Question on Notice No. 1

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)—

Will the Treasurer explain how the Budget acts to reduce the pressure of electricity prices?

ANSWER:

Alleviating cost of living pressures on Queenslanders, including by reducing household electricity bills, was a key focus of the 2011-12 State Budget.

In particular, Government announced the abolition of the Community Ambulance Cover (CAC) levy to deliver cost of living relief of \$113 per year from 1 July. More than 1.4 million Queensland households and small businesses will directly benefit from the abolition of levy, with ambulance services to remain free for all Queenslanders.

On top of the \$113 direct saving, the Government's \$60 million extension of the ClimateSmart Home Service, including the new 'standby power eliminator', has the potential to reduce electricity bills by a further \$190.

To place further downward pressure on electricity bills, Government directed Ergon Energy and Energex not to recover the additional revenue of \$93.2 million that would have been allowed in 2011-12 under a recent Australian Competition Tribunal decision. This additional revenue would have resulted in higher network costs.

The Government has also taken action in agreement with Energex and Ergon Energy to ensure the costs of repairing the distribution network following the 2011 natural disasters will not be passed onto consumers.

The 2011-12 Budget provides an additional \$7 million per annum to increase the Electricity Rebate and Electricity Life Support Concession Scheme by 6.6% in line with the increases announced by the Queensland Competition Authority. In addition, the Budget provides \$411 million in 2011-12 for the Uniform Price Tariff.

Question on Notice No. 2

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)—

Will the Treasurer outline the measures in Budget Paper No. 4 to assist Queenslanders with the cost of living and how the total budget for concessions in Queensland compares with those in other State Budgets?

ANSWER:

The 2011-12 Budget allocates \$1.385 billion to provide cost of living concessions to improve access to and affordability of a range of services for individuals and families that are most in need.

Budget Paper No. 4 highlights a number of measures to assist Queenslanders. These include:

- A saving of \$113 per year to each of the estimated 1.4 million electricity account holders through the abolition of the Community Ambulance Cover Levy. All Queenslanders will continue to be covered for emergency ambulance services throughout Australia.
- \$7 million per annum to increase the Electricity Rebate and Electricity Life Support Concession Scheme by 6.6% in line with the increase in electricity prices.
- \$60 million over three years to extend the ClimateSmart Home Service from January 2011 to December 2012. It is estimated this service will reduce household electricity bills by up to \$480 per annum to approximately 430,000 households in Queensland.
- \$4.9 million per annum to alleviate the impact of rates and charges levied by local governments for pensioners who own their own home. In 2011-12 the maximum subsidy available will increase by \$20 to \$200 per annum.
- \$2.8 million per annum to lessen the impact of water prices for pensioners connected to the South East Queensland water grid by increasing the subsidy available by \$20 to \$120 per annum.
- \$1.2 million over three years to provide financial counselling services to assist individuals and families in need of assistance with managing their finances.

Appendix B of Budget Paper No. 2 outlines the range of concessions, in the form of discounts, rebates and subsidies provided by the Government to improve access and affordability of services. In 2011-12, the estimated cost of concessions is \$1.385 billion.

Based on an analysis of other States' budget papers, Queensland provides the highest relative level of concessions.

Question on Notice No. 3

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)—

Will the Treasurer outline how the abolition of the Community Ambulance Cover Levy will impact on the funding of the Ambulance Service?

ANSWER:

The abolition of the Community Ambulance Cover Levy (CAC) will not impact on the funding of the Ambulance Service.

Since its inception in 2003, CAC revenue has represented approximately 30% of the annual funding provided to the Ambulance Service. The Government will now fund this amount directly from the Budget and Queenslanders will have access to ambulance services at no direct cost. This will include funding for growth and cost increases.

In the 2011-12 Budget the Government is providing \$575.84 million for ambulance services, an increase of 8% on the Budget for 2010-11. Funding is provided for 50 new ambulance officers, 140 new and replacement vehicles and four new stations.

Question on Notice No. 4

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)—

What measures have been included in Budget Paper No. 4 to stimulate the housing market and how does Queensland compare with other States and Territories?

ANSWER:

Two significant measures included in Budget Paper No. 4 to stimulate the housing market are the National Rental Affordability Scheme and Queensland Building Boost.

