxation Services and Masterpiece Technical Support transfer effective 9 June 2009.

### Accounts Payable

All agencies are required to report monthly on the number and value of creditor's accounts paid and the extent to which the accounts have been paid in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction 11. This instruction requires all undisputed accounts to be paid within 30 days of the receipt of the invoice or claim unless a specific due date applies.

The following table reports the department's payment performance for 2008-09.

Account payment performance 2008-09

Particulars	Number of Accounts Paid	Percentage of Accounts Paid (by number)	Value in \$A of Accounts Paid	Percentage of Accounts Paid (by value)
Paid by due date*	24 250	83%	162 020 458	89%
Paid late but paid within 30 days of due date	3 951	13%	16 265 331	9%
Paid more than 30 days from due date	1 058	4%	3 143 222	2%
<b>Total accounts paid</b>	<b>29 259</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>181 429 011</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* The due date is defined in section 11.7 of Treasurer's Instruction 11. Generally, unless there is a discount or written agreement between the public authority and the creditor, payment should be within 30 days of the date of the invoice or claim

The table above shows that the department was able to pay 83% of all invoices by the specified due date. The remaining 17% of invoices reflects both disputed accounts and late payment of undisputed accounts. The acceptable best practice benchmark is to pay 90% of accounts within 30 days. Performance in 2008-09 was 7% below this benchmark.

### Contractual Arrangements

In 2008-09 the department did not enter into any contractual arrangements where the total value exceeded \$4 million.

The department has an existing contract with LeisureCo Pty Ltd for the delivery of VACSWIM programs that educate participants in water safety. This arrangement began in 2007-08 with a maximum contract value of \$4.7 million over five years.

The department has an existing agreement with Carnegie Mellon University to establish two schools, the H. John Heinz III School of Public Policy and Management and the Entertainment Technology Centre. The contract will not exceed \$19.5 million and the State Government's funding support will cease in 2009-10.

The department also had an existing arrangement with the Department of Transport, Energy and Infrastructure for the construction of distribution lines associated with the APY Lands Central Power Station at an estimated total cost of \$17.0 million. Whilst the project was substantially completed in December 2007, further minor works were completed in 2008-09.

### **Fraud**

The department is committed to maintaining a working environment free of fraud and corrupt behaviour. A formal policy is in place documenting the process to be followed in the event that fraud or corruption is suspected or detected. The department offers protection to genuine whistleblowers to enable disclosure of illegal activities or corruption to be made. During the 2008-09 financial year no instances of fraud were identified in the department.



Certification of the Financial Statements

We certify that the attached general purpose financial statements for the Department of the Premier and Cabinet:

- comply with any relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, and any relevant Australian Accounting Standards;
- are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Department; and
- present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Department as at 30 June 2009 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.

We certify that the internal controls employed by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of the general purpose financial statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.

  
Chris Eccles  
Chief Executive

29 / 9 / 2009

  
Bret Morris  
Executive Director  
Services Division

29 / 9 / 2009

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2009

	Note Number	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits	6	83 399	89 504
Supplies and services	7	58 852	78 499
Depreciation and amortisation	8	6 792	3 955
Grants and subsidies	9	142 291	162 156
Borrowing costs		79	333
Other expenses	11	7 959	35 287
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>299 372</b>	<b>369 734</b>
<b>Income</b>			
Fees and charges	13	27 438	27 162
Commonwealth revenues	14	1 698	3 546
Grants and subsidies	15	16 090	16 944
Interest	19	37	52
Resources received free of charge	17	221	130
Community Development Fund		900	900
Recoveries from administered items		1 159	1 043
Net gain from disposal of assets	10	6	8
Other income	16	1 989	635
<b>Total income</b>		<b>49 538</b>	<b>50 420</b>
<b>Net cost of providing services</b>		<b>249 834</b>	<b>319 314</b>
<b>Revenues from / payments to SA Government</b>			
Revenues from SA Government	18	289 441	279 274
Payments to SA Government	18	9 340	13 718
<b>Total revenues from SA Government</b>		<b>280 101</b>	<b>265 556</b>
Net result		<b>30 267</b>	<b>(53 758)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Net increment on asset revaluation		-	27 362
<b>Total comprehensive result</b>		<b>30 267</b>	<b>(26 396)</b>

The net result and comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes.

Department of the Premier and Cabinet

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at 30 June 2009

	Note Number	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	19	31 838	36 021
Receivables	20	12 513	11 361
Inventories		27	55
		<b>44 378</b>	<b>47 437</b>
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	21	-	2 443
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>44 378</b>	<b>49 880</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Receivables	20	300	517
Property, plant and equipment	22	108 198	237 404
Works of art	22	4 686	4 670
Intangible assets	23	154	215
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>113 338</b>	<b>242 806</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>157 716</b>	<b>292 686</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	24	11 819	15 288
Employee benefits	26	9 604	10 289
Provisions	27	898	36 176
Borrowings	25	-	298
Other current liabilities	28	141	87
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>22 462</b>	<b>62 138</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Payables	24	1 289	1 323
Employee benefits	26	12 938	14 224
Provisions	27	2 567	3 004
Borrowings	25	-	3 735
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>16 794</b>	<b>22 286</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>39 256</b>	<b>84 424</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>118 460</b>	<b>208 262</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed capital		15 435	10 016
Asset revaluation reserve		14 544	37 317
Retained earnings		88 481	160 929
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>118 460</b>	<b>208 262</b>
<b>The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner</b>			
Unrecognised contractual commitments	30		
Contingent assets and liabilities	31		

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2009

	Contributed Capital \$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2007	173	9 955	137 009	147 137
<b>Net result for 2007-08</b>	-	-	(53 758)	(53 758)
Net increment on asset revaluation	-	27 362	-	27 362
<b>Total comprehensive result for 2007-08</b>	-	<b>27 362</b>	<b>(53 758)</b>	<b>(26 396)</b>
<b>Transactions with SA Government as owner</b>				
Equity contribution from the State Government	9 843	-	-	9 843
Net assets received from an administrative restructure	-	-	77 678	77 678
<b>Balance at 30 June 2008</b>	<b>10 016</b>	<b>37 317</b>	<b>160 929</b>	<b>208 262</b>
<b>Total comprehensive result for 2008-09</b>	-	-	<b>30 267</b>	<b>30 267</b>
<b>Transactions with SA Government as owner</b>				
Asset revaluation reserve taken to equity	-	(22 773)	22 773	-
Equity contribution from the State Government	5 419	-	-	5 419
Net assets transferred out as a result of an administrative restructure	-	-	(125 488)	(125 488)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2009</b>	<b>15 435</b>	<b>14 544</b>	<b>88 481</b>	<b>118 460</b>
All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner				

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes.

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2009

	Note Number	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Cash outflows</b>			
Employee benefits		(83 790)	(87 846)
Supplies and services		(57 914)	(80 794)
Grants and subsidies		(141 916)	(162 262)
Borrowing costs		(79)	(333)
GST paid to the ATO		(17 266)	(13 513)
Other payments		(42 942)	(153)
<b>Cash used in operations</b>		<b>(343 907)</b>	<b>(344 901)</b>
<b>Cash inflows</b>			
Fees and charges		23 721	26 352
Receipts from Commonwealth		1 667	3 545
Receipts from Grants and Subsidies		17 832	17 121
Interest received		35	52
Community Development Fund		900	900
Recoveries from Administered Items		1 159	1 043
GST recovered from the ATO		17 266	14 802
Other receipts		3 003	1 646
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		<b>65 583</b>	<b>65 461</b>
<b>Cash flows from SA Government</b>			
Receipts from SA Government		289 441	279 274
Payments to SA Government		(9 340)	(13 718)
<b>Cash generated from SA Government</b>		<b>280 101</b>	<b>265 556</b>
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>	32	<b>1 777</b>	<b>(13 884)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
<b>Cash outflows</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(9 953)	( 2 746)
Purchase of intangibles		(294)	(39)
<b>Cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(10 247)</b>	<b>(2 785)</b>
<b>Cash inflows</b>			
Proceeds from sale of assets held for sale		-	2 900
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		6	8
<b>Cash generated from investing activities</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>2 908</b>
<b>Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities</b>		<b>(10 241)</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
<b>Cash outflows</b>			
Loss from restructuring activities		(1 064)	-
Repayment of borrowings		(74)	(277)
<b>Cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(1 138)</b>	<b>(277)</b>
<b>Cash inflows</b>			
Capital contribution from the State Government		5 419	9 843
<b>Cash generated from financing activities</b>		<b>5 419</b>	<b>9 843</b>
<b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>		<b>4 281</b>	<b>9 566</b>
<b>Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held</b>		<b>(4 183)</b>	<b>(4 195)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		36 021	40 216
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	19	<b>31 838</b>	<b>36 021</b>

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes.

Department of the Premier and Cabinet

**DISAGGREGATED DISCLOSURES - EXPENSES AND INCOME**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2009

	Activity 1	Activity 2	Activity 3	Activity 4	Activity 5	Activity 6	Activity 7	Activity 8
<b>Expenses</b>								
Employee benefits	6 121	1 501	5 714	451	2 840	2 080	19 065	238
Supplies and services	1 300	823	7 984	497	1 454	1 498	14 382	78
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	-	4	4 861	1 575	-
Grants and subsidies	127	-	15 381	29 406	22 345	52 078	11 926	120
Borrowing costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	-
Other expenses	-	-	19	-	-	-	7 922	-
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>7 548</b>	<b>2 324</b>	<b>29 098</b>	<b>30 354</b>	<b>26 643</b>	<b>60 517</b>	<b>54 949</b>	<b>436</b>
<b>Income</b>								
Fees and charges	1 605	582	538	-	857	4 133	1 434	-
Commonwealth revenues	-	-	214	-	-	474	151	-
Grants and subsidies	106	-	416	-	-	-	395	293
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Resources received free of charge	-	-	-	-	-	121	-	-
Community Development Fund	-	-	-	-	-	900	-	-
Recoveries from administered items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net gain from disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Other income	1	2	-	-	5	1 387	551	-
<b>Total income</b>	<b>1 712</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>1 168</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>7 015</b>	<b>2 538</b>	<b>293</b>
<b>Net cost of providing services</b>	<b>5 836</b>	<b>1 740</b>	<b>27 930</b>	<b>30 354</b>	<b>25 781</b>	<b>53 502</b>	<b>52 411</b>	<b>143</b>
<b>Revenues from / payments to SA Government</b>								
Revenues from SA Government	-	-	-	-	-	108 338	181 103	-
Payments to SA Government	-	-	-	626	1 031	2 025	5 658	-
<b>Total revenues from / payments to SA Government</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(626)</b>	<b>(1031)</b>	<b>106 313</b>	<b>175 445</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net result</b>	<b>(5 836)</b>	<b>(1 740)</b>	<b>(27 930)</b>	<b>(30 980)</b>	<b>(26 812)</b>	<b>52 811</b>	<b>123 034</b>	<b>(143)</b>

Department of the Premier and Cabinet

**DISAGGREGATED DISCLOSURES - EXPENSES AND INCOME**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2009

	Activity 9	Activity 10	Activity 11	Activity 12	Activity 13	2009 Total \$'000	2008 Total \$'000
<b>Expenses</b>							
Employee benefits	5 616	2 143	4 285	27 837	5 508	83 399	89 504
Supplies and services	6 827	934	3 438	15 656	3 981	58 852	78 499
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	156	141	55	6 792	3 955
Grants and subsidies	8 543	-	2	2 363	-	142 291	162 156
Borrowing costs	-	-	-	-	-	79	333
Other expenses	1	-	-	17	-	7 959	35 287
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>20 987</b>	<b>3 077</b>	<b>7 881</b>	<b>46 014</b>	<b>9 544</b>	<b>299 372</b>	<b>369 734</b>
<b>Income</b>							
Fees and charges	104	-	2 366	12 212	3 607	27 438	27 162
Commonwealth revenues	859	-	-	-	-	1 698	3 546
Grants and subsidies	254	-	-	10 080	4 546	16 090	16 944
Interest	36	-	-	-	-	37	52
Resources received free of charge	100	-	-	-	-	221	130
Community Development Fund	-	-	-	-	-	900	900
Recoveries from administered items	1 159	-	-	-	-	1 159	1 043
Net gain from disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	6	8
Other income	5	-	-	37	1	1 989	635
<b>Total income</b>	<b>2 517</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 366</b>	<b>22 329</b>	<b>8 154</b>	<b>49 538</b>	<b>50 420</b>
<b>Net cost of providing services</b>	<b>18 470</b>	<b>3 077</b>	<b>5 515</b>	<b>23 685</b>	<b>1 390</b>	<b>249 834</b>	<b>319 314</b>
<b>Revenues from / payments to SA Government</b>							
Revenues from SA Government	-	-	-	-	-	289 441	279 274
Payments to SA Government	-	-	-	-	-	(9 340)	(13 718)
<b>Total revenues from / payments to SA Government</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>280 101</b>	<b>265 556</b>
<b>Net result</b>	<b>(18 470)</b>	<b>(3 077)</b>	<b>(5 515)</b>	<b>(23 685)</b>	<b>(1 390)</b>	<b>30 267</b>	<b>(53 758)</b>

Department of the Premier and Cabinet

**DISAGGREGATED DISCLOSURES - ASSET AND LIABILITIES**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2009

	Activity 1	Activity 2	Activity 3	Activity 4	Activity 5	Activity 6	Activity 7	Activity 8
<b>Assets</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	267	7 583	23 988	-
Receivables	465	336	499	-	279	1 699	4 390	125
Current Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	72	95 953	8 484	-
Works of art	-	-	-	-	-	4 659	27	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>109 894</b>	<b>37 014</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Payables	237	109	4 384	227	504	733	3 334	1
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits	141	41	120	177	790	570	7 216	5
Provisions	-	-	-	4	52	11	3 030	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>4 504</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>1 352</b>	<b>1 314</b>	<b>13 580</b>	<b>6</b>

**DISAGGREGATED DISCLOSURES - ASSET AND LIABILITIES**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2009

	Activity 9	Activity 10	Activity 11	Activity 12	Activity 13	2009 Total \$'000	2008 Total \$'000
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	31 838	36 021
Receivables	44	-	738	491	3 747	12 813	11 878
Current Inventories	-	-	27	-	-	27	55
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 443
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	3 613	76	108 198	237 404
Works of art	-	-	-	-	-	4 686	4 670
Intangible assets	-	-	-	29	-	154	215
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>4 133</b>	<b>3 823</b>	<b>157 716</b>	<b>292 686</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Payables	415	117	-	2 595	452	13 108	16 611
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 033
Employee benefits	1 387	476	1 347	8 751	1 521	22 542	24 513
Provisions	-	-	-	272	96	3 465	39 180
Other liabilities	-	-	44	-	91	141	87
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1 802</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>1 391</b>	<b>11 618</b>	<b>2 160</b>	<b>39 256</b>	<b>84 424</b>



**NOTES TO AND  
FORMING PART OF  
THE FINANCIAL  
STATEMENTS**

Department of the  
**Premier and Cabinet**



Government  
of South Australia

### Note 1. Objectives of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet (the Department) is the principal government agency in South Australia. It delivers specialist policy advice to the Premier and Ministers, supports the Cabinet process and provides direction and leadership to the South Australian Public Service.

The Department leads the implementation of South Australia's Strategic Plan, has overarching responsibility for federal-state relations and drives key government initiatives across a range of services benefiting other government agencies and the community.

The Department works closely with these groups to develop policies and deliver programs in the areas of social inclusion, Aboriginal well-being, the arts, industrial relations, sustainability and climate change, occupational health and safety, recreation and sport, and government records access and preservation.

### Note 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with relevant Australian Accounting Standards and Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements promulgated under the provision of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

Except for the amendments to AASB101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* (September 2007 version) including AASB 2007-8 and AASB 2007-10 (these standards make consequential amendments to other standards as a result of the revised AASB 101), which the Department has early adopted, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the Department for the reporting period ended 30 June 2009. These are outlined in Note 4, "New and revised accounting standards".

#### 2.2 Basis of preparation

The preparation of the financial statements requires:

- the use of certain accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Department's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are outlined in the applicable Notes;
- the selection and application of accounting policies in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events are reported; and
- compliance with Accounting Policy Statements issued pursuant to section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*. In the interest of public accountability and transparency the Accounting Policy Statements require the following Note disclosures, which have been included in the financial statements:
  - a) income, expenses, financial assets and liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at reporting date, classified according to their nature. A threshold of \$100 000 for separate identification of these items applies;
  - b) expenses incurred as a result of engaging consultants (as reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income);
  - c) employee targeted voluntary separation package information;

- d) employees whose normal remuneration is \$100 000 or more (within \$10 000 bandwidths) and the aggregate of the remuneration paid or payable or otherwise made available, directly or indirectly, by the entity to those employees; and
- e) board/committee member and remuneration information, where a board/committee member is entitled to receive income from membership other than a direct out-of-pocket reimbursement.

The Department's Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets that were valued in accordance with the valuation policy applicable.

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared on a cash basis.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a twelve month operating cycle and are presented in Australian currency.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 and comparative information presented for the year ended 30 June 2008.

### 2.3 Reporting entity

The Department is a government department of the State of South Australia established pursuant to the *Public Sector Management Act 1995*. The Department is an administrative unit acting on behalf of the Crown. The financial statements and accompanying Notes encompass all the controlled activities of the Department.

#### *Administered resources*

The Department administers, but does not control, certain resources on behalf of the South Australian Government. It is accountable for the transactions involving those administered resources, but does not have the discretion to deploy the resources for achievement of the Department's objectives. For these resources, the Department acts only on behalf of the Commonwealth and South Australian governments.

Transactions and balances relating to these administered resources are not recognised as departmental income, expense, assets and liabilities. As administered items are significant in relation to the Department's overall financial performance and position, they are disclosed in the administered financial statements attached to the General Purpose Financial Statements. Except as otherwise disclosed, administered items are accounted for on the same basis and using the same accounting policies as for the departmental items.

### 2.4 Transferred functions

#### 2008-09

##### *Office for Recreation and Sport and Office for Racing*

The Public Sector Management (Abolition of Administrative Unit and Public Service Restructure) Proclamation 2008 (dated 21 August 2008) declared that the Office for Minister Wright, Office for Recreation and Sport, and Office for Racing were transferred from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet to the Attorney-General's Department, effective from 1 October 2008 (refer to Note 29).

##### *Shared Services SA*

In September 2006 the South Australian Government announced a shared services initiative to streamline and simplify internal corporate and business support services to deliver savings that can be redirected to community facing services. SA Government agencies' business services are transferring to Shared Services SA in a series of transition programs known as Tranches. During the 2008-09 financial year the following services were transitioned from the Department to the Shared Services Division of the Department of Treasury and Finance:

- Tranche 1, Group 1, Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable and Systems Administration proclaimed 10 July 2008, transfer effective 14 July 2008 (refer to Note 29)
- Tranche 2, Group 1, Accounting, Taxation Services and Masterpiece Technical Support, proclaimed 4 June 2009, transfer effective 9 June 2009 (refer to Note 29).

## 2.5 Comparative information

The presentation and classification of items in the financial statements are consistent with prior periods except where adjusted to reflect the early adoption of AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and specific revised accounting standards and accounting policy statements.

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in these financial statements where required, for example preparation of a single Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The restated comparative amounts do not replace the original financial statements for the preceding period.

## 2.6 Rounding

All amounts in the financial statements and accompanying Notes have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

## 2.7 Taxation

The Department is not subject to income tax. The Department is liable for payroll tax, fringe benefits tax, goods and services tax, emergency services levy, land tax equivalents and local government rate equivalents.

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except that:

- the amount of GST incurred by the Department as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office, is classified as part of operating cash flows.

Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the Australian Taxation Office. If GST is not payable to, or recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office, the commitments and contingencies are disclosed on a gross basis.

## 2.8 Events after balance date

Adjustments would be made to amounts recognised in the financial statements, where an event occurs after 30 June and before the date the financial statements are authorised for issue, where those events provide information about conditions at balance date.

Note disclosure is made about events between 30 June and the date the financial statements are authorised for issue where the event relates to a condition which arose after 30 June and which may have a material impact on the results of subsequent years.

There are no such events after 30 June 2009.

## 2.9 Income

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the flow of economic benefits to the Department will occur and can be reliably measured.

Income has been aggregated according to its nature and has not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

The Notes accompanying the financial statements disclose income where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature. Transactions with SA Government entities below the \$100 000 threshold have been included with non-government transactions, classified according to their nature.

### Fees and charges

Income from fees and charges is derived from goods and services provided to other SA Government agencies and to the public. The revenue is recognised upon delivery of the service to the clients or by reference to the stage of completion.

### Grants and subsidies

Grants and subsidies are recognised as income when the Department obtains control of the income or when the agreement or contract has been approved and executed or income received. Grants and subsidies received by the Department with unconditional stipulations attached have been recognised as an asset and income upon receipt.

### Resources received free of charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income at their fair value. Contributions of services are recognised only when the fair value can be determined reliably and the services would be purchased if they had not been donated.

The Department has part of the construction cost of staff accommodation buildings being installed on the APY Lands paid from an administered Commonwealth fund. The Department has also received from the Adelaide Festival Centre Trust donated assets with respect to improvements to the Adelaide Festival Centre.

### Revenues from SA Government

Appropriations for program funding are recognised as revenues when the Department obtains control over the funding. Control over appropriations is normally obtained upon their receipt.

Where money has been appropriated in the form of equity contribution, the Treasurer has acquired a financial interest in the net assets of the Department and the appropriation is recorded as contributed equity.

In relation to liquidity/funding risk, the continued existence of the Department in its present form, and with its present activities, is dependent on Government policy and on continuing appropriations for the Department's administration and activities.

Net gain on non-current assets

Income from the disposal of non-current assets is recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer and determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. When re-valued assets are sold, the revaluation increments are transferred to retained earnings.

2.10 Expenses

Expenses are recognised in the Department's Statement of Comprehensive Income when and only when the flow or consumption or loss of future economic benefits has occurred and can be reliably measured.

Expenses have been aggregated according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

The Notes to the financial statements disclose expenses where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature. Transactions with SA Government entities below the \$100 000 threshold have been included with non-government transactions, classified according to their nature.

Employee benefit expenses

Employee benefit expenses includes all costs related to employment including wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits and leave entitlements. These are recognised when incurred.

Superannuation

The amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income represents contributions made by the Department to the superannuation plan in respect of current services of current departmental staff. The Department of Treasury and Finance centrally recognises the superannuation liability in the whole-of-government financial statements.

Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets

All non-current assets, having a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated/amortised over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential. Amortisation is used in relation to intangible assets, while depreciation is applied to physical assets such as property, plant and equipment.

The useful lives of all major assets held by the Department are reassessed on an annual basis.

The value of leasehold improvements is amortised over the estimated useful life of each improvement, or the unexpired period of the relevant lease, whichever is shorter.

Land and non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated.

Depreciation/amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the following classes of assets:

<b>Class of Asset</b>	<b>Useful Life (Years)</b>
Buildings and Improvements	10 to 40
Transportable Accommodation	10 to 20
Furniture and Fittings	5 to 15
Office Equipment	3
IT Equipment	3 to 5
Motor Vehicles	5
Intangibles – Computer Software	3 to 5

Works of Art controlled by the Department are anticipated to have very long and indeterminate useful lives. Their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period. Consequently, no amount for depreciation has been recognised for this class of asset.

#### Grants and subsidies

Grants that are paid to other entities by the Department for general assistance or a particular purpose may be for capital or recurrent purposes and the name of the category reflects the use of the grant. These entities may be other SA Government agencies, Non-Government Organisations or the public. The grants given are usually subject to terms and conditions set out in the contract, correspondence, or by legislation. For contributions payable, the contribution will be recognised as a liability and expense when the Department has a present obligation to pay the contribution.

Grants and subsidies paid by the Department have unconditional stipulations attached.

#### Resources provided free of charge

Resources provided free of charge are recorded as expenditure in the Statement of Comprehensive Income at their fair value and in the expense line to which they relate.

#### Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised as expenses.

#### Payments to SA Government

Payments to the SA Government include the return of surplus cash pursuant to the government's cash alignment policy, paid directly to the Consolidated Account.

### 2.11 Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are characterised as either current or non-current in nature. The Department has a clearly identifiable operating cycle of 12 months. Therefore, assets and liabilities that will be sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle will be classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Where asset and liability line items combine amounts expected to be realised within twelve months and more than twelve months, the Department has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be recovered or settled after more than twelve months.

### 2.12 Assets

Assets have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

Where an asset line item combines amounts expected to be settled within twelve months and more than twelve months, the Department has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be recovered after more than twelve months.

The Notes to the financial statements disclose financial assets where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as reported in the Statement of Financial Position includes cash on hand and deposits held at call. Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows comprise cash and cash equivalents as defined above. Cash is measured at nominal value.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, cash at call and deposits with the Treasurer. Cash is measured at nominal value.

In October 2003, the Government introduced a policy with respect to aligning agency cash balances with appropriation and expenditure authority. Pursuant to this policy, during the 2008-09 and 2007-08 financial years the Department was required to transfer part of its cash balance to the Consolidated Account.

#### Receivables

Receivables include amounts receivable from goods and services, prepayments and other accruals.

Trade receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public. Trade receivables are generally due within 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement.

Other debtors arise outside the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public. If payment has not been received within 90 days after the amount falls due, under the terms and conditions of the arrangement with the debtor, the Department is able to charge interest at commercial rates until the whole amount of the debt is paid.

The Department determines the allowance for doubtful debts based on a review of balances within trade receivables that are unlikely to be collected. These are generally receivables that are 90 days or more overdue. Bad debts are written off when identified.

#### Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or their net realisable value.

#### Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale and stated at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through sale rather than continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset's sale is expected to be completed one year from the date of classification. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

#### Non-current asset acquisition and recognition

Non-current assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition. Non-current assets are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation.

Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at their fair value in the Statement of Financial Position. However, if the assets are acquired at no or nominal value as part of a restructuring of administrative arrangements then the assets are recorded at the value recorded by the transferor authority immediately before transfer.

In accordance with Accounting Policy Framework III *Asset Accounting Framework* APS 2.15:

- all non-current tangible assets with a value of \$10 000 or greater are capitalised; and
- componentisation of complex assets is only performed when the complex asset's fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than \$5 million for infrastructure assets and \$1 million for other assets.

#### Revaluation of non-current assets

All non-current physical assets are valued at written down current cost (a proxy for fair value). Revaluation of non-current assets or groups of assets is performed when their fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1 million and estimated useful life is greater than 3 years.



Every 5 years, the Department revalues its land and buildings. However, if at any time management considers that the carrying amount of the asset materially differs from the fair value, then the asset will be revalued regardless of when the last valuation took place. Non-current physical assets that are acquired between revaluations are held at cost until the next valuation, where they are re-valued to fair value.

Valuations of departmental buildings and improvements held for cultural purposes were determined as at 30 June 2008 by the Australian Valuation Office. These buildings and improvements have been valued using a fair value methodology.

Any revaluation increment is credited to the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset class, previously recognised as an expense, in which case the increase is recognised as income. Any revaluation decrease is recognised as an expense, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation increase for the same asset class, in which case the decrease is debited directly to the asset revaluation reserve, to the extent of the credit balance existing in the asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset.

Any accumulated depreciation as at revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amounts of the assets and the net amounts are restated to the re-valued amounts of the asset.

Upon disposal or derecognition, any revaluation reserve relating to that asset is transferred to retained earnings.

#### Impairment of assets

All non-current tangible and intangible assets are tested for indication of impairment at each reporting date. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. An amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

For revalued assets, an impairment loss is offset against the respective class in the asset revaluation reserve.

#### Intangible assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Intangible assets are measured at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The acquisition or internal development of software is capitalised when the expenditure meets the asset definition criteria (identifiability, control, and the existence of future economic benefits) and the asset recognition criteria (probability of future economic benefit and cost can be reliably measured) and when the amount of expenditure is greater than or equal to \$10 000.

All research and development costs that do not meet the capitalisation criteria outlined in AASB 138 are expensed. Subsequent expenditure on intangible assets has not been capitalised.

### 2.13 Liabilities

Liabilities have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

Where a liability line item combines amounts expected to be settled within twelve months and more than twelve months, the Department has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be settled after more than twelve months.

The Notes to the financial statements disclose financial liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

Payables

Payables include creditors, accrued expenses and employment on-costs.

Creditors represent the amounts owing for goods and services received before the end of the reporting period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Creditors include all unpaid invoices received relating to the normal operations of the Department.

Accrued expenses represent goods and services provided by other parties during the period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period and where an invoice has not been processed.

All amounts are measured at their nominal amount and are normally settled within 30 days after the Department receives an invoice.

Employment on-costs include superannuation contributions, and payroll tax with respect to outstanding liabilities for salaries and wages, long service leave and annual leave.

The Department makes contributions to several State Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at balance date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to the South Australian Superannuation Board. The Department of Treasury and Finance centrally recognises the superannuation liability, for schemes operated by the State Government, in the whole-of-government financial statements.

Employee benefits

These benefits accrue for employees as a result of services provided up to the reporting date but yet to be paid. Long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value and short-term employee benefits are measured at nominal amounts.

(i) *Salaries and wages*

Liabilities for salaries and wages are recognised, and are measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employees' services up to that date.

(ii) *Annual leave*

A liability for annual leave is calculated by determining the amount unpaid at the reporting date and estimating the nominal amount that is expected to be paid when the obligation is settled. In the unusual event where annual leave is payable later than twelve months, the liability will be measured at present value.

(iii) *Employment on-costs*

Employment on-costs (payroll tax, superannuation and WorkCover) are recognised separately under payables and provisions.

(iv) *Long service leave*

A liability for long service leave is recognised for all employees who have completed 6.5 or more years of service. The 6.5 years has been based on an actuarial calculation undertaken by the Department of Treasury and Finance. The calculation was based on a significant sample of employees throughout the South Australian public sector and determined that the liability measured using the short hand method was not materially different from the liability measured using the present value of expected future payments. This calculation is consistent with the Department's experience of employee retention and leave taken.

No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement of sick leave.

Workers compensation provision

The Department is an exempt employer under the *Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act, 1986*. Under a scheme arrangement, the Department is responsible for the management of workers rehabilitation and compensation.

A liability has been reported to reflect unsettled workers compensation claims. The workers compensation provision is based on an annual actuarial assessment as at 30 June performed by the consulting actuaries to the Public Sector Workforce Relations Division of the Department. The workers compensation provision liability recognised for the employees of the Department is based on an apportionment of an actuarial assessment of the whole-of-government workers compensation liability conducted by Taylor Fry Consulting Actuaries.

The actuarial assessment conducted by Taylor Fry Consulting Actuaries is based on the Payment Per Claim Incurred (PPCI) valuation method. The assessment has been conducted in accordance with AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* and the WorkCover Guidelines for Actuarial Assessments. The liability covers claims incurred but not yet paid, incurred but not reported and the anticipated direct and indirect costs of settling those claims. The liability for outstanding claims is measured as the present value of the expected future payments reflecting the fact that all the claims do not have to be paid out in the immediate future.

Other provisions

The Department settled its provision for a financial guarantee provided by the Premier, for the Alice Springs to Darwin railway project, with the South Australian Government Financing Authority in 2008-09.

2.14 Contributed capital

Where the investing activities of the Department are not funded through appropriations, operating receipts, proceeds of assets sales or grants, government funding is provided via a capital contribution. The Department received \$5.4 million (\$9.8 million) in 2008-09.

2.15 Leases

The Department as lessee

The Department has entered into a number of operating lease agreements for buildings, motor vehicles and office equipment where the lessors effectively retain all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the items held under the operating leases. Operating lease payments are representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets and accordingly are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the periods in which they are incurred.

The Department as lessor

The Department leases the Adelaide Festival Centre and Her Majesty's Theatre to the Adelaide Festival Centre Trust through an operating lease.

Income from operating leases is recognised as rental income in the period incurred, and is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

2.16 Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingent assets and liabilities

Commitments include those operating, capital and outsourcing commitments arising from contractual or statutory sources and are disclosed at their nominal value.

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of a Note and, if quantifiable, are measured at their nominal value.

**Note 3. Hedging arrangements**

In accordance with government policy, the Department enters into hedges for all contracted expenditure in a foreign currency over AUD \$100 000. The South Australian Government Financing Authority (SAFA) manages the foreign currency hedges on the Department's behalf. At 30 June 2009, the Department has outstanding hedges totalling \$1.1 million in relation to the contractual arrangements with the Carnegie Mellon University. There is no financial risk to the Department as a result of the hedging arrangements.

**Note 4. New and revised accounting standards**

Details of the accounting policies that the Department has changed during 2008-09 are detailed below. In addition, details of the impact, where significant, on the Department's financial statements from new and amended Australian Accounting Standards that are applicable for the first time in 2008-09 are also detailed below.

**4.1 Restructure of administrative arrangements**

In accordance with the revised AASB 1004 *Contributions*, the Department records restructures of administrative arrangements as transactions with owners in their capacity as owners rather than recording these events as a income/expense item.

**4.2 Other**

The Department has early-adopted the September 2007 version of AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* including AASB 2007-8 and AASB 2007-10 (these standards make consequential amendments to other standards as a result of the revised AASB 101). This includes the preparation of a single Statement of Comprehensive Income.

In accordance with the new Accounting Standard AASB 1052 *Disaggregated Disclosures*, the amounts of assets and liabilities reliably attributable to each activity have been disclosed.

*Issued or amended but not yet effective*

Except for the amendments to AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, which the Department has early-adopted, the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by the Department for the period ending 30 June 2009. The Department has assessed the impact of the new and amended standards and Interpretations and considers there will be no impact on the accounting policies or the financial statements of the Department.

**Note 5. Activities of the Department**

Activities are defined as goods or services produced, provided to or acquired for external customers. The Department has identified thirteen major classes of activities that it delivers to the community and the Premier. The identity and description of each major activity class for the Department during the year ended 30 June 2009 are summarised below (refer to the Department's *Disaggregated Disclosures Expenses and Income, and Assets and Liabilities*).

Comparative information is presented only at a summary level as it is not practical to present such information at activity level due to significant changes in activities in 2008-09.

**Activity 1 – Cabinet Office**

Coordination and leadership of across government policy proposals for the Premier's and Cabinet's consideration; oversight of implementation of *South Australia's Strategic Plan* in government and the wider community; support to the Premier in intergovernmental relations; and provision of support to Cabinet and its committees.

**Activity 2 – Ethical Standards and Professional Integrity**

Provision of leadership for *South Australia's Strategic Plan* targets relating to the public sector workforce. This is achieved by developing and implementing whole of government frameworks, strategies, programs and services and supporting the Commissioner for Public Employment to meet his statutory responsibilities.

**Activity 3 – Strategic Policy Initiatives**

Provision of high-level support for strategic policy initiatives of the government.

**Activity 4 - Library and Information Services**

Provision of information from library and resource centres to the public, industry and government agencies and funding of services provided by Public Library Services to public libraries.

**Activity 5 - Access to Art, Museum and Heritage Services and Preservation of State Collections**

Provision of museum, visual arts and preservation services that enable the State's cultural, heritage and arts assets to be maintained and kept accessible to the community.

**Activity 6 - Arts Industry Development and Access to Artistic Product**

Provision of services that enhance opportunities for artists, cultural tourism, festivals and events and provide for productions, exhibitions, tours and events to the community.

**Activity 7 – Support Services**

Provision of corporate services to the Department, a range of support services to the Premier's Office and protocol advice to the Premier, Ministers, government agencies, private organisations and the public.

**Activity 8 – Capital City**

Support the Capital City Committee, a legislated partnership between the Adelaide City Council and the Government of South Australia, by providing executive support to the committee and ensuring coordination between the strategic objectives of the State and the Council to identify opportunities for the City of Adelaide.

**Activity 9 – Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation**

Provision of leadership in Aboriginal policy and program development, coordination and implementation of policies for Aboriginal affairs; monitoring the impact of government services on the wellbeing of Aboriginal families and communities in South Australia; protection and preservation of Aboriginal heritage and culture; facilitation of community development initiatives; provision and maintenance of essential services and infrastructure on Aboriginal Land Holding communities; support for the state's Aboriginal Land Holding Authorities; and leadership of, and contribution to, special government and strategic intervention projects.

**Activity 10 – Public Sector Performance Commission**

Provision of leadership to the revitalisation and reform of the public sector.

**Activity 11 – Community Services**

Provision of specialised services, support, information and policy to the community, government, industry and the Minister in the areas of records management, archives and government publishing.

**Activity 12 – Industrial Relations**

Provision of workplace industrial relations, safety advisory and regulatory services to the general community and the public sector.

**Activity 13 – Employee Advocacy**

Provision of services to ensure the rights and obligations of employees and employers are protected and the relevant law applied to prevent and resolve workplace disputes.

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Note 6. Employee benefits

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	61 537	64 146
Long service leave	2 158	3 094
Annual leave	5 261	5 412
Employment on-costs – superannuation	8 652	9 181
Employment on-costs – other	3 838	4 357
Committee fees	537	383
Other employee related expenses	1 416	2 931
<b>Total employee benefits</b>	<b>83 399</b>	<b>89 504</b>

There were no TVSPs paid in either 2008-09 or 2007-08.

<b>Remuneration of employees</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:		
\$100 000 - \$109 999	56	32
\$110 000 - \$119 999	21	20
\$120 000 - \$129 999	13	10
\$130 000 - \$139 999	11	11
\$140 000 - \$149 999	5	6
\$150 000 - \$159 999	3	10
\$160 000 - \$169 999	7	6
\$170 000 - \$179 999	3	3
\$180 000 - \$189 999	1	-
\$190 000 - \$199 999	1	1
\$200 000 - \$209 999	1	5
\$210 000 - \$219 999	5	1
\$220 000 - \$229 999	1	4
\$230 000 - \$239 999	-	1
\$240 000 - \$249 999	1	4
\$250 000 - \$259 999	3	1
\$260 000 - \$269 999	2	2
\$270 000 - \$279 999	2	2
\$280 000 - \$289 999	1	1
\$290 000 - \$299 999	2	-
\$320 000 - \$329 999	1	-
\$350 000 - \$359 999	1	-
\$380 000 - \$389 999	-	1
<b>Total number of employees</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>121</b>

The table includes employees who received remuneration of \$100 000 or more during the year paid by the Department. In 2008-09 24 employees met the \$100 000 threshold for the first time.

The total remuneration received by employees listed in the table above, for the year was \$19.9 million (\$17.9 million).

Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and any other salary sacrifice benefits.

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Note 7. Supplies and services

	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Supplies and services provided by entities within the SA Government</b>		
Accommodation	8 666	8 384
Telecommunication	827	860
Staff development and recruitment	87	111
General administration and consumables	2 351	2 538
Promotion and marketing	500	372
Repairs, maintenance and minor equipment purchases	1 196	2 208
Service level agreements	5 881	6 300
IT and computing charges	1 412	1 891
Contractors and consultants	-	-
Temporary and casual staff	-	-
Community infrastructure	2 164	10 855
Projects	2 650	2 165
Other	2 338	2 935
<b>Total supplies and services – SA Government entities</b>	<b>28 072</b>	<b>38 619</b>
<b>Supplies and services provided by entities external to the SA Government</b>		
Accommodation	1 939	2 607
Telecommunication	574	740
Staff development and recruitment	1 837	2 182
General administration and consumables	4 840	5 552
Promotion and marketing	5 544	7 516
Repairs, maintenance and minor equipment purchases	1 220	2 080
IT and computing charges	2 730	2 155
Contractors and consultants	4 608	5 149
Cost of goods sold	498	1 089
Temporary and casual staff	1 680	1 905
Community infrastructure	2 189	2 339
Projects	2 041	3 549
Other	1 080	3 017
<b>Total supplies and services – Non-SA Government entities</b>	<b>30 780</b>	<b>39 880</b>
<b>Total supplies and services</b>	<b>58 852</b>	<b>78 499</b>

The number and dollar amount of consultants paid/payable (included in supplies and services) that fell within the following bands:	<b>2009</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2008</b>
	<b>No</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Below \$10,000	39	128	44	156
Between \$10,000 and \$50,000	31	741	26	599
Above \$50,000	10	915	8	1 331
<b>Total number of consultants engaged</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1 784</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>2 086</b>



## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Note 8. Depreciation and amortisation

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Depreciation</b>		
Land, buildings and improvements	5 473	1 109
Plant and equipment	547	647
Recreation, sporting and stadia infrastructure	711	2 013
<b>Total depreciation</b>	<b>6 731</b>	<b>3 769</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>		
Intangible assets	61	186
<b>Total amortisation</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>186</b>
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation</b>	<b>6 792</b>	<b>3 955</b>

### Note 9. Grants and subsidies

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Grants and subsidies paid/payable to entities within the SA Government</b>		
Recurrent grant	98 523	88 214
<b>Total grants and subsidies – SA Government entities</b>	<b>98 523</b>	<b>88 214</b>
<b>Grants and subsidies paid/payable to entities external to the SA Government</b>		
Recurrent grant	43 768	73 942
<b>Total grants and subsidies – Non-SA Government entities</b>	<b>43 768</b>	<b>73 942</b>
<b>Total grants and subsidies</b>	<b>142 291</b>	<b>162 156</b>

Grants and subsidies consists of the following:	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Libraries Board of South Australia operating grant	29 052	29 612
Adelaide Festival Centre Trust operating grant	13 503	14 499
Museum Board operating grant	11 034	8 146
International University Precinct	9 405	-
Arts industry assistance	6 462	7 244
Statewide Enhancement program	6 303	6 676
South Australian Film Corporation operating grant	5 979	4 485
Art Gallery Board operating grant	5 822	6 197
Country Arts SA operating grant	5 704	6 452
History Trust of South Australia operating grant	4 606	4 250
Aboriginal community assistance	4 231	1 522
Aboriginal community essential services assistance	2 976	2 019
Arts project assistance	2 713	2 651
Adelaide Symphony Orchestra operating grant	2 594	3 665
South Australian Youth Arts Board operating grant	2 356	2 806
State Theatre Company of South Australia operating grant	2 206	1 976
Adelaide Festival Corporation operating grant	1 997	4 036
University College London assistance	1 689	-
State Opera of South Australia operating grant	1 461	957
Adelaide Fringe operating grant	1 272	1 157

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Active Club program	1 266	2 323
Windmill Performing Arts operating grant	1 075	1 050
JamFactory Contemporary Craft and Design operating grant	1 069	937
Workplace partnership programme	1 000	1 000
Australian Dance Theatre operating grant	938	1 465
Carrick Hill Trust operating grant	877	739
The Australia Centre for Social Innovation	850	-
Tandanya operating grant	761	748
Breaking the Cycle program	564	923
Premier's community initiatives	519	639
Occupational, health and safety grants	507	437
Wiltanendi project	350	787
Building innovation fund	310	-
Inclusive recreation inclusive sport program (IRIS)	140	500
Thoroughbred Racing SA Ltd grant	-	6 120
South Australian Jockey Club grant	-	5 000
Adelaide Football Club grant	-	2 500
Port Adelaide Football Club grant	-	2 500
Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society of South Australia grant	-	8 000
Community recreation and sporting facilities capital grants (CRSFG)	-	2 132
Attorney-General's Department funding transfer	-	1 600
Anangu Pitjantjatjara operating grant	-	1 213
Royal Institute Australia capital fund contribution	-	1 000
Para West Adult Campus operating grant	-	910
University of Adelaide heritage fund contribution	-	800
Security and Emergency Management Office redistribution of project funding	-	237
Other grants and subsidies	10 700	10 246
<b>Total grants and subsidies</b>	<b>142 291</b>	<b>162 156</b>

### Note 10. Net gain from disposal of assets

	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Plant and equipment</b>		
Proceeds from disposal	6	8
Net book value of assets disposed	-	-
<b>Net gain (loss) from disposal of plant and equipment</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Note 11. Other expenses

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Other expenses paid/payable to entities within the SA Government</b>		
Bad and doubtful debts	-	65
Guarantees and indemnities <sup>(1)</sup>	7 537	35 000
<b>Total other expenses – SA Government entities</b>	<b>7 537</b>	<b>35 065</b>
<b>Other expenses paid/payable to entities external to the SA Government</b>		
Bad and doubtful debts	17	70
Other	405	152
<b>Total other expenses – Non-SA Government entities</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>222</b>
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>7 959</b>	<b>35 287</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> A financial guarantee has been provided by the Premier for the Alice Springs to Darwin railway project.