\$93.2 million is provided over five years towards the National Rental Affordability Scheme which creates incentives for investors to provide affordable private rental accommodation. By 2014-15, over 11,300 properties will be provided through investors receiving annual incentives over ten years to invest in new affordable private rental dwellings across Queensland.

The Queensland Building Boost is a six month, \$140 million initiative that will provide a \$10,000 grant for a person or corporation building or buying a new home in Queensland valued at less than \$600,000. The Boost is aimed at stimulating housing construction, thereby creating more Queensland building jobs and will also add to the state's existing housing stock.

The Boost builds on the Government's reforms in previous budgets to make housing more affordable for young people. Queensland first home buyers are already exempt from duty on first home purchases up to the value of \$500,000, with the Boost available in addition to the concessions that are already in place and also the \$7,000 First Home Owner Grant.

Taking into account the grants and transfer duty arrangements in each State on a median priced home, first home buyers purchasing a new home are better off in Queensland than in any other State

Question on Notice No. 5

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)—

With reference to Budget Paper No. 2, will the Treasurer advise how much the State's net worth per capita has grown from the 2008-09 budget projection to the estimated actual for 2010-11?

ANSWER:

	2010-11 Projection at the time of the 2008-09 Budget	Est. Actual 2010-11	Increase in QLD per capita net worth
	\$	\$	\$
Queensland net worth per capita	30,297	39,096	8,799

Queensland's net worth per capita is estimated at \$39,096 in 2010-11, an increase of \$8,799 over the 2010-11 projection at the time of the 2008-09 Budget.

Question on Notice No. 6

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)—

By how much will Queensland's net worth grow from 2011-12 to 2014-15 and how does Queensland's net worth per capita in 2011-12 compare with other States and Territories?

ANSWER:

Net Worth

	Budget	Projection	Projection	Projection
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
	\$ B	\$ B	\$ B	\$ B
Queensland's Net Worth	177	179	182	186

• At the time of the 2011-12 Budget Queensland's net worth was estimated to be \$177 billion in 2011-12. It was forecast that net worth will grow by \$9 billion to \$186 billion in 2014-15.

2011-12 Net Worth Per Capita

- Queensland's net worth per capita for 2011-12 is \$38,143 compared to an average of \$26,165 for the other states.
- Queensland's per capita net worth is 46% greater than the average per capita net worth of the other states.

Question on Notice No. 7

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)—

How does Queensland's economic growth forecast for 2011-12 compare with other States and what are the major contributors to this growth?

ANSWER:

Queensland's economic growth forecast for 2011-12, at 5%, is the strongest growth forecast of any state or territory (see Table 1).

2011-12 forecasts				
Qld	5			
WA	4 1/2			
NSW ^(a)	3 1/4			
NT	3 ¹ / ₅			
VIC	3			
SA	2 3⁄4			
ACT	2 1/4			
TAS	1 3⁄4			
AUS	4			

Table 1: Economic Growth Estimates and Forecasts

(a) New South Wales has not yet released its 2011-12 budget. The New South Wales figures are those provided in the 2010-11 Half-Yearly Review, released December 2010.

The key contributors to Queensland's economic growth in 2011-12 are forecast to be business investment and exports. Business investment is forecast to grow 2734% in 2011-12, largely reflecting a ramp up of construction of LNG projects and further coal mining investment. Exports are forecast to grow 10% in 2011-12, the strongest rate in a decade, reflecting a recovery from natural disasters in the coal, tourism and agriculture sectors.

Question on Notice No. 8

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)—

With reference to Budget Paper No. 2, page 38, will the Treasurer advise both how Queensland's business investment over 2010-11 compared with the forecast in the 2010-11 Budget and with the rest of Australia?

ANSWER:

Growth in business investment in 2010-11 is expected to be stronger than that forecast in last year's State Budget. In the 2010-11 State Budget, business investment in Queensland was forecast to rise $9\frac{1}{2}\%$ in 2010-11. In the 2011-12 State Budget, Queensland business investment was estimated to rise 13% in 2010-11 compared with $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ for Australia as a whole.

The upgrade for 2010-11 reflects a faster than expected turnaround in engineering construction, with resource related investment driving engineering construction to a new peak in March quarter 2011. This, along with a stronger than expected A\$, has also seen firms invest in machinery and equipment to a greater extent than initially anticipated.

In seasonally adjusted terms, business investment in Queensland was 18.6% higher over the year to March quarter 2011. In the rest of Australia, business investment rose 4.6% over the year to March quarter 2011.

For mainland states, Queensland recorded the strongest annual rise in business investment in March quarter 2011, followed by Western Australia (up 18.2%) and South Australia (up 3.5%).

Question on Notice No. 9

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)—

With reference to Budget Paper No. 2, page 2, which details changes in the State's operating position, what is the change in operating position from 2011-12 to 2014-15 in the 2011-12 Budget compared with at Mid Year Review?

ANSWER:

The forecast operating position in the 2011-12 Budget is for aggregate deficits of \$6.753 billion across the period 2011-12 to 2014-15.

This represents a reduction of more than 30% in the aggregate deficits since the 2010-11 Mid Year Fiscal and Economic Review.

The Government remains on track to deliver an operating surplus in 2015-16.

Question on Notice No. 10

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)—

How does Queensland's tax competitiveness compare in the 2011-12 Budget with other States and Territories and how does this impact on the GST that Queensland receives?

ANSWER:

The table below presents Queensland's tax competitiveness with other states and territories using various measures of tax competitiveness. These measures indicate the Queensland Government's tax impost is the lowest of any mainland state in Australia and significantly below both the national average and those of NSW and Victoria.

Queensland's tax competitiveness									
	QLD	NSW	VIC	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Avg
Taxation per capita (\$)	2,268	2,897	2,712	2,944	2,477	1,770	3,412	1,658	2,769
Taxation effort (%)	87.2	107.3	100.9	94.8	111.6	92.2	107.7	84.6	100
Taxation % of GSP (%)	3.68	4.77	4.68	3.30	4.64	3.91	4.34	2.46	4.22

Taxation per capita in Queensland is significantly lower than the average taxation per capita in the other states and territories. The gap has widened in 2011-12 and is estimated to be \$501 per capita compared with \$315 per capita in 2008-09.

Taxation as a share of gross state product, also confirms that Queensland's taxes are competitive with other states. Tax as a share of GSP has declined from 4.52% in 1999-2000.

Queensland's tax effort, as measured by the Commonwealth Grants Commission, was around 13% below the national average in 2009-10.

Question on Notice No. 11

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)—

With reference to Budget Paper No. 2, page 91, regarding Sales of Goods and Services, will the Treasurer provide, on a whole-of-government basis, full details of (a) the total number of fees, charges and levies that are accounted for within the referenced section of the budget and (b) of the items listed in (a), how many have been increased by subordinate legislation in 2010-11 and the forecast number of items that will increase in 2011-12?

ANSWER:

- (a) I refer the member to QON 12 which sets out the information collected by Treasury at a whole of government level. The scope of the question would include such charges as tuckshop sales and the costs of every type of prescription at the pharmacy at the Royal Brisbane Hospital.
- (b) Subordinate legislation implemented in 2010-11 is a matter of public record.
- (c) With the exception of previously announced increases above CPI (for example, Translink fares), it is government policy that a CPI indexation is applied.

Question on Notice No. 12

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)—

With reference to Budget Paper No. 2, page 91, regarding Sales of Goods and Services, will the Treasurer provide a breakdown of the fees, charges and levies collected in 2010-11 and projected for 2011-12 that comprise other sales of goods and services (reported separately by type including, but not limited to, title registration fees, recreational ship registrations, other licences and permits and the industry waste disposal levy)?

ANSWER:

The following information is sourced from Treasury's Whole of Government Financial Information Requirements (WOGFIRs).