### Note 12. Auditor's remuneration

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Audit fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department	179	209
<b>Total audit fees</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>209</b>

#### Other Services

No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

### Note 13. Fees and charges

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Fees and charges received/receivable from entities within the SA Government</b>		
Arts industry related fees	469	199
Salaries charged to other entities	1 713	2 215
Sale of goods	291	847
Regulatory fees	6 236	6 151
Fees for services	1 762	1 192
Rental income	3 853	22
Other recoveries	5 233	7 314
<b>Total fees and charges – SA Government entities</b>	<b>19 557</b>	<b>17 940</b>
<b>Fees and charges received/receivable from entities external to the SA Government</b>		
Arts industry related fees	636	804
Salaries charged to other entities	33	84
Sale of goods	1 999	1 737
Regulatory fees	3 145	2 913
Fees for services	660	887
Rental income	251	895
Other recoveries	1 157	1 902
<b>Total fees and charges – Non-SA Government entities</b>	<b>7 881</b>	<b>9 222</b>
<b>Total fees and charges</b>	<b>27 438</b>	<b>27 162</b>

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Note 14. Commonwealth revenue

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Commonwealth revenue	1 698	3 546
<b>Total Commonwealth revenue</b>	<b>1 698</b>	<b>3 546</b>

The Commonwealth revenue includes contributions for the Umuwa Central Power Station, East Timor Public Sector Capacity Development Program and Artists in residence initiative.

### Note 15. Grants and subsidies

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Grants and subsidies received/receivable from entities within the SA Government</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Recurrent grant	14 210	14 281
In-kind revenue	1 230	1 230
<b>Total grants and subsidies – SA Government entities</b>	<b>15 440</b>	<b>15 511</b>
<b>Grants and subsidies received/receivable from entities external to the SA Government</b>		
Recurrent grant	615	1 375
Sponsorship for Department initiatives	35	58
<b>Total grants and subsidies – Non-SA Government entities</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>1 433</b>
<b>Total grants and subsidies</b>	<b>16 090</b>	<b>16 944</b>

### Note 16. Other income

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Other income received/receivable from entities within the SA Government</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Other	1 730	31
<b>Total other income – SA Government entities</b>	<b>1 730</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Other income received/receivable from entities external to the SA Government</b>		
Other	259	604
<b>Total other income – Non-SA Government entities</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>604</b>
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>1 989</b>	<b>635</b>

### Note 17. Resources received free of charge

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Donated assets	221	130
<b>Total resources received free of charge</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>130</b>

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Note 18. Revenues from / payments to SA Government

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Revenues from SA Government</b>		
Appropriations from Consolidated Account pursuant to the Appropriation Act	289 281	279 173
Other revenue from SA Government	160	101
<b>Total revenues from SA Government</b>	<b>289 441</b>	<b>279 274</b>
<b>Payments to SA Government</b>		
Return of surplus cash pursuant to cash alignment policy (refer Note 2.10)	9 340	13 718
<b>Total payments to SA Government</b>	<b>9 340</b>	<b>13 718</b>
<b>Total revenues from / payments to SA Government</b>	<b>280 101</b>	<b>265 556</b>

### Note 19. Cash and cash equivalents

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits at call	31 509	20 376
Deposits with the Treasurer	273	15 506
Other	56	139
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>31 838</b>	<b>36 021</b>

#### Deposits with the Treasurer

Includes funds held in the Accrual Appropriation Excess Funds Account. The balances of these funds are not available for general use, ie funds can only be used once the Treasurer's / Under Treasurer's approval is received.

#### Interest rate risk

Deposits at call includes funds held for the Aboriginal Heritage Fund which earns a floating interest rate based on daily bank deposit rates. All other deposits at call are non-interest bearing.

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represents fair value.

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Note 20. Receivables

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Receivables	5 971	3 164
Less allowance for doubtful debts	-	(35)
Prepayments	75	2 982
Accrued revenues	1 307	1 231
Loans	30	30
Less allowance for doubtful loans	(30)	(30)
GST receivable	5 160	4 019
<b>Total current receivables</b>	<b>12 513</b>	<b>11 361</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Prepayments	300	517
<b>Total non-current receivables</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>517</b>
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>12 813</b>	<b>11 878</b>
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Government / non-government receivables</b>		
<b>Receivables from SA Government entities</b>		
Receivables	4 370	1 560
Prepayments	2	-
Accrued revenues	1 148	1 160
<b>Total receivables from SA Government entities</b>	<b>5 520</b>	<b>2 720</b>
<b>Receivables from non-SA Government entities</b>		
Receivables	1 601	1 604
Less allowance for doubtful debts	-	(35)
Prepayments	374	3 499
Accrued revenues	158	71
Loans	30	30
Less allowance for doubtful loans	(30)	(30)
GST receivable	5 160	4 019
<b>Total receivables from non-SA Government entities</b>	<b>7 293</b>	<b>9 158</b>
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>12 813</b>	<b>11 878</b>

#### Interest rate and credit risk

Receivables are raised for all goods and services provided for which payment has not been received.

Receivables are normally settled within 30 days. Trade receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing. Other than recognised in the allowance for doubtful debts, it is not anticipated that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. In addition, there is no concentration of credit risk.

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Allowance for doubtful debts

The allowance for doubtful debts (allowance for impairment loss) is recognised when there is objective evidence that a receivable is impaired. An allowance for impairment loss has been recognised in Other Expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for specific debtors and debtors assessed on a collective basis for which such evidence exists.

Movements in the allowance for doubtful debts (impairment loss) are as follows:

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>Carrying amount at the beginning of the period</b>	35	135
Increase in allowance	-	2
Amounts written off	-	(102)
Amounts transferred due to an administrative restructure	(35)	-
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35</b>

### Note 21. Assets held for sale

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Buildings	-	2 443
<b>Total assets held for sale</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 443</b>

In 2008-09 the Agent General's Residence in London was no longer classified as held for sale. The building has been reinstated as property in the Department's accounts at 30 June 2009.

### Note 22. Property, plant and equipment

#### Valuations of land and buildings

Valuations of departmental buildings and improvements held for cultural purposes were determined as at 30 June 2008 by the Australian Valuation Office. Buildings and improvements have been valued using a fair value methodology.

All other non-current assets controlled by the Department have been deemed to be held at fair value.

#### Impairment

There were no indications of impairment of property, plant and equipment, infrastructure and intangible assets held at 30 June 2009.

#### Resources received free of charge

Part of the construction cost of staff accommodation buildings being installed on the APY Lands is paid from an administered Commonwealth fund. The construction is due to be completed in 2009-10.

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>Land, buildings &amp; improvements</b>		
Land at fair value	15 906	15 138
Buildings & improvements at fair value	183 776	180 402
Accumulated depreciation	(104 966)	(99 376)
<b>Total land, buildings &amp; improvements</b>	<b>94 716</b>	<b>96 164</b>
<b>Plant &amp; equipment</b>		
Plant & equipment at fair value	11 091	12 680
Accumulated depreciation	(8 379)	(9 251)
<b>Total plant &amp; equipment</b>	<b>2 712</b>	<b>3 429</b>

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Recreation, sporting & stadia infrastructure

Recreation, sporting & stadia infrastructure at fair value	-	172 305
Accumulated depreciation	-	(36 481)
<b>Total recreation, sporting &amp; stadia infrastructure</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>135 824</b>

### Work in progress

Work in progress at cost	10 770	1 987
<b>Total work in progress</b>	<b>10 770</b>	<b>1 987</b>

<b>Total Property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>108 198</b>	<b>237 404</b>
--	----------------	----------------

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Works of art at fair value	4 686	4 670
<b>Total Works of art</b>	<b>4 686</b>	<b>4 670</b>

### Note 23. Intangible assets

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Computer software	2 042	2 058
Accumulated amortisation	(1 934)	(1 919)
Other intangibles	128	128
Accumulated amortisation	(82)	(52)
<b>Total intangible assets</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>215</b>



## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### RECONCILIATION OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS

The following table shows the movement of non-current assets during 2008-09

	Land, Buildings and Improvements	Plant and Equipment	Recreation, Sporting and Stadia Infrastructure	Work in Progress	Works of Art	Total Tangible Assets	Computer Software	Other Intangibles	Total Intangible Assets
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Fair value balance at 30 June 2008</b>	195 540	12 680	172 305	1 987	4 670	387 182	2 058	128	2 186
Additions	1 325	371	-	9 287	16	10 999	-	-	-
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (includes reclassifications, disposals & retirements)	-	(32)	-	-	-	(32)	-	-	-
Transfer out as a result of administrative restructure	(276)	(1 928)	(172 305)	-	-	(174 509)	-	-	-
Other changes	3 093	-	-	(504)	-	2 589	(16)	-	(16)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2009</b>	<b>199 682</b>	<b>11 091</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10 770</b>	<b>4 686</b>	<b>226 229</b>	<b>2 042</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>2 170</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation/amortisation balance as at 30 June 2008</b>	(99 376)	(9 251)	(36 481)	-	-	(145 108)	(1 919)	(52)	(1 971)
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (includes reclassifications, disposals & retirements)	-	32	-	-	-	32	-	-	-
Depreciation/amortisation	(5 473)	(547)	(711)	-	-	(6 731)	(31)	(30)	(61)
Transfer out as a result of administrative restructure	28	1 387	37 192	-	-	38 607	-	-	-
Other changes	(145)	-	-	-	-	(145)	16	-	16
<b>Balance at 30 June 2009</b>	<b>(104 966)</b>	<b>(8 379)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(113 345)</b>	<b>(1 934)</b>	<b>(82)</b>	<b>(2 016)</b>
<b>Net book value at 30 June 2009</b>	<b>94 716</b>	<b>2 712</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10 770</b>	<b>4 686</b>	<b>112 884</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>154</b>
Net book value at 30 June 2008	96 164	3 429	135 824	1 987	4 670	242 074	139	76	215

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### RECONCILIATION OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS

The following table shows the movement of non-current assets during 2007-08

	Land, Buildings and Improvements \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Recreation, Sporting and Stadia Infrastructure \$'000	Work in Progress \$'000	Works of Art \$'000	Total Tangible Assets \$'000	Computer Software \$'000	Other Intangibles \$'000	Total Intangible Assets \$'000
<b>Fair value balance at 30 June 2007</b>	<b>34 965</b>	<b>7 795</b>	<b>118 589</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>162 233</b>	<b>2 019</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>2 147</b>
Additions	229	548	449	1 702	-	2 928	39	-	39
Assets classified as held for sale	(2 589)	-	-	-	-	(2 589)	-	-	-
Other (includes reclassifications, disposals & retirements)	(28)	(1 310)	-	(19)	-	(1 357)	-	-	-
Revaluation increment (decrement)	5 699	-	53 267	-	-	58 966	-	-	-
Acquisitions through administrative restructure	156 315	5 647	-	396	4 643	167 001	-	-	-
Other changes	949	-	-	(949)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2008</b>	<b>195 540</b>	<b>12 680</b>	<b>172 305</b>	<b>1 987</b>	<b>4 670</b>	<b>387 182</b>	<b>2 058</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>2 186</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation/amortisation balance as at 30 June 2007</b>	<b>(12 816)</b>	<b>(5 798)</b>	<b>(3 282)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(21 896)</b>	<b>(1 759)</b>	<b>(26)</b>	<b>(1 785)</b>
Assets classified as held for sale	146	-	-	-	-	146	-	-	-
Other (includes reclassifications, disposals & retirements)	28	1 310	-	-	-	1 338	-	-	-
Depreciation/amortisation	(1 109)	(647)	(2 013)	-	-	(3 769)	(160)	(26)	(186)
Revaluation increment (decrement)	(1 110)	-	(30 494)	-	-	(31 604)	-	-	-
Acquisitions through administrative restructure	(85 207)	(4 116)	-	-	-	(89 323)	-	-	-
Other changes	692	-	(692)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2008</b>	<b>(99 376)</b>	<b>(9 251)</b>	<b>(36 481)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(145 108)</b>	<b>(1 919)</b>	<b>(52)</b>	<b>(1 971)</b>
<b>Net book value at 30 June 2008</b>	<b>96 164</b>	<b>3 429</b>	<b>135 824</b>	<b>1 987</b>	<b>4 670</b>	<b>242 074</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>215</b>
Net book value at 30 June 2007	22 149	1 997	115 307	857	27	140 337	260	102	362

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Note 24. Payables

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Creditors	10 382	13 334
Accrued expenses	-	385
Employment on-costs	1 437	1 569
<b>Total current payables</b>	<b>11 819</b>	<b>15 288</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Employment on-costs	1 289	1 323
<b>Total non-current payables</b>	<b>1 289</b>	<b>1 323</b>
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>13 108</b>	<b>16 611</b>
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Government / non-government payables</b>		
<b>Payables to SA Government entities</b>		
Creditors	6 366	4 330
Employment on-costs	2 726	2 892
<b>Total payables to SA Government entities</b>	<b>9 092</b>	<b>7 222</b>
<b>Payables to non-SA Government entities</b>		
Creditors	4 016	9 004
Accrued expenses	-	385
<b>Total payables to non-SA Government entities</b>	<b>4 016</b>	<b>9 389</b>
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>13 108</b>	<b>16 611</b>

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the percentage of the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has changed from the 2008 rate 35% to 45% and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation on-cost has changed from the 2008 rate 11% to 10.5%. These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation.

#### Interest rate and credit risk

Creditors and accruals are raised for all amounts billed but unpaid. Sundry creditors are normally settled within 30 days. Employment on-costs are settled when the respective employee benefit that they relate to is discharged. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables approximates net fair value to the amounts being payable on demand.

### Note 25. Borrowings

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Loans from non SA government	-	298
<b>Total current borrowings</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>298</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Loans from non SA government	-	3 735
<b>Total non-current borrowings</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 735</b>
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4 033</b>

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Note 26. Employee benefits

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Annual leave	5 347	6 037
Long service leave	2 563	2 649
Accrued salaries and wages	1 694	1 603
<b>Total current employee benefits</b>	<b>9 604</b>	<b>10 289</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Long service leave	12 938	14 224
<b>Total non-current employee benefits</b>	<b>12 938</b>	<b>14 224</b>
<b>Total employee benefits</b>	<b>22 542</b>	<b>24 513</b>

The total current and non-current employee expense disclosed in Note 24 and Note 26 (ie aggregate employee benefits plus employment on-costs) for 2008-09 is \$11.0 million and \$14.2 million respectively.

In the 2008-09 financial year, the long service leave benchmark remains at 6.5 years based on an actuarial assessment.

In addition, the actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance revised the salary inflation rate down by 0.5% from the 2008 rate 4.5%.

### Note 27. Provisions

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Provision for workers compensation	898	1 176
Other provisions <sup>(1)</sup>	-	35 000
<b>Total current provisions</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>36 176</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Provision for workers compensation	2 567	3 004
<b>Total non-current provisions</b>	<b>2 567</b>	<b>3 004</b>
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>3 465</b>	<b>39 180</b>
<b>Carrying amount at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>39 180</b>	<b>3 651</b>
(Decrease) increase in provisions recognised	(35 715)	35 529
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the period</b>	<b>3 465</b>	<b>39 180</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> An indemnity provided by the Premier for the Alice Springs to Darwin railway project was settled in 2008-09.

### Note 28. Other liabilities

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Unearned revenue	141	87
<b>Total current other liabilities</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>Total other liabilities</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>87</b>

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Note 29. Transferred functions

As a result of restructuring administrative arrangements, the Department relinquished responsibility for the Office for Recreation and Sport (ORS), Office of the Minister (OM) and Office for Racing (OR). Certain assets and liabilities relating to these business units were transferred to the Attorney-General's Department as at 1 October 2008.

As part of the Shared Services reform, on 14 July 2008, the Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable function from the Department transitioned to Shared Services SA in tranche 1. On 9 June 2009, the Financial Services function from the Department transitioned to Shared Services in tranche 2. Certain assets and liabilities relating to these business units were transferred to the Department of Treasury and Finance on 14 July 2008 and 9 June 2009.

#### Net assets transferred out

	ORS, OM and OR	Tranches 1 and 2	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	703	361	1 064
Receivables	637	-	637
Inventory	97	-	97
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Receivables	142	-	142
Property, plant and equipment	135 902	-	135 902
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>137 481</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>137 842</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	5 569	19	5 588
Employee benefits	1 092	138	1 230
Provisions	24	-	24
Borrowings	298	-	298
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Payables	111	17	128
Employee benefits	1 231	187	1 418
Provisions	7	-	7
Borrowings	3 661	-	3 661
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>11 993</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>12 354</b>
<b>Net assets transferred out</b>	<b>125 488</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>125 488</b>

### Note 30. Unrecognised contractual commitments

#### Remuneration commitments

Commitments for the payment of salaries and other remuneration under employment contracts in existence at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	9 484	8 700
Later than one year but not longer than five years	17 715	19 868
<b>Total remuneration commitments</b>	<b>27 199</b>	<b>28 568</b>

Amounts disclosed include commitments arising from executive and other service contracts. The Department does not offer remuneration contracts greater than 5 years.

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Operating lease commitments

#### *The Department as lessee*

Commitments in relation to operating leases contracted for at the reporting date which are not recognised as liabilities, are payable as follows:

	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Within one year	8 282	9 079
Later than one year but not longer than five years	18 546	17 917
Later than five years	16 676	10 390
<b>Total operating lease commitments</b>	<b>43 504</b>	<b>37 386</b>
Representing:		
Non-cancellable operating leases	43 504	37 386
<b>Total operating lease commitments</b>	<b>43 504</b>	<b>37 386</b>

At the reporting date, the Department's operating leases are for the lease of office accommodation and office equipment.

- Office accommodation is leased from the Real Estate Management business unit of the Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure (DTEI). The leases are non-cancellable with terms ranging from 2 to 15 years, with some leases having right of renewal. The rental amount is based on floor space and the time period of the lease, with the rental rate reviewed taking into account movements in market rental values or CPI. Rental is payable in advance.
- Motor vehicle leases are non-cancellable, with rental payment monthly in arrears. No contingent rental provisions exist within the lease agreements and no options exist to renew the leases at the end of their term.
- Office equipment leases are non-cancellable with rental payable in arrears. No contingent rental provisions exist within the lease arrangements and no options exist to renew the leases at the end of their term.

For the current financial year, the total amount of rental expense for minimum lease payments for operating leases was \$10.7 million (\$10.5 million).

#### *The Department as lessor*

Lease receivable contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as assets:

	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Within one year	3 949	3 947
Later than one year but not longer than five years	16 810	16 518
Later than five years	73 812	78 584
<b>Total operating lease commitments</b>	<b>94 571</b>	<b>99 049</b>
Representing:		
Non-cancellable operating leases	94 571	99 049
<b>Total operating lease commitments</b>	<b>94 571</b>	<b>99 049</b>

The Department's lease as lessor relate to the Adelaide Festival Centre and Her Majesty's Theatre leased to the Adelaide Festival Centre Trust. The lease is non-cancellable for 20 years with the right of renewal.

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Capital commitments

	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Within one year	39 803	5 544
Later than one year but not longer than five years	9 540	-
<b>Total capital commitments</b>	<b>49 343</b>	<b>5 544</b>

The Department's capital commitments include:

- the Adelaide Film and Screen Centre project
- the Dunstan Playhouse refurbishment
- the Lion Arts Centre upgrade
- the Swift rooftop wind energy systems
- Improvements to a land reserve at Swan Reach.

### Other commitments

	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Within one year	14 771	14 568
Later than one year but not longer than five years	21 647	16 763
Later than five years	18 181	17 160
<b>Total other commitments</b>	<b>54 599</b>	<b>48 491</b>

The Department's other commitments include:

- agreements for the provision of assistance to the Carnegie Mellon University, Cranfield University, and University College London for the operations of the Universities in Adelaide
- provision of funding for maintenance work to be undertaken on the Adelaide Festival Centre
- grant funding agreements to be paid by Commercial Advice, SafeWork SA and Arts SA.

## Note 31. Contingent assets and liabilities

### Contingent assets

#### *SA Government salary sacrificing arrangement panel agreement (Public Sector Workforce Division)*

In 2008 the Government entered into salary sacrificing agreements with McMillan Shakespeare Australia, Remunerator Pty Ltd and SmartSalary Pty Ltd. The agreements allow the Minister or his delegate to withdraw up to a total of \$800,000 when an Unconditional Financial Undertaking is present to fund any interim measures to avoid disruption to the salary sacrifice arrangements provided to employees.

#### *Alice Springs to Darwin railway (Commercial Advice)*

The AustralAsia Railway Corporation (the Corporation), the Northern Territory (NT) and South Australian (SA) governments and Asia Pacific Transport Pty Ltd have entered into a concession arrangement for the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the Alice Springs to Darwin railway on a build, own, operate, transfer-back basis.

Both the SA and NT governments guarantee the obligations of the Corporation. The guarantee is a joint guarantee but the SA and NT governments each accept responsibility for breach of an indemnity that is caused by its act or omission. Where the event giving rise to a Corporation obligation is solely caused by one jurisdiction, that jurisdiction accepts sole responsibility. If both the SA and NT governments caused the event, then each accepts responsibility to the extent to which it caused the event.

While the Department was not a signatory to these agreements, the SA Government has assigned responsibility for these agreements to the Department. In 2008-09, the SA Government had to honour a commitment under the agreement and payment was made through the Department. The Department now has an entitlement on behalf of the SA Government to any monies which may be recovered on account of the original debt.

### Contingent liabilities

#### *Legal proceedings (SafeWork SA)*

The Department is involved in prosecuting breaches under the *Occupational Health Safety and Welfare Act*, *Fair Work Act*, *Explosives Act* and *Dangerous Substances Act*. At balance date there were a number of matters (60 matters) before the courts and yet to be resolved. In the event decisions are not awarded in favour of the Department, the contingent liability is estimated to be \$400 000 for the court and prosecution costs.

#### *Alice Springs to Darwin railway (Commercial Advice)*

The AustralAsia Railway Corporation (the Corporation), the Northern Territory (NT) and South Australian (SA) governments and Asia Pacific Transport Pty Ltd have entered into a concession arrangement for the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the Alice Springs to Darwin railway on a build, own, operate, transfer-back basis.

Both the SA and NT governments guarantee the obligations of the Corporation. The guarantee is a joint guarantee but the SA and NT governments each accept responsibility for breach of an indemnity that is caused by its act or omission. Where the event giving rise to a Corporation obligation is solely caused by one jurisdiction, that jurisdiction accepts sole responsibility. If both the SA and NT governments caused the event, then each accepts responsibility to the extent to which it caused the event.