	2010-11 Est. Act \$M	2011-12 Budget \$M
Fee for service activity	1,870	1,869
Translink - revenue from service operators	315	388
Rent revenue	378	419
Sale of land inventory	98	250
Hospital fees	507	542
Transport and Traffic fees	261	300
Rent revenue from investment properties	10	11
Recreational Ships registration	29	30
Construction Notification Fees	34	42
Environmental Licence Fees	30	30
Registration Reinstatement Fee	27	28
Licences and Permits	118	121
Valuation fees	13	14
Title Registration Fees	164	193
Industry waste disposal levy		59
Other fees	221	228
Revenue for work performed on an agency basis	37	37
Other sales of goods and services	683	793
Sales of goods and services	4,113	4,559

Treasury collects information at the level outlined in the table above. Should the Member require a further breakdown, he may ask Ministers to provide details of fees, charges and levies managed by their portfolio.

Question on Notice No. 13

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)—

With reference to the Budget Strategy and Outlook, page 68, will the Treasurer detail the capital works not completed in 2010-11 to be deferred to the capital works program for 2011-12 or later years and those capital works now not proceeding?

ANSWER:

The recent disasters have necessitated a re-cashflow of the capital program including rescheduling of some major projects, such as the Cross River Rail project. The Cross River Rail project will be delayed for at least two years.

There are no capital works from the 2010-11 capital program that will not proceed.

Movements in the 2010-11 capital program include deferrals across the forward estimates period, primarily as a result of natural disaster events and the extended wet season. Key agencies impacted are outlined below:

- Department of Communities \$214.8M
- Department of Transport and Main Roads \$785.4M
- Department of Health \$429.8M
- Department of Justice and Attorney General \$133.2M
- ENERGEX Limited \$226.1M, and Ergon Energy Corporation Limited \$151.8M

2010-11 capital program expenditure was also lower than budgeted due to part year capital expenditure relating to QR National (floated in November 2010) and Port of Brisbane (leased in November 2010).

Question on Notice No. 14

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)-

With reference to Budget Paper No. 3, page 4, will the Treasurer detail the capital works program expenditure by department excluding any NDRRA and other disaster relief expenditure (reported separately in table format for 2010-11 and 2011-12)?

ANSWER:

NDRRA capital expenditure budgeted for in 2011-12, as detailed in Capital Statement Budget Paper No.3, is outlined below.

NDRRA Capital Works 2011-12 Budget			
Depart	ment of Local Government and Planning ¹	300	
Queen	Queensland Reconstruction Authority ²		
Department of Transport and Main Roads ³		883	
Total		2,447	
Notes			
1	page 83 Capital Statement Budget Paper No. 3		

page 83 Capital Statement Budget Paper No. 3

page 94 Capital Statement Budget Paper No. 3 2 3

page 107 Capital Statement Budget Paper No. 3

The 2011-12 budgeted capital program, net of \$2.447B NDRRA capital expenditure, is \$12.504B.

NDRRA capital expenditure of \$188.5M was budgeted for in the 2010-11 capital program. The estimated actual NDRRA capital expenditure figure for 2010-11 is \$834.840M (Department of Local Government and Planning \$445.840M; Department of Transport and Main Roads \$389M).

Question on Notice No. 15

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)—

With reference to Budget Paper No. 2, page 180, will the Treasurer advise why, given the governments wages policy to only grant 2.5 per cent wage increases, wage and salary costs have increased across the forward estimates by almost \$5b?

ANSWER:

The General Government operating statement shows growth in employee related expenses (employee expenses, superannuation interest cost and other superannuation expenses) from 2010-11 estimated actual to 2014-15 of \$3.454 billion.

The average per annum growth in employee expenses from 2010-11 to 2014-15 is 4% which is 1% less than real per capita growth over the same period. This reflects in part, the offsetting impact of the Government's program of 3,500 voluntary separations from non-service delivery areas.

The Government's wages policy of 2.5% applies to all agreements expiring after 31 December 2009. Given the usual length of wage agreements is three years, there are existing agreements on foot that settled under the previous wages framework. Consequently, the forward estimates reflect actual wage increases where they were agreed to under the previous wages policy and reflect 2.5% per annum wage agreements in the years after the expiry of the current agreement.

In addition, the 2011-12 Budget forecasts population growth of 8.25% over the budget and forward estimates period. Accordingly, a portion of the increase in employee expenses represents maintenance of service delivery effort in frontline areas such as policing, health and education.

Question on Notice No. 16

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)—

With reference to Budget Paper No. 4, page 4, regarding the additional efficiency dividend, will the Treasurer outline what comprises (or is anticipated to comprise) the saving in expenses for the efficiency dividend, listed separately for the existing and additional efficiency dividend reported by department and by item to the nearest \$10,000 for 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (separately)?