For other Corporation obligations, the SA and NT governments accept liability for events occurring within the geographical area of its jurisdiction. Principally, the Corporation has granted indemnities to ensure that title to the railway corridor is secure for the construction and operation of the railway infrastructure. These indemnities cover risks related to native title claims, undisclosed interests in the corridor, environmental contamination, heritage and sacred sites and environmental assessment processes.

The project documents provide for the early termination of the concession arrangement by Asia Pacific Transport Pty Ltd. in certain circumstances that would give rise to the payment of an early termination amount. The amount includes all debt and debt break costs for the project, certain agreed break costs for the project, certain agreed break costs for third party contractors and payments to equity. For all these events the cure is within the control of either the Corporation or the Governments.

While the Department is not a signatory to these agreements, the SA Government has assigned responsibility for these agreements to the Department. If a subsequent event were triggered such that the SA Government had to honour a commitment under the agreement that commitment would have to be funded by the SA Government and the payment would be made through the Department.

#### *Glenthorne farm (Commercial Advice)*

Glenthorne Farm, at O'Halloran Hill, was purchased by the University of Adelaide from the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), with the assistance of a grant from the South Australian Government in May 2001. A contract signed by the South Australian Government and the University of Adelaide resulted in the former assuming liability for any possible third party claims resulting from any contamination that may be discovered on the property.

The South Australian and Commonwealth governments agreed by exchange of letters that, in the event of such a claim, the State Government reserves its right to seek a contribution from the Commonwealth based on the Commonwealth's previous ownership of the land.



## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Note 32. Cash flow reconciliation

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents as recorded in the Statement of Cash Flows	31 838	36 021
Cash and cash equivalents as recorded in the Statement of Financial Position	31 838	36 021
<b>Reconciliation of net cash provided by (used in) operating activities to net cost of providing services</b>		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1 777	(13 884)
Less revenues from SA Government	(289 441)	(279 274)
Add payments to SA Government	9 340	13 718
<b>Add/less non cash items</b>		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(6 731)	(3 769)
Amortisation of intangibles	(61)	(186)
Net loss (gain) on restructuring	(7 519)	-
Doubtful and bad debts expense	(17)	-
Resources received free of charge	221	130
<b>Change in assets/liabilities</b>		
Increase in receivables	554	3 378
(Decrease) in inventories	(28)	(23)
Decrease (Increase) in payables	4 439	(2 184)
Decrease (Increase) in employee benefits	1 971	(1 688)
Decrease (Increase) in provisions	35 715	(35 529)
(Increase) in other liabilities	(54)	(3)
<b>Net cost of providing services</b>	<b>(249 834)</b>	<b>(319 314)</b>

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Note 33. Financial instruments

#### (a) Categorisation of financial instruments

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*.

Category of financial assets and financial liabilities	Statement of Financial Position line item	Note	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
			2009	2009	2008	2008
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents	19	31 838	31 838	36 021	36 021
Loans and receivables	Receivables <sup>(1)</sup>	20	7 278	7 278	4 365	4 365
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Financial liabilities - at cost	Payables <sup>(1)</sup>	24	10 382	10 382	13 433	13 433
	Borrowings	25	-	-	4 033	4 033
	Provisions	27	-	-	35 000	35 000
	Other liabilities	28	141	141	87	87

<sup>(1)</sup> Receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables. In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore in these situations, the requirements will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their source in legislation such as levy receivables/payables, tax equivalents, commonwealth tax, etc they would be excluded from the disclosure. The accounting standards define contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at cost (not materially different from amortised cost) except for employee on-costs which are determined via reference to the employee benefit liability to which they relate.

#### *Credit risk*

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Department's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Department. The Department measures credit risk on a fair value basis and monitors risk on a regular basis.

The Department has minimal concentration of credit risk. The Department has policies and procedures in place to ensure that transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history. The Department does not engage in high risk hedging for its financial assets.

Allowances for impairment of financial assets is calculated on past experience and current and expected changes in client credit rating. Currently the Department does not hold any collateral as security to any of its financial assets. Other than receivables, there is no evidence to indicate that financial assets are impaired. Refer to Note 20 for information on the allowance for impairment in relation to receivables.

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### (b) Ageing analysis of financial assets

The following table discloses the ageing of financial assets, past due.

	Overdue for < 30 days \$'000	Overdue for 30 – 60 days \$'000	Overdue for >60 days \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>2009</b>				
Receivables	5 299	251	421	5 971
Less allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-
Accrued revenues	1 307	-	-	1 307
Loans	30	-	-	30
Less allowance for doubtful loans	(30)	-	-	(30)
<b>2008</b>				
Receivables	2 140	270	754	3 164
Less allowance for doubtful debts	(3)	-	(32)	(35)
Accrued revenues	1 231	-	-	1 231
Loans	30	-	-	30
Less allowance for doubtful loans	(30)	-	-	(30)

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### (c) Maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities

The following table discloses the maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities.

	Carrying amount \$'000	Contractual maturities		
		<1 year	1 – 5 years	>5 years
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>2009</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	31 838	31 838	-	-
Receivables	5 971	5 971	-	-
Accrued revenues	1 307	-	-	-
Loans	30	30	-	-
Less allowance for doubtful loans	(30)	(30)	-	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>39 116</b>	<b>39 116</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Creditors	10 382	10 382	-	-
Unearned revenue	141	141	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>10 523</b>	<b>10 523</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Department of the Premier and Cabinet**

	Carrying amount	Contractual maturities		
		<1 year	1 – 5 years	>5 years
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>2008</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	36 021	36 021	-	-
Receivables	3 164	3 164	-	-
Less allowance for doubtful debts	(35)	(35)	-	-
Accrued revenues	1 231	1 231	-	-
Loans	30	-	30	-
Less allowance for doubtful loans	(30)	-	(30)	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>40 381</b>	<b>40 381</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Creditors	13 048	13 048	-	-
Accrued expenses	385	385	-	-
Loans from non SA government	4 033	297	1 477	2 259
Other provisions	35 000	35 000	-	-
Unearned revenue	87	87	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>52 553</b>	<b>48 817</b>	<b>1 477</b>	<b>2 259</b>

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Note 34. Remuneration of board and committee members

The Department has established a number of boards and committees where members receive or are entitled to receive remuneration for their membership. Members that were entitled to receive remuneration for membership during the 2008-09 financial year were:

#### Social Inclusion Board

D Cappelletti\*  
K Colbung\*  
W Cossey  
G Hugo  
B Cass  
A McKenzie\*  
T Smith\*  
M Patetsos  
M Wagstaff

#### South Australian Aboriginal Advisory Council (formerly Indigenous Advisory Council)

H Miller (to 30 April 2009)  
M Anderson (to 30 April 2009)  
A Rigney (to 3 December 2008)  
A Agius (to 30 April 2009)  
L O'Brien (to 30 April 2009)  
K Colbung\* (to 4 December 2008)  
K Thomas (to 3 March 2009)  
S Gollan  
S Wilson  
A Stuart

#### Asbestos Advisory Committee

C Brown  
G Bettison\* (to 30 September 2008)  
D Hawkins\*  
J Fitzgerald\*  
S Sergi\*  
C Jones\*  
K Hamar\*  
A Kay\*  
A Amorosi  
M Howard  
D McMahon  
T Miller  
R Munn  
D Roberts

#### Remuneration Tribunal

H Bachmann  
J Meeking  
D Smythe

#### Aboriginal Heritage Committee

S Dodd (to 31 January 2009)  
M George  
A Stuart (from 1 February 2009)  
L Wright (from 1 February 2009)  
M Turner\* (to 31 January 2009)  
M Ah Chee  
A Rigney (to 31 January 2009)  
S Sparrow  
D Likouresis  
W Miller (to 23 January 2009)  
G Owen  
C Smith  
H Smith  
A Starkey\*

#### SA Strategic Plan Community Engagement Board

P Blacker  
K Colbung\* (to 6 March 2009)  
H Le\*  
P Mickan  
D Mutton  
J Rich  
M Wagstaff  
M Vast (to 6 March 2009)  
S Forrest\* (to 6 March 2009)  
D Klingberg  
I Chessell\*  
D Agnew (from 28 November 2008)  
E Moulds  
S Starick  
S Miller\* (from 28 November 2008)

#### Privacy Committee of South Australia

B Quirke\*  
N Rogers\*  
T Ryan\*  
A Stanley\*  
C Radbone\*  
S Doherty

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Literature Peer Assessment Panel

K Bolton  
P Allington (from 13 March 2009)  
J Thomas  
S Williams (to 28 February 2009)  
J Aquilina  
N Pluss  
N Prescott  
F Bayet-Charlton

### Premier's Climate Change Council

D Bursill  
R Chapman (to 24 October 2008)  
D Davidson  
J Kerr  
D Klingberg  
S Miller\*  
M O'Kane (to 24 October 2008)  
J Pettett  
V Sanders  
J White  
C McMillan (from 1 December 2008)  
J O'Brien (from 1 December 2008)

### Art for Public Places Committee

S Carson (to 30 June 2008)  
W Keates  
N Cumpston\*  
T Lock-Weir  
M Edgecombe  
N Folland  
G Lee (to 30 June 2008)  
P Mortimer\*  
M Murray  
B Powles  
M Corbin

### Organisations Assessment Panel

A Kohn  
K Goldsworthy  
D Longley  
B Mcqueen  
S Whittington (to 31 December 2008)  
A Tunbridge  
E Webb  
A Peluso (from 21 April 2009)  
C Wellman (from 21 April 2009)

### Safework SA Advisory Committee

J Cavanough  
J Davison\*  
B Grant (from 9 February 2009)  
D Frith  
J Giles  
M Heylen  
M Howard  
M Patterson\*  
T Phillips  
A Wood (to 8 February 2009)  
D Blairs  
M O'Malley

### Community Arts Development Assessment Panel

O Black  
J Boase  
M Crompton\*  
R Johnston\*  
E O'Donovan  
P Watkins\*  
S Johnston (from 15 June 2009)

### Contemporary Music Peer Assessment Panel

R Chalklen  
T Coates (to 31 March 2009)  
J Heysen-Hicks  
T Koch  
B Lyon  
P Murton  
G Skuthorpe (to 31 March 2009)  
J Sweeney (to 31 March 2009)  
S Arlidge  
Y Rigney-Willoughby (from 1 April 2009)

### South Australia's Strategic Plan Audit Committee

I Chessell\*  
W Cossey  
J Giles  
S Miller\* (from 14 October 2008)  
L Read\* (from 10 October 2008)  
O Morozow (to 9 October 2008)

### Disciplinary Appeals Tribunal

P Hannon\*  
J Mccusker\*

### Promotion and grievance Appeals Tribunal

L Parnell\*

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### State Records Council

P Crush  
S Marsden  
M Moore  
T Watson  
G Thompson\*  
M Anderson\*  
M Feltus\* (to 5 December 2008)  
S Froude\*  
R Green\* (to 21 November 2008)  
E Cook\* (from 23 May 2009)  
S Vreugdenburg\* (from 1 June 2009)

### Visual Arts, Craft and Design Peer Assessment Panel

A Baker (to 27 February 2009)  
T Bishop (to 27 February 2009)  
A Carbone  
D Jones (to 27 February 2009)  
M Kimber (to 12 March 2009)  
P Johnson  
M Knights  
J Pida (to 27 February 2009)  
S Waters (to 27 February 2009)  
C Andrae  
M Corbin  
M Richardson  
J Loughlin  
J Bowden  
A Turner  
L Harms  
K Grundy  
W Walker  
I North  
K Lawrence  
G Healey

### Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Arts Development Program Peer Assessment Panel

A Baker  
N Harkin  
J Haynes  
S Keeler  
D Siwes  
J Thomas  
M Ware  
D Hastie

### Richard Llewellyn A & D Trust

N Lillecrapp  
S Luke  
R Petchell  
A Stock  
K Worth  
C Wainwright  
K Morgan  
R Maurovic

### Performing Arts Peer Assessment Panel

J Meiners  
E Joyner  
T Crea  
K Jamieson  
A Steel (to 27 February 2009)  
R Chew  
A Beare  
G Brookman\*  
D Hastie (to 1 December 2008)  
E Lovell  
E Old (to 27 March 2008)  
A Thompson  
M Ives  
L Sanderson  
A Munn  
A Currie  
J Szuster  
P Sheedy  
H Rusak  
E Sykora  
S Chance  
K Fyffe

### Public Sector Performance Commission Advisory Board

E Bowman (from 1 July 2008)  
R Green (from 1 July 2008)  
J Hallion\* (from 1 July 2008)  
M Hyde\* (from 1 July 2008)  
B Pocock (from 1 July 2008)  
T Stubbs (from 1 July 2008)  
J Westacott (from 1 July 2008)



## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Industrial Relations Advisory Committee

P Eblen  
J Giles  
N Kitchin  
M Patterson\*  
B Smedley  
C Starr  
C Vincent  
M Wright\* (to 23 July 2008)  
R Buckler  
F Donaghy  
D Frith  
P Caica\* (from 24 July 2008)  
T Earls  
A Gallacher  
J Hanson

### State Emergency Management Committee

S Ashby\* (from 6 November 2008)  
W Campana  
R Creen\*  
C Eccles\* (from 16 February 2009)  
E Ferguson\*  
R Freeman\* (to 1 September 2008)  
H Fulcher\* (from 6 November 2008)  
J Hallion\*  
A Holmes\*  
A Howe\*  
M Hyde\*  
B Killmier\* (to 19 January 2009)  
G Knight\*  
C Lemmer\* (to 1 July 2008)  
G Lupton\*  
S Macleod\*  
J Maguire\*  
J Mazel\* (from 6 November 2008)  
W McCann\* (to 15 February 2009)  
D Place\*  
B Rowse\*  
A Sherbon\*  
S Vardon\* (to 8 August 2008)  
M Barry\*  
K Braunack\* (from 6 November 2008)  
G Burns\*  
T Circelli\* (from 6 November 2008)  
A Ferris\* (from 6 November 2008)  
L Forrest\* (from 6 November 2008)  
S Lawson\*  
M Maywald\* (from 6 November 2008)

### State Emergency Management Committee (Continued)

J Meakins\*  
P O'Neill\*  
R Persse\*  
D Plowman\*  
D Reynolds\*  
J Schultz\*  
R Sedunary\*  
P Smith\*  
T Smith\*  
V Smith\*  
G Stevens\* (to 2 February 2009)  
P Ward\*

### Occupational, Health, Safety & Welfare Review Committee

A Alcock  
J Bradshaw  
J Brownsea  
J Cavanough  
W Cornish  
K Edwards  
P Farmer  
D Frith  
J Giles  
A Gleeson  
J Halls  
I Law  
M O'Malley  
B Smedley  
J Wilder

### Capital City Committee

R Clarke  
M Harbison  
P Holloway\*  
J Lomax-Smith\*  
M Rann\*  
S Yarwood

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

	2009	2008
	No of members	No of members
The numbers of members whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:		
\$0 - \$9 999	251	245
\$10 000 - \$19 999	17	11
\$20 000 - \$29 999	2	-
\$30 000 - \$39 999	2	-
\$40 000 - \$49 999	1	1
<b>Total numbers of members</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>257</b>

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board/committee member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and any other salary sacrifice arrangements. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$571 000 (\$383 000).

Amounts paid to a superannuation plan for board/committee members was \$50 000 (\$27 000).

\* In accordance with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet Circular No. 016, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board/committee duties during the financial year.

Petroleum Products Retail Outlets Board dissolved 1 July 2008.

Physical Activity Council and Boxing and Martial Arts Advisory Committee were transferred to the Attorney-General's Department on 1 October 2008.

Unless otherwise disclosed, transactions between members are on conditions no more favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the entity would have adopted if dealing with the related party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

### Note 35. Events after balance date

There were no events after balance date.

**ADMINISTERED  
FINANCIAL  
STATEMENTS**

**For the year ended  
30 June 2009**



Government  
of South Australia

**STATEMENT OF ADMINISTERED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2009

	Note Number	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits	A2	4 674	4 546
Grants and subsidies	A3	5 110	10 237
Intra-government transfers	A4	7 406	9 928
Supplies and services	A5	8 790	8 883
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>25 980</b>	<b>33 594</b>
<b>Income</b>			
Revenues from SA Government		24 189	40 489
Revenues from Commonwealth		6 756	27 511
Fees and charges		110	234
Interest		-	4
Other		415	21
<b>Total income</b>		<b>31 470</b>	<b>68 259</b>
<b>Net result</b>		<b>5 490</b>	<b>34 665</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
<b>Total comprehensive result</b>		<b>5 490</b>	<b>34 665</b>

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes.

**STATEMENT OF ADMINISTERED FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at 30 June 2009

	Note Number	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash		62 461	62 019
Receivables		89	-
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>62 550</b>	<b>62 019</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>62 550</b>	<b>62 019</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	A6	2 409	688
Provisions	A8	1 774	2 460
Employee benefits	A7	189	147
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>4 372</b>	<b>3 295</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Payables	A6	18	12
Provisions	A8	2 775	4055
Employee benefits	A7	178	132
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>2 971</b>	<b>4 199</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>7 343</b>	<b>7 494</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>55 207</b>	<b>54 525</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Retained earnings		55 207	54 525
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>55 207</b>	<b>54 525</b>

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes.

**STATEMENT OF ADMINISTERED CHANGES IN EQUITY**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2009

	Note Number	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Balance at 30 June 2007</b>		<b>19 860</b>	<b>19 860</b>
<b>Total comprehensive result for 2007-08</b>		<b>34 665</b>	<b>34 665</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2008</b>		<b>54 525</b>	<b>54 525</b>
Net result for 2008-09		5 490	5 490
<b>Total comprehensive result for 2008-09</b>		<b>5 490</b>	<b>5 490</b>
<b>Transactions with SA Government as owner</b>			
Net assets transferred as a result of administrative restructure	A9	(4 808)	(4 808)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2009</b>		<b>55 207</b>	<b>55 207</b>

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes.

**STATEMENT OF ADMINISTERED CASH FLOWS**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2009

	Note Number	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Cash outflows</b>			
Employee benefits		(4 574)	(4 543)
Grants and subsidies		(5 110)	(10 237)
Intra-government transfers		(7 406)	(9 928)
Supplies and services		(9 041)	(15 082)
<b>Cash used in operations</b>		<b>(26 131)</b>	<b>(39 790)</b>
<b>Cash inflows</b>			
Receipts from SA Government		24 188	40 489
Receipts from Commonwealth		6 756	27 511
Fees and charges		110	234
Interest		-	4
Other receipts		327	64
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		<b>31 381</b>	<b>68 302</b>
<b>Net cash provided by operations</b>		<b>5 250</b>	<b>28 512</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
<b>Cash outflows</b>			
Payments due to administrative restructuring activities		(4 808)	-
<b>Cash (used in) financing activities</b>		<b>(4 808)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net increase in cash held</b>		<b>442</b>	<b>28 512</b>
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		62 019	33 507
<b>Cash at the end of the financial year</b>		<b>62 461</b>	<b>62 019</b>

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes.

NOTES

**Note A1. Summary of significant accounting policies**

All Department accounting policies are contained in Note 2 *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*. The policies outlined in Note 2 apply to both the Department's and administered financial statements.

*Administered items*

The following funds and financial transactions were administered by the Department as at 30 June 2009. They do not represent controlled transactions of the Department. As such, they are not recognised in the financial statements of the Department.

- Special Act payments
- Bank of Tokyo cultural and social exchange
- SA Okayama account
- Promotion of the State
- TVSP scheme
- Social Inclusion – Homelessness
- Social Inclusion – School retention action plan
- APY Lands
- Aboriginal Affairs administered
- Government Workers Rehabilitation Compensation Fund
- Industrial Tribunal payments into court

**Note A2. Employee benefits**

	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Salaries and wages	3 528	3 464
Long service leave	66	23
Annual leave	104	92
Employment on-costs – superannuation	667	767
Employments on-costs – other	200	200
Other employee benefits	109	-
<b>Total employee benefits</b>	<b>4 674</b>	<b>4 546</b>

<b>Remuneration of employees</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:		
\$130,000- \$139 999	1	-
\$140 000 - \$149 999	-	1
\$150 000 - \$159 999	1	1
\$230,000 - \$239 999	1	-
\$250 000 - \$259 999	1	2
\$260 000 - \$269 999	1	-
\$300 000 - \$309 999	-	1
\$310 000 - \$319 999	1	1
\$320 000 - \$329 999	-	1
\$350 000 - \$359 999	1	-
\$360 000 - \$369 999	1	1
\$370 000 - \$379 999	-	2
\$380 000 - \$389 999	-	2
\$390 000 - \$399 999	4	-
\$400 000 - \$409 999	-	1
\$410 000 - \$419 999	1	-
\$420 000 - \$429 999	1	-



## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

Remuneration of employees	2009	2008
\$560 000 - \$569 999	-	1
<b>Total number of employees</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>

The table includes all employees who received remuneration of \$100 000 or more during the year paid by the State. The total remuneration received by employees listed in the table above for the year was \$4.5 million (\$4.6 million).

Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and any other salary sacrifice benefits.

### Note A3. Grants and subsidies

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Grants paid to other SA Government departments	5 110	9 390
Grants paid to non-SA Government departments	-	847
<b>Total grants and subsidies</b>	<b>5 110</b>	<b>10 237</b>

### Note A4. Intra-government transfers

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Other intra-government transfers	6 147	8 755
Recoveries by controlled items	1 159	1 043
Resources provided free of charge	100	130
<b>Total intra-government transfers</b>	<b>7 406</b>	<b>9 928</b>

### Note A5. Supplies and services

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Community infrastructure	4 864	6 542
Government Workers Compensation Fund	2 531	889
Other supplies and services	1 395	1 452
<b>Total supplies and services</b>	<b>8 790</b>	<b>8 883</b>

### Note A6. Payables

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Creditors	2 380	666
Employment on-costs	29	22
<b>Total current payables</b>	<b>2 409</b>	<b>688</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Employment on-costs	18	12
<b>Total non-current payables</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>2 427</b>	<b>700</b>

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Note A7. Employee benefits

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Salaries and wages	88	70
Long service leave	35	25
Annual leave	66	52
<b>Total current employee benefits</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>147</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Long service leave	178	132
<b>Total non-current employee benefits</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>132</b>
<b>Total employee benefits</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>279</b>

### Note A8. Provisions

	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Provision for workers compensation	1 774	2 460
<b>Total current provisions</b>	<b>1 774</b>	<b>2 460</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Provision for workers compensation	2 775	4 055
<b>Total non-current provisions</b>	<b>2 775</b>	<b>4 055</b>
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>4 549</b>	<b>6 515</b>

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

### Note A9. Transferred functions

#### Transferred out

As a result of restructuring of administrative arrangements, the Department relinquished responsibility for the Recreation and Sport Fund, Sport and Recreation fund and a Special Act Payment.