ANSWER:

Table 5.2, page 101 of the 2011-12 Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Strategy and Outlook and Table 5.2, page 91 of the 2010-11 Budget Paper No. 2: Budget Strategy and Outlook provides a breakdown, by year, by department, of the efficiency dividend from 2010-11 to 2014-15 and ongoing.

As outlined in my response to Question on Notice No. 2063 of 2010, efficiency dividends are implemented by reducing the appropriation funding available to each department by the amount of the efficiency target.

As each department is responsible for finding efficiencies sufficient to meet their target, each agency may be asked.

In relation to Treasury, a comprehensive program of expenditure management has been undertaken to achieve savings without impacting on service delivery. For example, in the case of travel expenses this has required use of best value economy fares and cessation of airline club memberships for senior staff (savings to date of \$90,000), rationalisation of accommodation and car parking (\$362,000 savings to date), efficiencies in procurement and payment practices (\$450,000 savings to date), savings in telephony including the use of VOIP phones and cheaper panel rates (\$37,000 savings to date) and a range of savings measures outlined in more detail below.

Additional savings have been achieved in the Office of State Revenue by use of ecommerce through the Revenue Management System and more efficient use of external banking and mail services.

The following provides a more detailed list of Treasury's primary savings measures.

- Whole of Department:
 - reducing domestic air travel (eg through use of web and video conferencing);
 - rationalising accommodation, car parking and reducing associated fringe benefit tax liabilities;
 - tighter controls around expenditure scrutiny and approval within Corporate Services functions, including staffing related costs, asset purchases and general supplies and services costs;
 - savings in advertising and communication services by increasing the uptake of web communication;
 - efficiencies in procurement and payment practices with savings in a wide range of supplies and services expenses including subscriptions, printing services and media monitoring;
 - savings in advertising for job positions and tendering by utilising online advertising and the e-tender website;
 - using the web as the predominant channel for Treasury publications;
 - savings in telephony through the use of Telstra VOIP phones and cheaper panel rates; and
 - implementing workforce management strategies which includes encouraging staff to take their annual leave, encouraging more innovative and less costly staff development activities such as work-based and online training.
- Office of State Revenue specific:
 - utilising the locked-box mail facility available under the Queensland Government banking arrangements for receipt of mail and payments;
 - transitioning of counter services to Queensland Government Service Centres; and
 - continuing streamlining of processes through the Revenue Management System, including shifting taxpayers from commissioner assessment to self assessment.

Question on Notice No. 17

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)—

With reference to the Future Growth Fund outlined in SDS 3-22, will the Treasurer detail in table format the (a) expenditure under the Future Growth Fund – reported separately by project, and separated in spend for each financial year from commencement to 2010-11 and (b) balance of the fund at 30 June of each year for each financial year from commencement to 2010-11?

ANSWER:

a)

Queensland Future Growth Fund projects

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Transport infrastructure ¹		149,300	153,600	146,600	20,800
Water infrastructure			557,200	278,700	164,100
Clean coal technology	29,600	22,400	46,900	16,700	16,400
Climate change projects			3,000	15,600	38,400
Smart State projects		6,800	20,000	700	75,000
Commercial infrastructure including Government-owned corporations ¹	400,000		50,000	50,000	
Social housing stock		85,000	125,000	140,000	90,000
Education Infrastructure					
Total ²	429,600	263,500	955,700	648,200	404,700

2. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Future Growth Fund allocations, by project, between 2006-07 and 2010-11 (estimated actual) are as follows:

Transport Infrastructure

Robina to Varsity Lakes Rail - \$260.2 million Eastern Busway - \$137.8 million Mt Isa Line Priority Works - \$72.3 million

Water Infrastructure

Queensland Manufactured Water Authority - \$311.4 million Queensland Bulk Water Supply Authority - \$347.6 million Queensland Bulk Water Transport Authority - \$227.1 million Queensland Water Infrastructure - \$113.9 million

Clean Coal Technology

ZeroGen - \$110.1 million Carbon Geostorage - \$4.3 million CS Energy Callide Oxyfuel - \$10 million Wandoan Power Project - \$7.6 million