Certain assets and liabilities relating to these administered items were transferred to the Attorney-General's Department as at 1 October 2008.

#### Net assets transferred out

	Recreation and Sport Fund	Sport and Recreation Fund	Special Act Payment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Current assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	1 057	3 751	-	4 808
<b>Net assets transferred out</b>	<b>1 057</b>	<b>3 751</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4 808</b>

### Note A10. Events after balance date

There were no events after balance date.

## Corporate Reporting

### Asbestos Management

Category	Number of Sites		Category Description	Interpretation One or more item(s) at these sites...
	At start of year	At end of year		
1	#	#	Remove	should be removed promptly.
2	2	7	Remove as soon as practicable	should be scheduled for removal at a practicable time.
3	#	5	Use care during maintenance	may need removal during maintenance works.
4	#	2	Monitor condition	has asbestos present. Inspect according to legislation and policy
5	2	1	No asbestos identified / identified asbestos has been removed	All asbestos identified as per OHS&W 4.2.10(1) has been removed
6	#	13	Further information required	These sites not yet categorised

#### Definitions:

# indicates no data available

Category: The site performance score, determined by the lowest item performance score at each site.

Number of Sites in Category: A count of how many sites have the corresponding site performance score, with separate counts done at the start and the end of each year.

Category Description: Indicates the recommended action corresponding to the lowest item performance score (recorded in the asbestos register by a competent person, as per OHS & W Regulations (SA) 1995, 4.2.10).

Interpretation: A brief real-world example of what each category implies for a site

## Whole of Government Advertising

Advertising conducted by the Government of South Australia encompasses a diverse range of activities and objectives. These include, but are not limited to:

- Promoting behavioural change for social good - i.e.; road-safety, environment, sustainability and conservation
- Providing information regarding Government services and policies - i.e.; public transport changes, service locations and facilities
- Recruiting staff - i.e.; regular recruitment advertising or special campaigns
- Increasing enrolments and participation in education - i.e.; school open days and TAFE enrolments
- Raising awareness of health issues - i.e.; vaccination awareness, pandemic advice, substance use
- Providing information regarding changes to legislation - i.e.; consumer rights, real estate law amendments
- Providing information on Government performance, planned or impending Government initiatives - i.e.; budget information, water policy and proposed developments
- Driving retail sales - i.e.; lotteries, tourism, events and festivals
- Encouraging investment in the state - i.e.; interstate business awareness and migration.

The South Australian Government proactively manages and provides oversight of advertising activity through a range of policies, guidelines and processes administered by the Strategic Communications Unit (SCU), Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC), overseen by the Premier's Communications Advisory Group (PCAG) under delegation from the Executive Committee of Cabinet (ExComm).

The following table indicates significant advertising campaigns of the South Australian Government during 2008-09. A further table indicates the significant campaigns of the Department of Premier and Cabinet. Each of these campaigns is subject to an evaluation which is generally submitted to the PCAG twelve months after its commencement. The campaigns listed in these tables are due for evaluation during 2009-10.

### Top 10 Government Advertising Campaigns by Media Spend:

Agency	Title of Campaign	Objective of Campaign	Media Spend \$
SA Tourism Commission	Isn't it about time?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase awareness of South Australia as a holiday destination amongst the domestic target market in Melbourne and Sydney.</li> <li>• Increase the number of domestic consumers considering South Australia as a holiday destination.</li> </ul>	2 724 424
Motor Accident Commission	Low Level Speeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Positioning compliance with speed laws as a relevant and desirable behaviour and reduce intention amongst the target audience to exceed speed limits.</li> <li>• Develop awareness that exceeding the limit by even a small amount is dangerous and that low level speeding leads to most speed related casualty crashes.</li> </ul>	731 955

Agency	Title of Campaign	Objective of Campaign	Media Spend \$
SA Tourism Commission	Intrastate 08/09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase awareness of regional holiday experiences in South Australia to the intrastate market.</li> <li>• Increase the number of Intrastate consumers considering South Australia regions as a holiday destination.</li> <li>• Encourage South Australians to try a new holiday experience in their own backyard.</li> <li>• Distribute South Australian Shorts books.</li> <li>• Increase Shorts and Winter Sale bookings, and boost visitation to local attractions, and businesses throughout the state.</li> </ul>	675 690
Department of Trade and Economic Development	Make The Move – Overseas and Interstate	<p>Overseas Migration campaign objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attract migrants (skilled and business) to settle in South Australia in order to achieve overseas SASP targets.</li> <li>• Position SA as visible to potential migrants against significant and increasing interstate and international competition.</li> <li>• Communicate and create awareness of specific key messages about South Australia in each market.</li> </ul> <p>Interstate Awareness campaign – Migration (Make the Move) objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Position South Australia as the best place to live and work interstate, with a primary focus on Melbourne and Sydney.</li> <li>• Increase interstate enquiries by 10%.</li> <li>• Increase enquiries and links into recruitment.</li> <li>• Increase awareness and positive perceptions of South Australia by providing information.</li> </ul>	660 234
Department of Trade and Economic Development	Interstate Awareness Campaign (Businesses)	<p>Raise the awareness and positively influence perceptions of South Australia in Sydney and Melbourne.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise the awareness of South Australia as a viable and attractive investment and business destination.</li> <li>• Raise the awareness of South Australia’s economic opportunities, growth industries and positive economic outlook.</li> <li>• Raise the awareness of development and major projects in SA.</li> </ul>	639 045

Agency	Title of Campaign	Objective of Campaign	Media Spend \$
Drug & Alcohol Services	Separation - 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribute to a decline in smoking prevalence in South Australia.</li> <li>Inform smokers about the serious impact that tobacco has on their health and to motivate them to stop smoking.</li> <li>Persuade the target audience to make a quit attempt.</li> <li>Encourage non smokers and recent quitters to remain non smokers.</li> <li>Contribute to a decline in smoking prevalence for youth aged 15-29 years.</li> <li>Increase awareness of the health consequences of smoking to 15-29 year old smokers.</li> <li>Prompt calls to the Quitline or to SMS for Quit information.</li> </ul>	577 565
Motor Accident Commission	Everyone hates drink drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stop the core audience from drink driving by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creating a desire in the target audience to conform to society's expectations.</li> <li>Shifting drink driver's force from weighing up the risks vs. rewards to considering how their actions reflect on them and cause rejection by society.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Reinforce awareness that drink driving remains at the forefront of police and societal concerns and prevent erosion of responsible drink driving behaviour.</li> </ul>	544 961
Motor Accident Commission	Drug Drive 08/09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to build awareness that if you drug drive you will get caught.</li> <li>Continue to build awareness that police are aware of the prevalence of drug driving, are actively targeting drug driving and have the technology to detect drug driving.</li> <li>Increase knowledge that drugs impair your ability to drive safely.</li> </ul>	471 055
SA Tourism Commission	Tour Down Under 09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase people travelling from interstate and overseas specifically for the event.</li> <li>Increase crowd density.</li> <li>Increase attendance at associated events.</li> <li>Increase participation for Breakaway Series.</li> </ul>	447 573
Safe Work SA	Look After Your Workmates 08-09	To reduce the incidence of work-related death, injury and disease by appealing to workers' fundamental desire to look after their workmates.	420 983

**DPC Campaigns:**

DPC Division	Title of Campaign	Objective of Campaign	Media Spend \$
Safe Work SA	Look After Your Workmates 08/09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To reduce the incidence of work-related death, injury and disease by appealing to workers' fundamental desire to look after their workmates.</li> </ul>	420 983

DPC Division	Title of Campaign	Objective of Campaign	Media Spend \$
Office for Recreation & Sport*	Be Active 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase prompted and unprompted awareness levels of the <i>be active</i> brand.</li> <li>• Increase understanding of the amount of time required for adults and children/younger people to be sufficiently physically active.</li> <li>• Improve awareness of local, everyday opportunities to <i>be active</i>.</li> <li>• Increase hits on the <i>be active</i> website</li> <li>• Positively influence people's intentions to be more active.</li> </ul>	373 758
Department of the Premier and Cabinet	Climate Change Black Balloons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase public awareness of climate change and the links between energy use and climate change.</li> <li>• Encourage South Australians to reduce their personal impact on climate change by providing education and promotion about energy efficiency and green energy options.</li> <li>• Position Government as a leader in climate change action, particularly with a focus on the State Government's work to increase renewable energy in SA.</li> </ul>	221 832
Adelaide Festival Centre Trust	Adelaide International Guitar Festival 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise awareness of the event.</li> <li>• Sell tickets to the event.</li> </ul>	201 341
Adelaide Festival Centre Trust	The Mikado	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise awareness of the event.</li> <li>• Sell tickets to the event.</li> </ul>	201 149
Adelaide Festival Centre Trust	Cabaret Festival 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise awareness of the event.</li> <li>• Sell tickets to the event.</li> </ul>	162 802
Adelaide Festival Centre Trust	AFC Presents 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise awareness of the event.</li> <li>• Sell tickets to the event.</li> </ul>	117 476
Adelaide Festival Centre Trust	Busting Out 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise awareness of the event.</li> <li>• Sell tickets to the event.</li> </ul>	117 085
Department of the Premier and Cabinet	State Budget 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generate awareness of planned Budget initiatives.</li> <li>• Report on Government performance against undertakings already announced.</li> <li>• Direct people to the website, <a href="http://www.buildingjobs.sa.gov.au">www.buildingjobs.sa.gov.au</a>, for more information.</li> </ul>	110 280
Adelaide Festival Centre Trust	AFC Presents 2008 Composite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise awareness of the event.</li> <li>• Sell tickets to the event.</li> </ul>	102 016

\*Transitioned to Justice in October 2008

#### Notes

- Media spend is as invoiced by the Government's Master Media Agency. DPC manages the agency contract.
- The title of the campaign is the one given by the responsible Government agency and may vary slightly to how it was known in the market.



# Energy Efficiency Action Plan

## Introduction

Energy use for the Premier and Cabinet portfolio declined by 3% from 2007-08. This is largely due to small decreases in energy use in the major energy use sites of the Art Gallery and Adelaide Festival Centre, supported by declines in smaller sites such as the central offices in the Central Business District of Adelaide. The energy use per visitor for most of the Arts institutions remained the same during the year.

## Energy use and energy efficiency compared to the baseline of 2000-01

Overall energy use in the portfolio has fallen from the 2000-01 baseline by 11%. Overall estimated Greenhouse Gas CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (GHG) generated by these buildings has declined by 20%. See Table 1 for a detailed breakdown of energy use and efficiency for 2000-01 and 2008-09.

Energy efficiency over the period has improved substantially in most Arts locations. The best example is the 60% improvement in energy use per visitor in the State Library, down from 61MJ/visitor in 2000-01 to 24 MJ/visitor in 2008-09. This is due to a significant decrease in energy consumption following the renovations in 2001 and a significant increase in visitors.

The Art Gallery has also improved from 41 MJ/visitor in 2000-01 to 28 MJ/visitor in 2008-09; a 32 % increase in energy efficiency.

Of the leased accommodation, DPC Central Offices achieved a reduction from 271 MJ/square metre to 218 MJ/square metre, and DPC Operational Units achieved a reduction from 345MJ/square metre to 208 MJ/square metre. This is due to the consolidation of office space across the central business district combined with energy efficiency improvements.

## Energy Use Change over 12 months

Overall energy use for 2008-09 is 3% lower than for 2007-08, although there were significant variations across the portfolio:

- Energy use for DPC Central Offices was down by 8.5%. This is mainly due to the consolidation of several offices across the CBD into the State Administration Centre and significant delamping in the State Administration Centre.
- The energy use for the North Terrace cultural institutions was steady, attributed to increased air conditioning demands over the extended hot summer offsetting minor energy efficiency initiatives
- The energy use for the Adelaide Festival Centre Trust decreased by 5% despite an 11% increase in patronage

## Achievements

Delamping was finalised for all DPC floors in the State Administration Centre. A total of 629 tubes were removed, saving a potential \$8695, 54,345kw/hrs of energy and 45,650kg of CO<sub>2</sub>-e.

A comprehensive energy and water audit were completed at the Adelaide Festival Centre, with recommended actions underway. Both the South Australian Museum and the State Library of South Australia underwent energy efficient lighting upgrades.

DPC Corporate developed and implemented a number of policies and documents: Sustainable Office Suite; List of Sustainable Office Products; Greening ICT Policy and associated Guideline; Office Paper Procurement Policy; Environmental Sustainability Policy Statement.

A number of water efficiency works have been undertaken across the department's various agencies: Adelaide Festival Centre, Birdwood Motor Museum, Carrick Hill and SAC.

Where possible, motion detectors were installed in offices, kitchens, conference rooms and utility rooms at SAC and State Records Leigh St.

Printer rationalisation has occurred on L16 SAC reducing numbers from 17 to five printing devices. Further rationalisation across the department is possible and underway.

**Table 1 – DPC Energy Use, Efficiency and Greenhouse Gas Emissions  
2000-01 and 2008-09**

<b>Base Year 2000-01*</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>Energy Use (GJ)</b>	<b>GHG Emissions (tonnes) **</b>	<b>Business Measures</b>	<b>Energy Efficiency</b>
Central Offices (includes State Admin Centre; 50 Pirie Street)	Tenant light and power	2809	718	10352 m <sup>2</sup>	271 MJ/ m <sup>2</sup>
Operational Units State Records; SafeWork SA; IRCC, GPSA; PSWR	Tenant light and power	4156	1925	12 126 m <sup>2</sup>	343 MJ/ m <sup>2</sup>
	Other Buildings	765	197	3627 m <sup>2</sup>	211 MJ/ m <sup>2</sup>
Arts SA (includes Art Gallery; Artlab; Arts SA; Carrick Hill; Plain Central Services; SA Museum; State Library)	Office Buildings – Combined Services	2 912	744	5 713 m <sup>2</sup>	510 MJ/ m <sup>2</sup>
	Public Buildings	58 412	11 069	68 558 m <sup>2</sup> 1 845 000 visitors	852 MJ/ m <sup>2</sup> 32 MJ/visitor
	Other Buildings	893	228	2000 m <sup>2</sup>	447 MJ/ m <sup>2</sup>
Arts SA Statutory Authorities (includes Adelaide Festival Centre Trust, Country Arts)	Office Buildings – Combined Services	1 450	346	4 302 m <sup>2</sup>	337 MJ/ m <sup>2</sup>
	Public Buildings	31 697	5961	70 646 m <sup>2</sup> 771 700 visitors	449 MJ/ m <sup>2</sup> 41 MJ/visitor
History Trust (Motor Museum; Maritime Museum; Migration Museum)	Public Buildings	3 427	876	14 924 m <sup>2</sup> 279 400 visitors	230 MJ/ m <sup>2</sup> 12 MJ/visitor
Portfolio Total		106 521	21 064		

2008-09	Classification	Energy Use (GJ)	GHG Emissions (tonnes)	Business Measures	Energy Efficiency
Central Offices (includes State Admin Centre; 50 Pirie Street)	Tenants light and power	1625	379	7 463 m <sup>2</sup>	218 MJ/ m <sup>2</sup>
Operational Units State Records; SafeWork SA; IRCC, GPSA	Tenants light and power	2263	528	10 887 m <sup>2</sup>	208 MJ/ m <sup>2</sup>
	Other Buildings	1483	346	6 803 m <sup>2</sup>	218 MJ/ m <sup>2</sup>
Arts SA (includes Art Gallery; Artlab; Arts SA; Carrick Hill; Plain Central Services; SA Museum; State Library)	Office Buildings – Combined Services	2171	506	5 713 m <sup>2</sup>	380 MJ/ m <sup>2</sup>
	Public Buildings	48 450	8119	73 096 m <sup>2</sup> 2 353 394 visitors	663 MJ/ m <sup>2</sup> 21 MJ/visitor
	Other Buildings	966	225	2 000 m <sup>2</sup>	483 MJ/ m <sup>2</sup>
Arts SA Statutory Authorities (includes Adelaide Festival Centre Trust, Country Arts)	Office Buildings – Combined Services	934	204	4 302 m <sup>2</sup>	217 MJ/ m <sup>2</sup>
	Public Buildings	34 184	5 850	70 646 m <sup>2</sup> 889 767 visitors	484 MJ/ m <sup>2</sup> 38 MJ/visitor
History Trust (Motor Museum; Maritime Museum; Migration Museum)	Public Buildings	2700	622	14 924 m <sup>2</sup> 301 364 visitors	181 MJ/ m <sup>2</sup> 9 MJ/visitor
Portfolio Total		94 776	16 779		

\*Baseline modified in 2008-09 to reflect changes resulting from the removal of the Office for Recreation and Sport; Office for Racing on 1 July 08; and rationalisation of space occupied by operational units.

### Greening of Government Operations (GoGO) Framework Report and Sustainability Reporting

The department met all the strategic milestones due by 30 June 2007 that were set by Cabinet for the GoGO Action Plan.

Since that date, the Sustainability and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Task Group has overseen and supported the implementation of the Sustainability and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Action Plan 2008-10.

In addition to the energy initiatives outlined earlier, there was significant progress across DPC in policy, business practice and facilities management to improve the sustainability of the department's operations.

These include:

- Development and implementation in March 2009 of a DPC Environmental Sustainability Policy; and a DPC Office Paper Procurement Policy, which established the standard for environmentally, credentialed paper.
- Greening ICT Policy and Guideline were approved for implementation in December 2008.

- An assessment of 97 policies to identify potential influence for sustainable practices with commenced to review and revise the four policies relating to communications, procurement, records management and accommodation.
- A Sustainable Design and Printing guideline was developed and promoted to DPC communications staff.
- Promotion of sustainable options for high-use office stationery items, including Fair Trade tea and coffee: sample packs were distributed to senior executives on World Environment Day on 5 June, and the products and availability were promoted to office managers.
- Rationalisation of printers began in several areas of DPC, with the aim of achieving the green office standard of one printing device per 10 staff. Surplus duplex printers resulting from rationalisation were used to replace and reduce the overall number of simplex printers.
- An evaluation was conducted of the Sustainable Office Suite, an internal resource of practical information for business and office managers. Feedback on content and application was very positive.
- Establishment of effective recycling systems for reducing waste to landfill at several sites. A comprehensive waste/recycling management system for the State Administration Centre and 12 Victoria Place was due to start in early July 2009.
- Installation at both State Records' sites of dual flush cisterns, water efficient showerheads and flow restrictors/aerators on taps.
- Installations of dual flush cisterns and flow restrictors/aerators on taps at the National Motor Museum, Birdwood.
- Installation of spring loaded taps in the public toilets at Carrick Hill.
- Undertaking a water audit of the Adelaide Festival Centre
- Replacement of screw top and inefficient automatic taps in the main public toilets on the ground floor, Adelaide Festival Centre.
- Installation of a water pressure reduction valve system at the Adelaide Festival Centre to produce significant water savings and reduce maintenance issues.

#### **Water use**

Estimated water use for leased office buildings in the portfolio based on a water consumption intensity of 0.7kL/m<sup>2</sup> per annum is 14.9 ML per annum. This is based on leased office space of 21 554 m<sup>2</sup> as at 30 June 2008.

Water use in a range of Arts SA and related entity sites was 42.2 ML in 2008-09, compared to 49.5 ML in 2007-08. The sites included the Lion Arts Centre, State Library of South Australia, Public Library Services, SA Museum, Art Gallery of South Australia, SA Maritime Museum, Port Dock Railway Museum, Carrick Hill and the Birdwood Motor Museum.

## Overseas Travel

No of Employees	Destination	Reason(s) for Travel	Cost to Agency \$
1	Brunei and Hong Kong	Marketing of Carnegie Mellon SA Government joint scholarships	10 372.16
2	China	Travelled to the People's Republic of China in October 2008 to discuss trade development, mining and the film industry.	24 048.11
2	Denmark	Attend the World Business Summit on Climate Change in Copenhagen, and attend "strategic meeting: European sub national governments roadmap to Copenhagen and COP 16 and follow up of the climate group	18 920.15
1	East Timor	Association of the administration of Aus Aide contract for East Timorese public sector capacity program	5 829.92
2	East Timor	Association of the administration of Aus Aide contract for East Timorese public sector capacity program.	8 748.18
3	East Timor	Association of the administration of Aus Aide contract for East Timorese public sector capacity program	12 578.55
2	East Timor	Association of the administration of Aus Aide contract for East Timorese public sector capacity program	2 256.54
1	Europe	Meeting for the 'Centre for Social Innovation'	7 846.13
3	Europe	Attend ANZAC Day Ceremony as Tour Coordinator of the Anzac Spirit School Tour.	47 028.33
2	Italy	Furthering the higher education scholarships and research collaboration, and to explore the potential for similar cooperative arrangements with other regions (e.g. Campania, Calabria).	27 888.67
1	Italy	In association with the Apulia-South Australia Higher Education Scholarships and Research Agreement in place between the governments of both regions.	7 319.67
3	Poland	Attend World Climate Change Conference "Poznan 2008"	65,937.39
1	SE Asia	Marketing and recruitment focus visit to Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia and Brunei. Met with various govt and industry representatives who may be interested in collaborative relationships with Carnegie Mellon Support Unit.	9 038.01
1	SE Asia	Marketing of Carnegie Mellon SA Government joint scholarships	8373.14
1	SE Asia	Marketing of Carnegie Mellon SA Government joint scholarships	1800.75
1	United Kingdom	To lead extensive work on Cranfield's future direction in Adelaide and finalise details to enable University College London (UCL) to establish in South Australia.	12 050.25
2	United States	Attend a business development meeting on the progress of the States agreement with Carnegie Mellon University.	25 930.18
1	United States	Social inclusion issues around justice, homelessness, health, unemployment, economic disadvantage. Visited programmes and investigated approaches in the United States of America and Singapore well as following up on previous work with The Carter Centre.	21 177.09
1	Vienna	Addressed the Plenary Session of the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development forum with a speech on Partnerships for Social Inclusion, The South Australian Experience	22 058.52

*The department has a number of employees based in London. Travel costs associated with these employees has been excluded from the above table*

## Consultants

CONSULTANT	PURPOSE OF CONSULTANCY
Less than \$10 000	
Total of 39	Various
Subtotal \$128 073.81	
<b>\$10 000-\$50 000</b>	
Amdell Ltd	Component Inspection and Testing for Penrice Investigation
Australian Project Developments Pty Ltd	Work with the department and other key stakeholders to prepare the SA proposal to the Commonwealth government to host and deliver elements of the Creative Industries Innovation Centre
Aztec Analysis	Inspection and testing for Wirra Wirra Investigation
Beatwave Pty Ltd	Focus groups for 'Government Employment Brand Communications' research project.
Big Switch Projects	Strategic advice on energy efficiency – commercial buildings
Communet	Consulting, SMS repacking and deployment
David Smythe	Advice on <i>Whistleblowers Protection Act 1993</i>
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu	University City London Project. Online training and advisory service. Valuation of greenhouse benchmarks for BHP Olympic Dam expansion.
Energy Focus	Energy audit of Festival Centre
FMG	Report and testing for Wirra Wirra investigation
Genevieve Bell	New opportunities for broadband and associated communication technologies in South Australia and beyond
Hon Judge PF Hora	Improve the safety and wellbeing of South Australians by exploring innovative and alternative options to the traditional courtroom
Human Interest Partners	Development of individual development plans for Action Team members
KPMG	Advisory services for conducting a comprehensive review of the current climate change mitigation measures in SA
M.Net Corporation Ltd	Research consulting -upload project
McLennan Magasanik Associates	Issue paper on the potential for renewable energy in South Australia
Microsoft	Desktop deployment planning service including system centre configuration manager design.
Morton Phillips	Remuneration Review for Commissioner for Public Employment, Data Collection Review
National Institute of Economic and Industry Research Pty Ltd	Provision of independent advice on setting 2020 renewable energy targets for SA, future prospects for renewable energy in SA
National Institute of Labour Studies Inc	Snapshot of low skilled occupations and employment in SA 2006
Nyla Sarwar	Microalgae Biofuels Business Plan
Rider Levett Bucknall SA Pty Ltd	Building Tune-ups 2012 – Stage 1 Advisory Services
Steve Lawrence Consulting	Australian Centre for Social Innovation Consultancy
Swanbury Penglase	Preparation of concept feasibility proposals and signage for the Torrens building.
Swinburne University of Technology	SA Governance 3 day workshop
Tangent Link	Support Work for Cranfield project
TMP Worldwide	SA Government brand positioning, project research, analysis and reporting
Contracting and Tendering	Procurement advice in relation to cleaning tender for Arts SA North Terrace Cultural Precinct
Diversity Quotient	Disability Arts Sector consultancy
Robyn Archer	Consultant to the Adelaide centre for the arts strategic plan
Walter Brook and Associates	Architectural services for re-accommodation of Arts SA
Subtotal \$741 289.51	
<b>Above \$50 000</b>	
Adelaide Research and Innovation	Technical advice contract to provide expert advice in regards to hazardous substances to Emergency Services

Andrew Fearne	Food and Wine Value chains
Brabham Consulting	Electronic Online Cabinet project
D R Mutton	Special advisor to the Premier on East Timorese matters
Kathleen Townsend	Advice on Executive Women's target
Laura Lee	Sustainable futures and integrated design strategy for SA
NOUS Group	Develop the Climate Change Adaptation proposal
Phillips KPA	Services for the University City Project
Terra Firma	Licensing and regulatory review of SWSA licensing functions
The Boston Consulting Group	South Australia Policy Catalyst Project
	Subtotal \$914 985.77
	<b>Total Consultants 2008-09 \$1,784,349.09</b>

## Appendices

1. Legislation
2. Whole of Govt Workplace Safety Performance
3. Tackling Climate Change
4. Fatalities notifiable under the *Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act 1986*
5. SafeWork SA Compliance Activities and Statistics
6. Convictions
7. Final Report on the review of Section 55a of the *Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act 1986* – Inappropriate Behaviour towards an Employee



## Appendix 1 -Legislation

### **Premier**

Agent-General Act 1901  
Alice Springs to Darwin Railway Act 1997  
ANZAC Day Commemoration Act 2005  
Competition Policy Reform (South Australia) Act 1996  
Emergency Management Act 2004  
Fees Regulation Act 1927  
Government Business Enterprises (Competition) Act 1996  
Mutual Recognition (South Australia) Act 1993  
Public Sector Management Act 1995  
Remuneration Act 1990  
Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition (South Australia) Act 1999  
Unauthorised Documents Act 1916  
Year 2000 Information Disclosure Act 1999

### **Minister for Economic Development**

Economic Development Act 1993

### **Minister for the Arts**

Adelaide Festival Centre Trust Act 1971  
Adelaide Festival Corporation Act 1998  
Adelaide Festival Theatre Act 1964  
Art Gallery Act 1939  
Carrick Hill Trust Act 1985  
History Trust of South Australia Act 1981  
Libraries Act 1982  
South Australian Country Arts Trust Act 1992  
South Australian Film Corporation Act 1972  
South Australian Museum Act 1976  
State Opera of South Australia Act 1976  
State Theatre Company of South Australia Act 1972

### **Minister for Sustainability and Climate Change**

Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction Act 2007

### **Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation**

Aboriginal Heritage Act 1979  
Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988  
Aboriginal Lands Parliamentary Standing Committee Act 2003  
Aboriginal Lands Trust Act 1966  
Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Land Rights Act 1981  
Maralinga Tjarutja Land Rights Act 1984

### **Minister Assisting the Premier in Cabinet Business and Public Sector Management**

Freedom of Information Act 1991  
State Records Act 1997

### **Minister for Industrial Relations**

Construction Industry Long Service Leave Act 1987  
Dangerous Substances Act 1979  
Daylight Saving Act 1971  
Employment Agents Registration Act 1993  
Explosives Act 1936  
Fair Work Act 1994  
Holidays Act 1910  
Long Service Leave Act 1987  
Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act 1986  
Shop Trading Hours Act 1977

Standard Time Act 2009  
WorkCover Corporation Act 1994  
Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1986

## **Boards and Committees administered by DPC**

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Arts Development Program Peer Assessment Panel  
Aboriginal Heritage Committee  
Aboriginal Lands Trust Act 1966 Review Reference Group  
Adelaide Festival Centre Trust  
Adelaide Festival Corporation Board  
Adelaide Film Festival Board  
Anzac Day Commemoration Council  
Art for Public Places Committee  
Art Gallery Board  
Asbestos Advisory Committee  
Australian Children's Performing Arts Company (Windmill Performing Arts)  
Capital City Committee  
Carrick Hill Trust  
Community Arts Development Assessment Panel  
Contemporary Music Peer Assessment Panel  
Country Arts SA Grant Assessment Panel  
Disability Information and Resource Centre Board  
Disciplinary Appeals Tribunal  
History Trust of South Australia  
Industrial Relations Advisory Committee  
Jam Factory Contemporary Craft and Design Board  
Libraries Board of South Australia  
Literature Peer Assessment Panel  
Mining and Quarrying OHS Committee  
OHS Review Committee  
Organisations Assessment Panel  
Performing Arts Peer Assessment Panel  
Premier's Climate Change Council  
Privacy Committee of South Australia  
Promotion and Grievance Appeals Tribunal  
Public Sector Performance Commission Advisory Board  
Remuneration Tribunal  
Safework SA Advisory Committee  
Social Inclusion Board  
South Australian Aboriginal Advisory Council  
South Australian Country Arts Trust  
South Australian Film Corporation  
South Australian Museum Board  
South Australian Youth Arts Board  
South Australia's Strategic Plan Audit Committee  
South Australia's Strategic Plan Community Engagement Board  
State Emergency Management Committee  
State Opera of South Australia Board of Management  
State Records Council  
State Theatre Company of South Australia – Board of Governors  
Tandanya National Aboriginal Cultural Institute Board of Management  
The Playford Memorial Trust Inc  
Visual Arts, Craft and Design Peer Assessment Panel

## Appendix 2- Whole of Government Workplace Safety Performance

### Whole of Government Policy

The Government's *Safety in the Public Sector 2007 – 2010 Strategy* came into effect in July 2007<sup>2</sup>. It provides the framework and targets for continuous improvement in workplace safety and claims management for the SA public sector. The Strategy also contributes to South Australia's Strategic Plan Target 2.11, Greater Safety at Work and the nationally agreed target of 40% reduction in injuries by 2012 (from 2002).

Public Sector Workforce Relations (PSWR) monitors the eight performance targets in the Strategy and provides quarterly performance reports to Government and all Portfolio Chief Executives.

### Workers Compensation Claims Expenditure

The total workers compensation claims expenditure for 2008-09 was \$101.8 million compared with \$109.6 million in 2007-08, a reduction of \$7.7 million (7.1%) in real terms (adjusted for claims inflation at 0.875% per quarter (3.5% pa)).

Total income maintenance payments fell by \$6.4 million (13.5%): from \$47.3 million in 2007-08 to \$40.9 million this financial year.

There was an increase of \$2.3 million (19.0%) in s43 lump sum settlements for permanent disabilities.

The following table provides a breakdown of the whole of government workers compensation expenditure for 2008-09 and 2007-08.

EXPENDITURE *	2008-09 (\$m)	2007-08 (\$m)	Variation (\$m) + (-)	% Change + (-)
Income Maintenance	40.9	47.3	(6.4)	(13.5%)
Lump Sum Settlements- Redemptions - Section 42	17.0	18.3	(1.2)	(6.8%)
Lump Sum Settlements-Permanent Disability – Section 43	14.5	12.2	2.3	19.0%
Other	29.5	31.9	(2.4)	(7.6%)
<b>Total Claims Expenditure</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>109.6</b>	<b>(7.7)</b>	<b>(7.1%)</b>

\* Adjusted for claims inflation at 0.875% per quarter (3.5% pa).

### New claims performance

In 2008-09, a total of 4,302 new claims were recorded compared to 4,675 in 2007-08, which is a reduction of 373 (8.0%) claims.

The injury frequency rate (new claims per million hours worked) fell from 40.8 in the 2005-06 benchmark year to 31.2 this year, indicating a 23.5% improvement in workplace safety. Similarly, the lost-time injury frequency rate (claims per million hours worked) fell from 18.8 in 2005-06 to 14.4 this financial year, indicating a 23.4% improvement.

Against the national target (40% reduction 2002 – 2012) the SA public sector achieved a 46% reduction by September 2008.

This positive trend in the reduction in claim numbers and claims injury frequency rates has been underpinned by the sustained efforts of chief executives and employees to implement safety strategies within their agencies that reflect the policy aspirations, requirements and targets in the *SA Strategic Plan* and the *Safety in the Public Sector Strategy*. This performance improvement results in less human and financial cost. Maintaining this improvement will be an ongoing challenge.

<sup>2</sup> It replaced the *Workplace Safety Management in the SA Public Sector 2004-2006*.

### Provision for Estimated Outstanding Liabilities

Most public sector agencies are self-insured under the WRC Act 1986 and are liable for ongoing claims and associated costs. Independent actuaries have performed valuations of the workers compensation outstanding liability as at 30 June 2009 for all Crown self-insured agencies.

The outstanding liability is an estimate of the amount of money required to meet the future payments on claims that were incurred up to 30 June 2009. Workers compensation costs are budget funded within an agency's appropriation and is accounted for in the forward estimates.

A summary of the estimated gross (before 3<sup>rd</sup> party recoveries) outstanding liability for the past three years is as follows:

Date as at:	Liability Provision (\$million)
30 June 2009	370.9
30 June 2008	366.6
30 June 2007	358.2

The June 2009 valuation of \$370.9 million is \$4.3 million (1.2%) more than the June 2008 figure.

Note that this year's increase of 1.2% in the outstanding liability is significantly lower than the 2.3% increase in 2007-08. The lower rate of increase reflects a general improvement in the SA public sector claims experience.

### Occupations with the Greatest Number of Claims

The occupation with the greatest number of claims in 2008-09 was Nurse: 11.3% of new claims. The next largest groups are Teacher (9.4%) and Police Officer (8.6%).

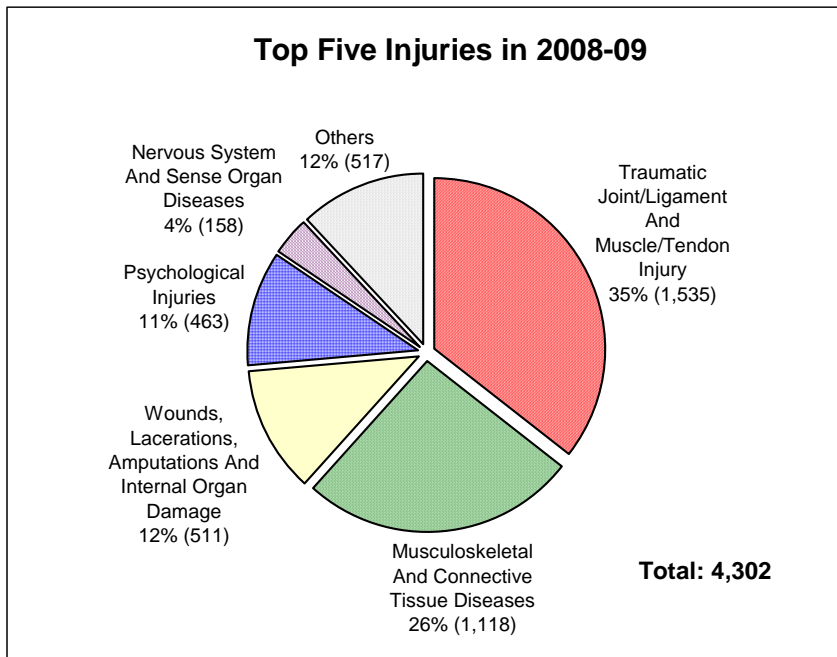
The following ten occupations accounted for 52.5% of all new claims in 2008-09.

Occupation	2008-09		2007-08	
	Claims	%	Claims*	%
Nurse (registered/enrolled)	488	11.3	658	14.1
Teacher (primary/secondary)	443	10.3	434	9.3
Police Officer	370	8.6	495	10.6
Fire Fighter	190	4.4	171	3.7
Aged or Disabled Person Carer	189	4.4	219	4.7
Disabilities Services Officer	188	4.4	164	3.5
Ambulance Officer	159	3.7	177	3.8
Teachers' Aide	125	2.9	126	2.7
Prison Officer	116	2.7	142	3.0
Kitchen Hand	101	2.3	117	2.5
Others	1933	44.9	1972	42.2
Total	4,302	100	4,675	100

\* The number of claims reported in the 2007-2008 annual report may have changed due to the constant updating of the source database.

### Most Common Types of Injury

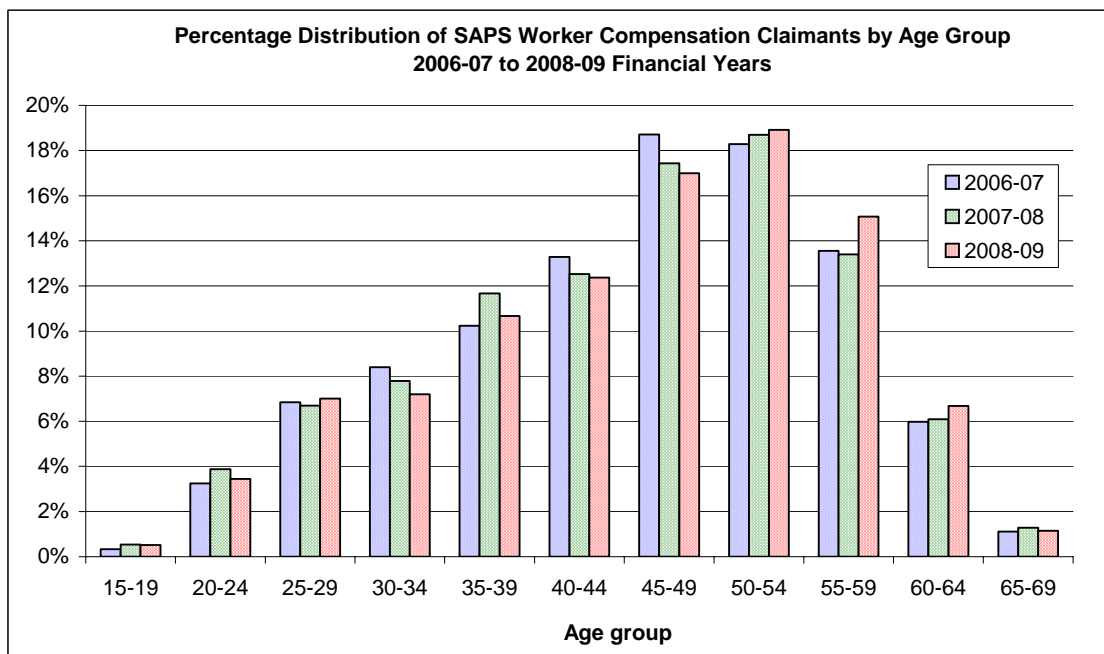
The figure below shows that traumatic joint, ligament, muscle and tendon injuries were by far the most common: 35% of claims in 2008-09. The next most common are: musculoskeletal and connective tissue injuries at 26%; wounds lacerations amputations and internal organ damage at 12%; and psychological injuries at 11%.



### Age of Workers

The figure below shows the distribution of claimant age for new claims in the last three years. Consistent with the ageing of SA public sector workforce, the proportion of claimants in the 50 and over age groups has increased.

The median age of claimants has increased over the last 3 years: from 46.6 years in 2006-07 to 47.3 this financial year.



Year	Number of Claimants by Age Group												Total
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	Undefined	
2006-07	17	163	343	421	513	666	938	917	680	300	56	13	5,027
2007-08	25	181	312	363	544	584	813	872	625	284	60	12	4,675
2008-09	22	147	299	307	455	528	725	807	643	285	49	35	4,302

## Appendix 3 -Tackling Climate Change

South Australia's Greenhouse Strategy, *Tackling Climate Change*, is a framework for all of South Australia's greenhouse targets and commitments to be met in a comprehensive and coordinated way. In accordance with the Strategy this progress report is included in this Annual Report.

The key highlights in the implementation of the Strategy are listed below.

### LEADERSHIP

The Leadership goal is for South Australia to lead the nation in tackling climate change.

### Actions

- The State Government continued purchasing a minimum of 20% accredited Green Power for its operations.
- The State Government progressed towards the T3.13 target: *Improve the energy efficiency of government buildings by 25% from 2000-01 levels by 2014* with a reported 10.8% cumulative improvement since 2000-01.
- The State Government is working to ensure that half the Government's fleet vehicles are alternatively fuelled by 2010. Currently 48 per cent of vehicles use environmentally friendly fuels, meeting the 'lower emission fuels' criteria. Fleet SA is working towards an indicative target of 50% of the government vehicle fleet on environmentally friendly fuels by 30 June 2010.
- The State Government is purchasing carbon offsets to offset the travel and energy consumption by Cabinet Ministers in the course of their duties.
- Other initiatives aimed at reducing the Government's energy use include:
  - implementing cost-effective combinations of low-emission fuels, including biodiesel blends and natural gas, in public transport. Currently, 40% of public transport buses are on B20 (20% biodiesel blend) with a depot-by-depot transition underway. 35% continue to operate on a B5 blend and around 25% are on compressed natural gas;
  - ongoing replacement of CRT screens with flat screens for all desk top computers;
  - implementing actions of the Energy Efficiency Action Plan;
  - developing minimum energy rating requirements for fitouts and refurbished accommodation;
  - agency commitment to give preference to office accommodation that meets at least a 5 star rating;
- In 2007, the State Government committed to the target of renewable electricity generated and consumed in the State so it comprises at least 20% by the end of 2014. In June 2009, the State Government announced South Australia's increased renewable energy production target of 33 per cent by 2020.
- A high level independent Climate Change Council was established in 2008 under the Climate Change legislation. Some of the work of the Council for 2008/09 included:
  - "Adapting to Climate Change –Meeting Scientific and Technological Challenges for South Australia" forum with the SA Division of the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering.
  - Engagement with stakeholders through the Council's Stakeholders Engagement Group.
  - Commencement of a review of *Tackling Climate Change: South Australia's Greenhouse Strategy*.
  - Review of the 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide.
  - Establishment of an expert science group to provide information about the latest science on climate change.
  - Review and provision of advice in relation to complementary measures review as part of the COAG process.
  - Stocktake and analysis of adaptation activities in South Australia.
  - In conjunction with the NRM Council, the Premier's Climate Change Council commenced work on the development of a South Australian Adaptation Strategy to provide a more strategic approach to adaptation and improve co-ordination between the three levels of government.

- Work with National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility on ways to involve South Australian researchers in the national initiative.
- A targeted program providing advice on green walls and roofs will continue through the Department of Planning and Local Government.
- The new Department for Families and Communities Connected Service Centre in Mount Gambier, which will be operational in November 2009, will be a 5 Star Green Star facility. The building will have many green innovations attached to the project and is expected to be a prototype for others to follow when building green star buildings.
- The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) has furthered an ongoing program to reduce the environmental footprint of fire stations, most recently, the newly commissioned \$3.9 million solar-powered MFS Paradise Fire Station. The Two-Appliance Fire Station was designed with energy conservation in mind, with many green building initiatives incorporated, including solar panels, a solar-powered hot water system and underground water tanks to harvest water for irrigation and toilets.
- The Premier, as Chair of the Climate Leaders Summit in Poznan, Poland, committed to the Federated States and Regional Governments Statement of Action. Commitments included:
  - Establishment of renewable energy targets.
  - Improvements to the greenhouse performance of government operations.
  - Exchange of information about best practice policy and research.
  - Provision of assistance to at least one region in a developing country.
  - Exchanges of leaders, practitioners and experts between sub-regional governments.
  - Making information available regarding common systems of measurement for greenhouse gas emissions for regional governments.
- Round 6 (2008-09) of the Premier's Science & Research Fund encouraged applicants to consider how they might apply their research capabilities to facilitate appropriate responses to climate change.
- Other initiatives that demonstrate the State Government's leadership in the area of climate change include:
  - Advocacy at a national level for the inclusion of voluntary action in the CPRS.
  - A complementary measures review to ensure that South Australia's greenhouse policies are complementary to the proposed Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme.
  - Contribution to national climate change policy development including the development of the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme, National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting System, and Renewable Energy Target.
- The State Government contributed to a national study of the measurement and reporting issues associated with including agriculture, forestry and fisheries in a CPRS Scheme.
- The State Government is a member of a High Level Officials Group (HLOG) established by the Primary Industries Ministerial Council (PIMC) to advise Ministers on priorities for further work in relation to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

## ADAPTATION

The Adaptation goal is for South Australia to be equipped to the best of its ability to adapt to climate change and capture opportunities.