Climate Change Projects

Smart Energy Savings Fund - \$32.8 million Queensland Renewable Energy Fund - \$24.2 million

Smart State Projects

Innovation Building Fund - \$76.5 million Life Sciences Partnership Fund - \$26 million

Commercial Infrastructure Projects

ENERGEX - \$325 million Ergon Energy - \$75 million Abbot Point Coal Terminal expansion contribution - \$100 million

Social Housing Stock - \$440 million

b)

Queensland Future Growth Corporation - Statement of Financial Position

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated
					Actual
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total Equity	1,650,488	2,538,771	1,719,069	1,121,728	763,420

I refer the Committee also to SDS 1-145, which sets out future commitments made in this Budget which now provides for the Fund to be fully allocated. The new initiatives funded in this year's Budget draw upon the remaining unallocated funds generated by the investment earnings.

Question on Notice No. 18

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)—

With reference to SDS 1-112, will the Treasurer provide full details on the number of overseas trips taken by the Treasurer for 2010-11, and the total cost of each of these trips as they relate to the Treasurer, broken down by type of expense?

ANSWER:

OVERSEAS T	RIPS UNDERTAKEN BY TREAS	URER DURING THE	E 2010-2011 FINANCI	AL YEAR
Name	Destination		Date	Cost
Treasurer/	Queensland Treasury Corporation			
Policy	Annual Investor Engagement			
Advisor	Program to Singapore, Frankfurt,	A :	11 21/10/2010	CO 942 00
(Treasury)	Zurich, Paris, Boston and New	Airfares/transport	11-21/10/2010	60,843.99
	York	Accommodation, meals & other		9,819.84
SUB TOTAL				70,663.83
Treasurer/	Queensland Government Trade			
Policy	Mission & Queensland Treasury			
Advisor	Corporation Investor Engagement			
(Treasury)	Program to Tokyo			
		Airfares/transport	1-3/03/2011	20,106.92
		Accommodation,		
		meals & other		2,482.90
SUB TOTAL				22,589.82
Treasurer/	Queensland Treasury Corporation			
Senior Policy	& Trade and Investment Mission			
Advisor	to Beijing, Seoul, Taipei,			
	Kaohsiung, Jakarta and Bangkok			
		Airfares	25/04-07/05/2011	21,109.21
		Accommodation,		
		meals & other		8,776.85
SUB TOTAL				29,886.06
GRAND TOTAL				123,139.71

I also undertook a QTC Investment program in London and Edinburgh between 1 and 7 November 2010. As this included one night of private travel I chose to pay <u>all</u> our fares and accommodation privately and to not claim any personal expenses.

Question on Notice No. 19

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)—

With reference to Budget Paper No. 2, page 119, regarding the growth in general government borrowings by \$9.365b in 2010-11, will the Treasurer detail the capital items to be purchased and the equity injections to be made using these funds (reported separately by item in table format)?

ANSWER:

The Government's cash management and borrowing requirements are managed centrally by Queensland Treasury and Queensland Treasury Corporation. This ensures that cash balances are used efficiently and borrowing costs minimised on a whole-of-Government basis. In this respect, the Government borrows for the capital program. Borrowings are not generally assigned to individual projects.

As indicated on page 119 of Budget Paper No. 2, the increase in the total level of borrowings for 2011-12 of \$9.365 billion reflects (a) purchases of non-financial assets of \$7.180 billion (b) equity injections of \$456 million and (c) an operating cash deficit in 2011-12 of \$961 million.

- (a) See BP3. "Purchases of Non-Financial Assets" in the General Government cash flow statement aligns with "Property Plant and Equipment Purchases" in BP3.
- (b)

	\$ million
Bulk Water Entities	20
SunWater	12
QR Passenger	424

(c) The cash operating deficit in 2011-12 reflects the timing of cash flows associated with natural disaster restoration, and is outlined in Table 1.2, page 2 of BP2. In 2011-12, the Government will spend \$1.459 billion more on natural disasters than it will receive in recoveries from the Commonwealth.