### Actions

- The State Government is participating in the implementation of the National Adaptation Framework through the Council of Australian Governments (COAG).
- The State Government commenced the development of a South Australian Adaptation Framework to develop a more strategic approach to adaptation and improve communication and enhance coordination across the different levels of government as well as across sectors.
- The South Australian Government continued to fund the Sir Hubert Wilkins Chair of Climate Change at the University of Adelaide. The Chair of Climate Change's role is to advise Government, industry, and the community on how to tackle climate change. The Chair also draws together expertise in climate change from across the University.
- The SA Government has completed a project which applied a climate change adaptation decision framework for the Adelaide-Mt Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board. The project also completed case studies on vulnerable systems such as soils, groundwater, biodiversity, perennial horticulture and coastal regions. These case studies trialled different approaches to developing adaptation responses.
- The State Government, through the Premier's Science Research Fund, has funded a collaborative project to develop new modelling, mapping and decision tools to identify those combinations of environment, land use, social and economic factors that give the best opportunity for regions, to adapt. A key element of this work is the development of alternative landscape futures that facilitate robust environments, incomes and communities under a warmer, drier climate.
- The South Australian Government undertook a pilot study to evaluate and predict carbon sequestration rates from sustainable woody crops and environmental revegetation plantings in the medium rainfall (400 650mm) dryland agriculture zones of the eastern Mount Lofty Ranges and southern Murraylands region of South Australia. This work advances SA's ability to capture opportunities in carbon trading through revegetation.
- The SA Government through the Adelaide Research and Innovations, Environment Institute, funded a scientific analysis of (rainfall) step change and forward projections in Southern Australia.
- The South Australian Government is funding a series of workshops through the Governor's Leadership Foundation. The workshops will focus on the opportunities and barriers of communities to adapt to climate change. The project will draw on knowledge about community changes from many discipline areas and leadership perspectives on adaptive change. The group will meet for four facilitated workshops and a final meeting.
- The State Government, with support from the Federal Government's National Disaster Mitigation Program, is implementing two pilot projects to assess coastal vulnerability to the effects of climate change in South Australia. DEH and DPLG are conducting the *Yorke Peninsula Sea Flood Risk Mapping Project* which is preparing sea flood risk maps (for different sea level rise scenarios) for a number of coastal townships on Yorke Peninsula and adjoining areas that are experiencing significant development pressure. The second project, *South Australia's Vulnerability to Tsunami, Storm Surge and Sea Level Rise – A Scoping Study*, is a desk-top audit, conducted by DEH with the State Emergency Service, of all existing information relating to these risks in South Australia. It will identify knowledge gaps and priorities for future research. Both projects are nearing completion.
- The Coast Protection Board of South Australia convened a Sea Level Rise Advisory Committee to review its policies in relation to new development and sea level rise. The advisory committee has presented its recommendations to the Board, which will commence targeted stakeholder consultation on the proposed policy changes following endorsement by the State Government.
- The South Australian Research and Development Institute has completed a project funded by the Grape and Wine Research and Development Corporation studying the management of heat stress in grapevines. This project developed state-of-the-art techniques to impose heat stress in the vineyard and monitor the impact on vine growth and berry quality.



- The South Australian Research and Development Institute has worked with Dr Warwick Grace, previously deputy director of the Bureau of Meteorology to research the weather conditions associated with heat waves and to develop a simple mathematical model to understand the frequency and duration of heat waves. This information on heatwaves has been provided to growers in a series of industry magazine articles.
- The Commonwealth Department of Climate Change funded the South Australian Research and Development Institute to work with farmers and consultants on the upper Eyre Peninsula to identify features of grain farms that were likely to be resilient to climate change. This complemented work funded by the South Australian government through state NRM funding that enabled SARDI to study Goyder's Line and how it might shift in a changing climate.
- Primary Industries and Resources SA has published an introductory guide on climate change and adaptation for farmers.
- South Australia is integrally involved in the national Climate Change Research Strategy for Primary Industries (CRRSPI). The strategy is a joint initiative of the rural Research and Development Corporations; Federal, State and Territory Governments and the CSIRO covering six research priorities: understanding future climates, managing emissions, preparing industries, accessing information, facilitating change and linking decision makers.
- A study into the economic impacts of climate change on five of Australia's leading tourism destinations was almost completed. The study includes South Australia's Barossa Valley and it is anticipated to be released in August 2009.
- The South Australian Tourism Commission, together with the Great Barrier Reef Marine Protection Authority provided funds for the development of a new Climate Action Certification programme for tourist operators. The programme will allow the travelling public to identify operators who are committed to reducing their carbon emissions. It was trialled with a number of operators in 2008 and is now available in South Australia, being administered by the South Australian Tourism Industry Council.

## COMMUNITY

The goal for the Community sector is for the South Australian community to be leaders in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to climate change in a way that promotes social equity and health.

### Actions

- Since 2008, all new major building works at schools now incorporate green measures, including the fitting of solar panels. The State Government's SA Solar Schools Program set a goal to provide solar power to 250 schools and preschools by 2014, which is well on target. As of July 2009, 111 South Australian schools and preschools are now solar powered through this program, with a further 20 under other funding arrangements. The National Solar Schools Program provides funding to green approximately 111 additional South Australian schools.
- The State Government provided \$800,000 in funding towards a new first-class 'green' educational facility for the Adelaide Zoo's education program. The development includes rainwater tanks, arid gardens, green roof insulation and water collection to use in toilets.
- A climate change education resource has been developed by Curriculum Services to support learning and action to address climate change in schools and preschools. '*Sustainable and Attainable: Tackling climate change*' professional development is being delivered to teachers across South Australia in 2009.
- \$1M is incorporated into the Capital Program on an annual basis to fund the Green School Grants (formerly ESD grants) sub-program. This program has provided funding to schools and preschools to develop initiatives in areas such as water conservation, energy efficiency, land care and waste management. Projects have traditionally had an emphasis on student involvement and community participation. The 2008/09 program supported 112 schools and 400 preschools for 520 projects ranging from improving water metering, implementing recommendations resulting from electricity audits, seed funding for water initiatives in preschools, supplementing oval management trials and installation of sub surface irrigation systems. Since its inception nine years ago, the program has funded 1620 school environmental initiatives.

## INDUSTRY

The goal for the Industry sector is for South Australia's industry to be a leader in managing greenhouse emissions and tackling climate change.

### Actions

- The Business Sustainability Alliance (BSA) was formally established through the signing of a MoU between the key partner agencies DTED, Zero Waste SA, EPA and SA Water. The main highlights of the BSA were:
  - Established the BSA website under the DTED's [www.southaustralia.biz](http://www.southaustralia.biz);
  - Delivered Resource efficiency, carbon economy, sustainability, Eco-mapping and clean technology training courses for 530 businesses and industry groups.
- In June 2009 the Premier announced the establishment of RenewablesSA, a sub-committee of the Economic Development Board, which aims to develop and oversee the implementation of a framework for attracting renewable energy investment to South Australia and to provide strategic advice to the Government on renewable energy policy issues.
- RenewablesSA will also oversee the disbursement of the new \$20 million Renewable Energy Fund to accelerate investment in the sector. The fund will assist in fostering innovation and creating green jobs in the renewables industry alongside the defence and mining sectors. The first project to be funded by the Renewable Energy Fund is the establishment of a new, world-class centre for geothermal energy research. The State Government awarded \$1.6 million to the University of Adelaide to establish the new South Australian Centre of Excellence for Geothermal Research. The Centre will be vitally important in helping the State to achieve its renewable energy production target of 33% by 2020.
- Under Section 16 of the *Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction Act 2007*, the following agreements were progressed by the South Australian Government in 2008-09, bringing it to 6 agreements in total:
  - The Synod of the Diocese of Adelaide of the Anglican Church of Australia (signed)
  - Adelaide Brighton Limited (concluded)
  - Electronics and ICT Industry Association (concluded).

These agreements provide a means of working with industry and the community in tackling climate change and have become particularly important in assisting industry and other organisations in adapting to the introduction of the proposed Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme.

A further twenty agreements are currently being assessed and negotiated. These include the university sector, RAA, OneSteel Whyalla and the Urban Development Industry Institute of Australia (SA Division).

- In order to support a sustainable and commercial biofuels industry in South Australia, the Government has procured the services of an international consultant to produce a business plan for the development of a long-term, and sustainable microalgae biofuels industry in the state. The report is expected to be finalised in December 2009.
- Other actions include:
  - Development of EasyData website which provides regional breakdown of economic key performance indicators and greenhouse gas emissions;
  - Conducted marine mapping study to identify optimal coastline areas that could establish wave and tidal renewable energy;
  - Conducted Solar Riverland study to identify opportunities for the deployment of solar energy.

## ENERGY

The goal for the Energy sector is for South Australia's energy systems to significantly reduce greenhouse emissions while continuing to support productivity and prosperity.

### Actions

- As at April 2009:
  - South Australia had over half the nation's wind power capacity;
  - renewable energy constituted 14.7% and 16.3% of the State's electricity production and consumption respectively;
  - nine wind farms totalling 740MegaWatt are currently operating. Four wind farms are currently under construction (two licensed, two seeking a licence) that will bring total wind generation in South Australia to 1018MW once complete. A further two wind farms are well advanced in the planning stage and seeking licences. Should they proceed, they will provide an additional 180MW of wind generation.
- SA is the destination of choice for wind farms due, in part, to the regulatory certainty that has been provided by the Government of South Australia. The State's policies for land use planning represent national best practice for accommodating wind farms.
- Introduced in 2008, the feed-in scheme for small-scale solar photovoltaic systems has been overwhelmingly successful. The number of grid-connected solar systems in this State has increased from 1,500 to over 8,000 systems since South Australia announced its intention to have a scheme. This has been assisted by the \$8,000 Commonwealth Government rebate.
- South Australia has attracted an estimated 97% of all the investment in Australian geothermal exploration projects from 2000-2008.
- The State Government's Regional Development Infrastructure Fund is contributing half the cost of developing the transmission infrastructure for Australia's first 1 MW 'hot fractured rock' geothermal power plant. It is the first pilot plant of its kind in Australia.
- South Australia contributed to the development of a National Strategy on Energy Efficiency approved by COAG in July 2009. The Strategy aims to accelerate energy efficiency efforts, to streamline roles and responsibilities across levels of governments, and to help households and businesses prepare for the introduction of the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme.
- The South Australian Government has provided \$8m funding for a 1MW roof mounted solar installation at the Adelaide Showground. The installation of solar panels at the Showground is expected to be completed by September 2009. This is the largest project of its kind in Australia.
- 3,155 solar hot water rebates for households were administered between July 2008 and June 2009. Of these, 1,506 rebates were provided to low income households.
- The Residential Energy Efficiency Scheme (REES) commenced on 1 January 2009. This is program requires South Australian gas and electricity retailers to install energy saving measures such as ceiling insulation, draught proofing, and more efficient appliances as a condition of their license.
- The Government has supported the implementation of wave power technology in South Australia by assessing the potential of marine energy zones and by granting the State's first wave licence. The AECOM Australian Pty Ltd report, "Mapping South Australia's Potential Marine Energy Zones", commissioned by the Government and released in July 2009 identifies marine energy resources both wave and tidal, evaluates electricity grid connection opportunities and assesses environmental issues associated with wave and tidal power generation. The report includes critical information of interest to potential wave and tidal power proponents. The first South Australian wave power licence was awarded in February 2009 to Carnegie Corporation to test a site along the Limestone Coast of SA with a view of building a demonstration 50 MW wave power station. Wave Rider Energy was also approved to build a \$5m pilot plant on the State's west coast in May 2009.
- The State Government continued to work on trialling mini wind turbines with four technologies purchased for testing.
- The Premier's Science Research Council worked with the Economic Development Board and the Department of the Premier and Cabinet to encourage the establishment of a research base that could support technological responses to challenges in the energy sector.

## TRANSPORT AND PLANNING

The goal for the Transport and Planning sector is for South Australia to substantially reduce transport-related greenhouse emissions while maintaining accessibility and economic development.

### Actions

- A consortium has been appointed to help prepare the Master Plan for transforming the 10-hectare Clipsal site at Bowden into one of Australia's leading Transit Oriented Developments.
- Ecofootprint of the Lochiel Park was determined. This exercise has been used as the basis for a tool which would allow the development industry to determine ecofootprint for government residential land releases.
- A consultancy investigating the development of a strategic tool to enable calculations of the Ecological Footprint and greenhouse emissions has been completed. Ideally the tool once developed will be used when planning for new growth and urban infill areas and for reporting purposes. This work has informed the development of the 30-year Plan for Greater Adelaide.
- The 30-year Plan for Greater Adelaide acknowledges the risks and potential impacts of climate change and in response outlines a new urban form and built environment for the region. It calls for a reduction in the rate of emissions growth and a planned adaptation to a changing climate. The draft Plan was released for public consultation in July 2009.

## BUILDINGS

The goal for the Buildings sector is for South Australia's building sector to anticipate and respond to climate change and become a world leader in the creation of a carbon neutral built environment.

### Actions

- Announced in 2008 Building Tune-Ups-2012 project was renamed to the Building Innovation Fund to reflect its focus on innovative solutions to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the existing commercial office buildings stock. Funding was available for both capital works and feasibility studies. Five projects received funding in the first round of the program. Projects included the implementation of innovative renewable energy and energy efficient technologies, development of a green roof and a green wall. The green wall would become first in Australia to be developed on a large scale and to be applied to the commercial building. Two feasibility studies were also funded in the first round of applications.
- The State Government contributed to the ASBEC Second Plank report, examining issues relating to energy efficiency in buildings and the complementary role that energy efficient buildings can play in supporting the Australian Government's Carbon Reduction Pollution Scheme.
- The Design Guidelines for Sustainable Housing and Liveable Neighbourhoods capture existing corporate knowledge and design philosophy for the development and acquisition of rental housing, and to provide guidance on the shape and form of future housing. The guidelines provide clear and consistent information in relation to site layouts and house designs, land titling and service infrastructure, amenity targets, adaptable housing, housing modifications and upgrades and environmental sustainability.
- As part of Housing SA's water conservation strategy, a project commenced on a medium density public housing site with over 100 units. The project involves the installation of two underground concrete tanks with a total capacity of approximately 660,000 litres to capture stormwater from the site to irrigate the landscaped grounds. The project is due for completion during 2009-10. Work has also commenced to identify other medium density sites around metropolitan Adelaide for similar water conservation projects.
- With the assistance of a subsidy available under the Commonwealth's Renewable Remote Power Generation Program, which includes 50% of the cost of the solar hot water systems and installation, a number of solar hot water units are to be installed in remote area townships. In June 2009, 11 solar hot water units were installed in Maree with work to progress in Coober Pedy and Oodnadatta during 2009-10. It is proposed that approximately 110 units in total will be installed.
- Greenhouse and Flow Rate Performance Standards for Water Heaters commenced on 1 July 2008, with full implementation occurring on 1 July 2009. The standards apply to all water heaters which are installed in new and existing dwellings to reduce their energy and greenhouse impact.

- The South Australian Government negotiated, as part of the National Strategy for Energy Efficiency, higher national performance standards for air-conditioners to be introduced in 2011
- The National Strategy for Energy Efficiency (NSEE) includes measures to improve the energy efficiency of residential and commercial buildings, such as more stringent energy efficiency requirements in the 2010 *Building Code of Australia*.

## NATURAL RESOURCES

The goal for the Natural Resources sector is for South Australia's natural resources sector and ecosystems to be managed sustainably with optimum resilience and capacity to adapt to climate change.

### Actions

- NatureLinks is South Australia's primary strategy to guide on-ground action to increase the resilience of terrestrial, marine and freshwater biodiversity to climate change. The East meets West NatureLinks plan was released in November 2008. Partnerships with a range of NGOs and community groups are being developed to support its implementation. Two such initiatives include 'Wild Eyre' and 'CoastLinks', which focus on improving landscape resilience through expansion of the protected area network and associated restoration and management activities. NatureLinks plans are currently being drafted for the Cape Borda to Barossa, Flinders-Olary, River Murray Coorong and Arid Lands biodiversity corridors. In addition, initiation of a north-south continental scale corridor occurred through a partnership with the SA and NT Governments. The scope of this project, including boundaries will be determined in 09/10.
- 1.85-million trees and associated understorey species have been planted to date as part of the Million Trees Program, keeping it well on track to achieve its goal by 2014. When completed, the program will have reconstructed approximately 2000 hectares of predominantly woodland habitat which, over its lifetime, will absorb an estimated 600,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents.
- The State Government River Murray Forest initiative was launched in August 2007 to plant 2.5 million native trees and shrubs throughout the River Murray corridor between the State Border and Tailem Bend, with a recent expansion to the southern extent of the River Murray – Coorong Naturelinks corridor. Approximately 1000 hectares of plantings have been commissioned to date, with full project implementation to occur from Spring 2009. In addition to stated habitat establishment outcomes, the project will deliver greenhouse benefits through carbon biosequestration, with plantings protected via registered agreements.
- The Long-Term Plan currently being developed for the Coorong, Lower Lakes and Murray Mouth is being prepared taking into account modelling of predicted climate and water availability across the Murray-Darling Basin. The Plan will build resilience into these ecosystems to enable them to cope with expected climatic shifts.
- The SA Government has developed criteria and models to help assess the impacts of climate change on the potential for soil (wind) erosion.
- The State Government continued its partnership with the Future Farm Industries CRC (FFI CRC). The FFI CRC is developing more sustainable farming systems based on perennial plants that contribute to drought and climate change adaptation strategies in dryland farming areas. To develop productive fodder shrub options for marginal cropping areas, the Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation and South Australian Research and Development Institute worked with NRM boards and industry groups to establish three regional trial sites as part of a CRC project. Measurements were collected at the sites in spring and autumn to gather information on plant performance under different soil types and in low rainfall conditions.
- The state government is currently undertaking a vulnerability assessment of the Northern and Yorke NRM region to identify assets and sectors most vulnerable to climate change. Preliminary adaptation strategies will be developed with key stakeholders for assets and sectors. There will also be consultation with agencies doing similar work.
- Building work has begun on the \$1.4 billion Adelaide Desalination Plant. The plant will deliver 100 gigalitres of drinking water annually (almost half of Adelaide's annual water consumption), reducing dependency on the River Murray and increasing water security.
- Construction of the Glenelg to City recycled water project is well under way: A 30 kilometre pipeline network which will carry recycled water from the Glenelg Wastewater Treatment Plant to Adelaide's CBD and Parklands. The project is scheduled to begin to supply by mid-2010, enabling 5.5 billion litres of water a year to be reused.
- *Water for Good* plan was developed to ensure sustainable water use and supply. It seeks to diversify water supplies to reduce the State's reliance on the River Murray and other rain-dependent water sources.

- The State Government has continued monitoring the outcomes from two specifically designed, long standing, afforestation climate change research trials, one now 17 years old, the other 6 years. These are ongoing trials and continually monitored. An interim report has been completed. Next measurements are due in 2011 with another interim report to follow. These will provide valuable data on species adaptation to climate change as well as assist in identifying and selecting species suitable for commercial crops, carbon sequestration and shrubs for animal feed.

## Appendix 4 - Fatalities notifiable under the Occupational Health, Safety And Welfare Act 1986

Twelve notifiable work-related fatalities were recorded in the period 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009.

28/9/2008 Yorke Peninsula:

A shark-fishing vessel sank with three men on board. One swam to shore and the other two were found deceased.

31/10/2008 Off Ceduna:

The male worker was retracting a stabiliser, which snagged. The rope struck the man on the back of the head fatally injuring him.

20/11/2008 Coober Pedy

A self employed man was working alone underground when his leg was amputated while operating a tunnelling machine, resulting in fatal injuries.

20/11/2008 Near Mannum:

A male worker was working on powerlines from a platform attached to a helicopter when it appears the rotor blade hit a power line, causing the helicopter to crash. The man died later in hospital.

26/11/2008 Victor Harbor

A male contractor had a job to undertake an exterior painting job. Whilst painting a chimney he stepped back onto the carport roof and fell through the sheeting, falling about 3 metres. He died later in hospital.

15/1/2009 Eight Mile Creek:

A male worker was unloading large round bales of hay from a semi-trailer when he released a load binder and a bale of hay fell from the top of the load fatally crushing him.

28/2/2009 Port Pirie:

A male volunteer worker replacing sheets of roofing, fell through a gap, falling about four metres to the floor below. He sustained serious injuries and died a short time later in hospital.

17/3/2009 Waikerie:

A male worker was crushed to death between the loading ramp of a car carrier and the vehicle he was unloading when the hydraulic loading ramps activated.

31/3/2009 Burnside:

A man was contracted to carry out an upgrade of Second Creek at Burnside. In the process of moving a tree he disturbed a nest of bees and was stung. Initially he appeared to suffer no ill effects, but collapsed shortly after and could not be revived.

9/4/2009 Glenroy:

A female backpacker employed to help with the potato harvest fell approximately 2 metres from the doorway of the harvester she was standing on that was being towed to a waiting semi-trailer to empty its load and was killed.

17/6/2009 St Morris

A mother was receiving a massage when the massage therapist lowered the hydraulic massage table with a foot control, unbeknown to her the client's daughter was underneath the table and was crushed by the hydraulic arms of the table.



## Appendix 5 - Compliance Activities and Statistics

SafeWork SA Inspectors undertake a range of activities to ensure workplace and public health and safety. Inspectors provide information, assistance and advisory services as well as compliance and enforcement services.

Improvement Notices are issued when there is no immediate risk to health and safety but correction is required for compliance.

Prohibition Notices are issued when there is an immediate threat of injury. A Prohibition Notice stipulates that the activity must cease until the risk to health and safety has been removed or eliminated.

### Key Interventions and investigations

Number of key intervention activities	27 203
Number of OHS investigations	1 754

### OHS Compliance Notices issued by inspectors

Improvement Notices	2 396
Prohibition Notices Issued	630

SafeWork SA finalised 1 419 Industrial Relations investigations and recovered a total of \$921 342 in unpaid entitlements.