Question on Notice No. 20

Asked on 28 June 2011

THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE (MR FRASER)—

With reference to the treasury portfolio and all related offices and agencies, will the Treasurer advise full details of (a) all consultants (individual or corporate) utilised in 2010-11, (b) description of the task or project (where consultants engaged for multiple tasks or projects, list each task and project separately), (c) payments made to date for 2010-11 and (d) payments expected to be made in 2011-12?

ANSWER:

A consolidation of all consultants utilised in 2010-11 and a table detailing anticipated spend for 2011-12, is provided in Appendix A.

APPENDIX A

The table below provides a breakdown of all consultancy expenses incurred by Treasury Department, the Motor Accident Insurance Commission and Nominal Defendant in 2010-11. The below figures are subject to change up until the Auditor-General's endorsement of Treasury's financial statements, which is expected to be 31 August 2011.

Consultant	Project Title	2010-11 Actuals (GST Exclusive)
Allens Arthur Robinson	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$10,494,042.67
	Genco Review	\$113,988.20
Allens Arthur Robinson Total		\$10,608,030.87
Aon Risk Services Australia Ltd	Insurance broking and claims management to the Queensland Not for Profit Sector	\$62,500.00
	Insurance broker and risk advisor to the Queensland Government Insurance Fund	\$22,500.00
Aon Risk Services Australia Ltd	Total	\$85,000.00
Ashdale Integrity Solutions	Performance Management Review	\$6,597.00
Ashdale Integrity Solutions Tota	1	\$6,597.00
Australian Taxation Office*	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$1,155,004.94
Australian Taxation Office Total		\$1,155,004.94
BCM Partnership	Census 2011 - Improving the Numbers - Qld Govt. Advertising Campaign	\$200,000.00
BCM Partnership Total		\$200,000.00
BDO Kendalls	Infrastructure Charges Review	\$27,605.50
	Statement of Assurance	\$18,750.00
BDO Kendalls Total		\$46,355.50
Burnvoir Corporate Finance	Structural Reform of the South East Queensland Water Industry	\$45,454.55
Burnvoir Corporate Finance Tota	al	\$45,454.55
Clayton Utz	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$2,771,952.91
	North Stradbroke Island Sand Mining	\$47,831.40
	Status of Distributor-Retailers's Assets	\$21,780.00
Clayton Utz Total		\$2,841,564.31
Corrs Chambers Westgarth	SEQ Water Transaction Unit	\$123,101.31
	Tabcorp Proposal for Upgraded Hotel and Casino Facilities	\$3,195.00
Corrs Chambers Westgarth Tota	l	\$126,296.31
Credit Suisse (Australia) Ltd	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$9,781,972.73
Credit Suisse (Australia) Ltd Tot	al	\$9,781,972.73
Deacons	Wind and Gas Assets - Legal advice and representation in the W.A. Emu Downs litigation	\$56,128.68
Deacons Total		\$56,128.68
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu	Genco Review	\$959,096.00
	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$524,146.50
	Accounting Treatment of Local Government Interests in SEQ Water Entities	\$40,000.00
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Total		\$1,523,242.50
Department of Transport and Main Roads**	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$466,138.41
Department of Transport and Ma	in Roads Total	\$466,138.41
Energy Edge	Genco Review	\$361,177.75