## Enquiries to the Help Centre

Enquiry	Telephone	In-person	Written
IR	57682	189	965
OHS	18656	17	1037
Total	76,338	206	2002

605 Telephone calls about Industrial Relations and Occupational Health and Safety issues were made to numbers other than the general enquiries number 1300 365 255

## Appendix 6 - Convictions

Total of 60 convictions recorded under the *Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act 1986*. No convictions under any other legislation.

- 21/8/08**      **ANTHONY SIMON ROSIER(3)**: was convicted and fined \$13,500 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of r4.2.4(1) and two breaches of r4.2.9(3) in relation to three separate incidents.
- 22/8/08**      **CIVIL & ALLIED TECHNICAL CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD**: was convicted and fined \$31,825 plus costs after pleading guilty to breaches of s19(1) and r6.6.2. On 1 April 2005, a 36-year-old employee sustained serious leg, hip and spinal injuries after an extension ladder he was using to descend a vertical maintenance shaft collapsed.
- 5/9/08**      **BOOTH TRANSPORT PTY LTD**: was convicted and fined \$18,750 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 20 April 2006, an employee sustained facial lacerations, crushed vertebrae, a broken foot and a collapsed lung after falling four metres from a wine tanker when a safety handrail wire he was using to pull up on broke.
- 12/9/08**      **MCK PACIFIC PTY LIMITED(2)**: was convicted and fined a total of \$40,500 plus costs after pleading guilty to two breaches of s19(1) in relation to two separate incidents involving the same machine.
- On 16 January 2006, a 42-year-old employee sustained injuries when his foot was trapped by a foaming press when the machine was started while he was removing a build up of foam.
- On 13 July 2007 an employee sustained injuries when his foot was trapped by a foaming press when the machine was started while he was changing a tool die.
- 17/9/08**      **ZERELLA HOLDINGS PTY LTD**: was convicted and fined \$24,000 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1) and s22(2). A conviction was recorded in relation to the s19(1) breach only. On 12 January 2006, a 72-year-old employee suffered a fractured femur and strained knee when a pallet of cardboard fell from a truck and struck him during unloading.
- 19/9/08**      **PORT LINCOLN TUNA PROCESSORS PTY LTD**: was convicted and fined \$13,500 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 15 February 2005, a 38-year-old employee sustained a seriously cut finger while attempting to clear a blockage of product at a point on a conveyor system where two conveyors met.
- 26/9/08**      **BRADKEN RESOURCES PTY LTD**: was convicted and fined \$28,900 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 9 November 2005, a 39-year-old employee suffered a broken right tibia, fibula and medial malleolus, and a full thickness burn to the back of his right hand after he was struck and his leg and hand became trapped by the cone shaped metal mantel he was cutting up using oxyacetylene equipment.
- 26/9/08**      **PURE LOGISTICS COLD CHAIN PTY LTD**: was convicted ex parte (the matter was dealt with by the court in the absence of the defendant) and fined \$32,000 plus costs for a breach of s19(1). On 23 January 2006, a 35-year-old employee suffered a serious crush injury to his left foot when it was run over by a forklift that had backed into him inside a coldroom warehouse and knocked him down.
- 3/10/08**      **KORVEST LIMITED (2)**: was convicted and fined \$73 000 plus costs after pleading guilty to two counts of s19(1) and one count of r6.6.3, in relation to two separate incidents. On 28 February 2006, two employees suffered burns when they were showered with molten zinc when a jig was suddenly submerged into the molten bath, causing an explosion of molten zinc.
- On 28 September 2006, four employees suffered burns when they were showered with molten zinc when a jig was suddenly submerged into the molten bath, causing an explosion of molten zinc.

- 10/10/08**      **SOUTHWEST PASTORAL PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$18 375 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1) and s20(1). On 18 January 2006, a 53-year-old employee amputated his right hand at the wrist when he attempted to clear grain from a machine in which cattle feed had been mixed and was being drawn for bagging.
- 31/10/08**      **COLIN RAYMOND JONES:** was fined \$3 000 plus costs without conviction after pleading guilty to a breach of s21(1a). On 30 September 2005, an 11-year-old primary school student suffered fractures to her lower leg and heel after she fell 2.75 metres through fibro cement sheeting while attempting to retrieve a ball from the sports shed roof.
- 31/10/08**      **DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES:** was convicted and fined \$12 000 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s22(2). On 30 September 2005, an 11-year-old primary school student suffered fractures to her lower leg and heel after she fell 2.75 metres through fibro cement sheeting while attempting to retrieve a ball from the sports shed roof.
- 31/10/08**      **COOPER STANDARD AUTOMOTIVE (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$13 500 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 6 December 2005, a 33-year-old employee sustained a crush injury to the end of his ring finger and its subsequent amputation after it was trapped in a spark plug tube making machine while making a tooling change. The recently installed interlock switch on the plant's safety barrier was due to be connected by an electrician later that morning.
- 7/11/08**      **PREMIER ROADLINES PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$45 000 plus costs and \$20 000 compensation after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 14 July 2006, a 39-year-old employee was fatally crushed while attempting to change a tyre on the coach he was due to drive from Whyalla to Adelaide.
- 25/11/08**      **WATSON AND SONS CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD:** was convicted without penalty after pleading not guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 6 April 2006, a 48-year-old employee sustained multiple rib fractures, a broken clavicle and a collapsed lung after falling 3.5 metres to the ground while moving pieces of timber away from the unprotected edge of the second floor of a dwelling he was helping to build.
- 25/11/08**      **ARTSO CORES SA PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$30 000 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 8 August 2006, an employee sustained crush and burn injuries to his hand when the die of a sand core-making machine closed on it.
- 28/11/08**      **SSL LIFTS PTY LTD:** was convicted ex parte (the matter was dealt with by the court in the absence of the defendant) and fined \$120 000 plus costs and \$10 000 compensation in relation to two counts of s22(2). On 14 December 2005, a 34-year-old person was fatally injured after he fell through a gap in a moving walk while installing timber framework onto the bulkhead above the moving walk and while the moving walk was being tested. A second person present at the time was exposed to a risk of entanglement or crushing.
- 28/11/08**      **COX CONSTRUCTIONS PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$59 500 plus costs and \$10 000 compensation after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 14 December 2005, a 34-year-old employee was fatally injured after he fell through a gap in a moving walk while installing timber framework onto the bulkhead above the moving walk and while the moving walk was being tested.
- 28/11/08**      **BRIDGESTONE AUSTRALIA LTD:** was convicted and fined \$21 000 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 27 September 2005, a 36-year-old employee had the tops of three fingers severed while changing a die in the Rex Extruder.
- 2/12/08**      **OLIVERS FODDER PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$11 250 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 11 May 2006, a 42-year-old employee was exposed to a risk of injury while at work when he was working at height without fall protection while standing on a pallet positioned on the raised tines of a forklift, approximately 2 metres above the ground.

- 2/12/08** **ALL TYPE EARTHMOVING CONTRACTORS PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$6 000 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of r4.2.4(1), r4.2.9(2), and r4.2.9(3). On 22 February 2006, two employees were assisting in removing a driveway and a shed floor that both contained asbestos.
- 4/12/08** **ZINIFEX PORT PIRIE PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$65,000 plus costs after pleading not guilty to a breach of s19(1). Between 7 pm on 17 October 2004 and 3 am on 18 October 2004, a 45-year-old employee sustained fatal crush injuries after he was struck and run over by a front-end loader while in the Co-Treatment Shed to check the level of ore being deposited into a storage bay.
- 19/12/08** **ULTRA FINE FOODS PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$9 000 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 16 April 2007, a 47-year-old employee sustained the partial amputation of her middle finger while clearing coconut from extruding plant.
- 23/12/08** **OLYMPIC DAM PRECISION ENGINEERING PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$24 000 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s23A(2)(a). On 27 September 2005, a 25-year-old employee of Garry Baker Building Pty Ltd sustained numerous spinal fractures after he fell approximately 4.5 metres through a skylight while installing air conditioning units on the defendant's roof.
- 23/12/08** **GARRY BAKER BUILDING PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$27 000 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 27 September 2005, a 25-year-old employee sustained numerous spinal fractures after he fell approximately 4.5 metres through a skylight while installing air conditioning units on the roof of Olympic Dam Precision Engineering Pty Ltd.
- 23/12/08** **SOYGANIC FOODS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$15 600 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 22 June 2006, a 24-year-old employee sustained degloving injuries to her fingers while manually removing a tub from a tub-filling machine when another person unexpectedly turned on the machine.
- 23/1/09** **ALOREN (NO 44) PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$16 000 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 21 December 2006, a 17-year-old employee sustained severe lacerations to her wrist and forearm when she slipped and was cut by glass from a smashed vase.
- 30/1/09** **OLGA'S FINE FOODS PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$18 000 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 21 April 2006, a 50-year-old employee sustained a deep laceration to her hand and a broken finger after her hand was caught in a product forming machine when she accidentally pressed the start button while cleaning away excess meat.
- 13/2/09** **ISS PROPERTY SERVICES PTY LIMITED:** was convicted and fined \$11 250 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 7 April 2006, an employee sustained crush injuries to three fingers when it was caught in the rubbish compacting machine she was operating.
- 13/2/09** **PORT LINCOLN TUNA PROCESSORS PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$15 000 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 26 May 2006, an employee sustained multiple fractures and a dislocation to his right foot when the lid of a fish bin fell and landed on his foot.
- 13/2/09** **M DEKKER CONSTRUCTIONS PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$72 000 (reduced to \$20 000 due to the defendant's financial position) plus costs after pleading guilty to one breach of s19(1) and one of s22(2). On 2 March 2006, two of its employees and two employees of another subcontractor were injured or at risk of injury when a roof section of the steel structure they were erecting collapsed.
- 13/2/09** **PMP (SA) & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$30 000 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 13 May 2005, an employee sustained serious leg and arm injuries when he was knocked down and run over by a front-end loader.
- 27/2/09** **EAST WEST FURNITURE PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$19 200 plus costs after pleading guilty to one breach of s19(1) and one of r6.6.2. On 14 March 2006, a 21-year-old employee suffered

amputation of his middle finger (subsequently reattached) just below the first joint while operating a panel saw.

- 11/3/09** **JOBS STATEWIDE INCORPORATED:** was fined \$9,000 plus costs without conviction after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 16 January 2006, a 42-year-old employee sustained injuries when his foot was trapped by a foaming press when the machine was started while he was removing a build up of foam.
- 13/3/09** **BRADKEN RESOURCES PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$20 000 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 29 September 2006, a 32-year-old employee sustained amputation of the tip of his middle finger and lacerations to his ring finger after his fingers were trapped between a metal casting and the chock he had been placing beneath it.
- 27/3/09** **RM WILLIAMS PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$14 400 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1) and r6.6.2. On 23 February 2007, a 21-year-old employee sustained injuries to the nail beds of two fingers, a fractured finger bone and a severe shock reaction after her fingertips were trapped and crushed in the logo-stamping machine she had been operating.
- 9/4/09** **ACQUISTA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$37 500 plus costs after pleading not guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 19 January 2005, an employee suffered fractures to his pelvis, knee and a vertebrae in his lower back when he was unexpectedly struck down and pinned by compressed waste bales falling from a stack while he was sweeping debris from a waste transport trailer.
- 9/4/09** **COLLEX PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$40 000 plus costs after pleading not guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 19 January 2005, an employee suffered fractures to his pelvis, knee and a vertebrae in his lower back when he was unexpectedly struck down and pinned by compressed waste bales falling from a stack while he was sweeping debris from a waste transport trailer.
- 17/4/09** **PARQUETRY FLOORING COMPANY PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$14 400 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 19 June 2006, a twenty-year-old employee sustained a cut to the middle and ring fingers of his left hand while using a circular table saw when the timber he was cutting kicked back towards him pushing his left hand into the blade.
- 22/4/09** **CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF PORT PIRIE INCORPORATED:** was convicted and fined \$19 125 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s22(2). On 10 August 2004, a 15-year-old school student sustained burn injuries to his hands, legs, face and left ear when, during assembly of a portable gas camping stove, a gas canister released gas that ignited.
- 29/4/09** **ARROWCREST GROUP PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$23 375 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 11 February 2005, a 20-year-old employee sustained a crush injury to his hand when it became trapped between a leak testing machine and the wheel being tested.
- 30/4/09** **PAPERLINX AUSTRALIA PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$26 250 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 7 September 2006, a 39-year-old employee sustained a crush and degloving injury when his hand became trapped between two rollers on a carbon book printing machine while he attempted to remove twisted paper while the machine continued to operate at normal running speed.
- 30/4/09** **NORMETALS PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$52 000 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s22(2). On 7 December 2006, a 33-year-old delivery driver was killed when he was crushed by an falling bundle of steel tubes that was dislodged by a Normetals forklift operator.
- 1/5/09** **NATIONAL FOODS LTD:** was convicted and fined \$9 000 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s 24A (1). On 22 December 2006, a 44-year-old employee sustained lacerations to his right ear and abrasions to his left cheek as a result of his head becoming stuck between the hoop guides and the safety guarding of a rotary hoop filler while adjusting a finger location switch.

- 1/5/09** **R RANCIC HOLDINGS PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$24 000 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 15 June 2006, an employee sustained a fractured skull when he fell backwards from a shelving unit 1.72 metres above the ground, which he had climbed onto in order to look for and retrieve a required item of stock.
- 1/5/09** **DIESEL AND MARINE SERVICES PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$72 000 plus costs after pleading guilty to breaches of s19(1) and s22(2)(b). On 4 May 2006, a 52-year-old and 32-year-old employee sustained serious burns and hearing loss, and a third person sustained burns when welding sparks caused painting fumes to ignite and explode inside a confined space on a fishing boat.
- 5/5/09** **PRISTINE OYSTER FARM PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$25 600 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 16 August 2006, a 13-year-old employee sustained significant damage to his right knee and multiple fractures to his left ankle when a 380 kg load he was moving with a pallet jack fell and pinned his legs to the ground.
- 5/5/09** **JEFFERY POOLE:** was convicted and fined \$5,600 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s21(1a). On 30 November 2006, a 33-year-old employee sustained fatal injuries after falling from the tine of a Manitou operated by Mr Poole after being raised 5.8 metres.
- 7/5/09** **SAMMATT INVESTMENTS PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$2,000 (reduced from \$16,000 due to financial incapacity) plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 23 October 2006, a 35-year-old employee suffered fractures and multiple lacerations to four fingers when they became trapped in the rotating blades of a meat tenderising machine.
- 11/5/09** **MITOL PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$56 000 plus costs and \$20 000 compensation after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 21 April 2006, a 53-year-old employee was fatally crushed as he tried to enter a moving service lift that was operating with lift car doors removed and safety circuits modified or bypassed so they were inoperative.
- 27/5/09** **LESLEY ANDREW MARR T/A MARR'S BAKERY MORGAN:** was convicted and fined \$1500 after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 5 June 2007, a 19-year-old employee sustained bruising to his hand after it was pulled into the rollers of the pastry-sheeting machine he was cleaning.
- 1/6/09** **UNITED CASE HOLDINGS PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$31 025 plus costs after pleading guilty to breach of s19(1), r 6.4.15(2), and r 6.6.3. On 10 September 2004, a 17-year-old employee suffered facial injuries when he fell about three metres from the top of two packing crates being lowered by a forklift operated by an unqualified 16-year-old onto the tray of a truck.
- 12/6/09** **EDWARD JOHN MORGAN, LUKE LAURANCE MORGAN AND PAUL SIMON MORGAN:** were convicted and fined a total of \$12 600 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 24 January 2007, the tips of an employee's middle and right fingers were severed when they came into contact with the cutting blade of a spindle moulder while he was making adjustments while the cutters were still spinning.
- 22/6/09** **TCCAJJ PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$7500 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 29 March 2007, a 30-year-old employee sustained injuries to his genitals when his pants became trapped in the exposed chain and sprocket of a twin-edge saw while he was removing logs from the saw.
- 23/6/09** **S & E KROTIRIS AND SONS PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$6 160 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1) and r6.6.2. On 13 November 2007, a 17-year-old employee sustained soft tissue injuries to his right shoulder, elbow and wrist when his arm became trapped in the rotating trays inside a dough proving machine when he reached inside the machine.
- 26/6/09** **DIEMOULD TOOLING SERVICES PTY LTD:** was convicted and fined \$72 000 plus costs after pleading guilty to a breach of s19(1). On 5 June 2004, an 18-year-old apprentice was fatally injured after he was pulled onto the spinning shaft of a horizontal borer.

## Appendix 7 - Final Report on the review of Section 55A of the *Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act 1986* – Inappropriate Behaviour towards an Employee

The South Australian *Occupational Health Safety and Welfare Act 1986* (the Act) was amended in August 2005 to include Section 55A, Inappropriate behaviour towards an employee. Part of the amending legislation required a review of Section 55A twelve months after it came into operation. A written report documenting the results of the review was also required under the amending legislation. SafeWork SA (SWSA) subsequently undertook the review and prepared the report.

The written report summarises a statutory review of the effectiveness and consequences of the provision within the Act as conducted by SWSA. This review was neither empirical nor exhaustive but intended to assess the operation of the provision and consider the views, opinions and experiences of key Community stakeholders and the Industrial Relations Commission of SA (the Commission). A Terms of Reference, Review Process and Issues Paper was forwarded to key stakeholders and made available on SWSA's website. SWSA directly consulted with the Commission and some key organisations.

In accordance with its terms of reference, the review focused on the practical operation of the provision. From the outset it is noted that the administration of the provision, although in existence from August 2005, underwent an operational change as a consequence of SWSA's "Refresh the Agency" programme. Since November 2007 all written bullying/inappropriate behaviour complaints are vetted and investigated by one Senior Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Inspector. This change also built upon an earlier revision of the agency's Safe Operating Procedures to facilitate the earlier consideration of section 55A referrals to the Commission.

In general terms, section 55A is creating a means by which complaints of inappropriate behaviour can be raised with an independent authority, investigated and resolved either through local initiatives or via Commission assisted processes.

Although the provision has not been operating for a lengthy period, SWSA's view is that section 55A has made a positive contribution to the issue as contemplated by the Government and the Parliament.

The report summarises the major issues concerning the handling of inappropriate behaviour allegations that have arisen from the review. They are as follows:

- the preservation of a statutory definition and the maintenance of the exclusion provisions;
- the potential broadening of the definition to cover severe and isolated incidents and to include all persons within workplaces;
- the preference for guidance materials to remain outside of the Act but a view that the existing materials are not sufficient in their present form;
- the competing views in relation to the timeliness of responses to and investigation of complaints;
- the tension between those stakeholders who wanted workplace level dispute resolution processes to be thoroughly utilised before referral to the Commission and those stakeholders who wanted to by-pass such processes and refer a matter directly to the Commission; and
- the view that the Commission remains the appropriate dispute resolution body; but for some, as the last resort and without conferring any further powers.

The report's recommendations are as follows:

**Recommendation 1:** That a definition of inappropriate behaviour be retained in the Act. Further, it is noted that guidance materials/code of practice are not a viable substitute for a definition.

**Recommendation 2:** That no amendment be immediately made to change the provision to include severe and isolated incidents. It is noted that such incidents may be dealt with in the same way as other Occupational Health and Safety matters under the Act, including in terms of the obligations established by Sections 19, 21 and 22. That is, the general duty of care provisions applying to employers, workers and others in the workplace.

However, there is merit in further consideration of the scope of the definition to cover severe and isolated incidents. The report recommends three initiatives in that regard:-

- that consultation take place involving a greater sample group to ascertain whether there is wide support for any legislative change to include severe and isolated incidents;
- that detailed monitoring take place (over a six month period) of the number and nature of initial complaints made to SWSA to allow an estimate of how many fail to be pursued under section 55A simply because the incident was “one-off”. Further to this, SWSA should make an assessment of how effective the application of the general duty provisions of the Act have been in dealing with these matters; and
- that a review of overseas legislation, codes and guidance material be conducted to assist with any further consideration of the definition.

This further review might also consider whether or not the definition should further consider the consequences on a victim as part of its approach and in so doing include the additional concept of “intimidated” in any proposed amendment.

**Recommendation 3:** That the definition of inappropriate behaviour continue to clearly and expressly define what constitutes bullying.

**Recommendation 4:** That the section 55A(2) exclusion provision within the definition be maintained.

**Recommendation 5:** It is arguable that section 4(2) of the Act, confirms the coverage of some labour hire and contractor relationships. However there is potential merit in an amendment to the provision, should any amendments be otherwise contemplated, so as to expressly include coverage of non-employees such as volunteers, labour hire and contractor relationships within a workplace.

**Recommendation 6:** That the approved training for Health and Safety Representatives and Responsible Officers under the OHSW Act be reviewed to ensure that inappropriate behaviour is adequately dealt with.

**Recommendation 7:** That SWSA publish an “At a glance” leaflet with flow charts explaining how the section 55A provision works. The information should also include:

- case studies of successfully managed and resolved bullying incidents, to be distributed to employers and employees and their representatives; and
- a link on the SWSA website to the Commission’s guide to conciliation/mediation on inappropriate behaviour matters.

**Recommendation 8:** That a further assessment regarding the timeliness of investigating section 55A complaints should be conducted once a body of experience has developed as a result of the recent changes to the SWSA operating procedures. This further assessment could occur in December 2009.

**Recommendation 9:** That SWSA develops a simple assessment form to expedite investigations and potential referrals to the Commission for conciliation/mediation.

**Recommendation 10:** That a feedback questionnaire be devised for use by parties involved in processes under section 55A to consider whether mediation/conciliation is occurring in a timely fashion, and to explore other issues raised in this report. This questionnaire should also then be distributed to key stakeholders and other system participants in twelve months time as part of the proposed subsequent review.

**Recommendation 11:** That the Commission be retained as the appropriate body to refer disputes for mediation/conciliation in the final instance.

**Recommendation 12:** That further monitoring of referrals to the Commission by SWSA is conducted over the next twelve months, with a particular focus on providing further information on the operation of section 55A to the Minister and stakeholders.



**Recommendation 13:** There should be no immediate change to the role or powers of the Commission. However, it is assessed that there may ultimately be merit in contemplating an amendment to confer further powers on the Commission in order to resolve complaints. However, such an amendment would fundamentally change the nature and focus of Section 55A and this should be considered only after more experience with the provision.

For access to the full final report, please click on the hyperlink below:

[http://www.safework.sa.gov.au/uploaded\\_files/FINAL\\_Report\\_Review\\_Section\\_55A\\_\(September\\_2008\).pdf](http://www.safework.sa.gov.au/uploaded_files/FINAL_Report_Review_Section_55A_(September_2008).pdf)