Consultant	Project Title	2010-11 Actuals (GST Exclusive)
Energy Edge Total		\$361,177.75
Environmental Resources Management	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	-\$3,249.74
Environmental Resources Manag	ement Total	-\$3,249.74
Ernst & Young	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$401,528.93
Ernst & Young Total		\$401,528.93
Farren Workplace Consulting	HR Investigation	\$16,700.80
	Consultancy services (for Employee Relations)	\$5,000.00
Farren Workplace Consulting Tot	al	\$21,700.80
Freehills	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$308,340.00
	Wiggins Island Coal Terminal	\$128,321.20
Freehills Total		\$436,661.20
Goldman Sachs	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$9,796,699.04
Goldman Sachs Total		\$9,796,699.04
Greenscope Capital Pty Ltd	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$8,800.00
Greenscope Capital Pty Ltd Total		\$8,800.00
Hay Group Pty Ltd	Remuneration Benchmarking - Actuarial	\$1,000.83
Hay Group Pty Ltd Total	Remaneration bonominariting Protadilar	\$1,000.83
Heathaze.com P/L	QLD ICT COAG Seamless National Economy Requirements Solution Assessment	\$43,800.00
Heathaze.com P/L Total		\$43,800.00
Herron Todd White (Brisbane Commercial) P/L	Independent Evaluation of Ipswich City Square Development Square	\$15,000.00
Herron Todd White (Brisbane Cor		\$15,000.00
KPMG	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$8,069,715.30
	SEQ Water Transaction Unit	\$31,856.70
KPMG Total	SEQ Water Hansaction Onit	\$8,101,572.00
Kreab Gavin Anderson Pty Ltd	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$601,676.80
Kreab Gavin Anderson Pty Ltd To	Ŷ	\$601,676.80
Marketing and Communications Research Pty Ltd	Market Research - CTP Awareness	\$21,312.50
Marketing and Communications F	Research Ptv I td Total	\$21,312.50
Mercer Australia Pty Ltd	Remuneration Benchmarking - Actuarial	\$1,839.03
Mercer Australia Pty Ltd Total	Kemuheration Denchmärking - Actualia	\$1,839.03
Merrill Lynch	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$6,788,588.23
Merrill Lynch Total		\$6,788,588.23
Middletons	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$95,840.50
Middletons	Dalrymple Bay Coal Terminal (DBCT) Access Regime	\$95,840.50
Middletone Total	Dairyinpie Bay Coal Terminal (DBCT) Access Regime	
Middletons Total	Inferente un Defense and Cale Deservoire	\$104,670.00
Minter Ellison	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$2,443,655.43
	Genco Review	\$119,396.65
	Airports Transaction	\$1,309.50
Minter Ellison Total		\$2,564,361.58
O'Connor Marsden & Associates	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$318,076.79
	Storage Area Network Upgrade Project - property advisor to project procurement process including the product evaluation process	\$5,720.00
	Tabcorp Proposal for Upgraded Hotel and Casino Facilities	\$3,354.13

Consultant	Project Title	2010-11 Actuals (GST Exclusive)
O'Connor Marsden & Associates	\$327,150.92	
PriceWaterhouse Coopers	Office of State Revenue IT Strategic Plan	\$110,000.00
	Office of State Revenue Business Continuity Plan	\$75,000.00
	Periodic internal audit/review - provide independent quality assurance of Treasury's GST processes	\$25,009.22
PriceWaterhouse Coopers Total	\$210,009.22	
QLD Infrastructure Partner	National E-Conveyancing Proposal	\$15,925.00
QLD Infrastructure Partner Total	\$15,925.00	
QUT	Infrastructure Research to review potential competition and scope for additional finance	\$5,000.00
QUT Total		\$5,000.00
Rodgers Barnes & Green Lawyers	Actuarial services assessment of the CTP scheme in Qld	\$5,907.00
Rodgers Barnes & Green Lawyers	Total	\$5,907.00
Rothschild Australia Ltd	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$45,466,598.10
Rothschild Australia Ltd Total		\$45,466,598.10
Royal Bank of Scotland	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$8,380,778.18
Royal Bank of Scotland Total	\$8,380,778.18	
Schottler Consulting Pty Ltd	Census 2011 - Improving the Numbers - Qld Govt. Advertising Campaign	\$136,318.65
Schottler Consulting Pty Ltd Tota	\$136,318.65	
Synergies Economic Consulting	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$115,872.50
	Organisation of Economics Functions	\$22,032.00
Synergies Economic Consulting	\$137,904.50	
Taylor Fry Pty Ltd	Actuarial services assessment of the CTP scheme in Qld	\$299,961.31
	External Actuarial Advice for Scheme Review - Lifetime Care Peer Review	\$5,740.54
	Outsourced Claims Management Remuneration Model	\$44,217.27
Taylor Fry Pty Ltd Total	\$349,919.12	
Total Metrics P/L	QLD ICT COAG Seamless National Economy Requirements Solution Assessment	\$351,749.00
Total Metrics P/L Total		\$351,749.00
UBS	Infrastructure Reform and Sale Program	\$9,779,240.91
UBS Total		\$9,779,240.91
Willis Reinsurance Ltd	Reinsurance Broker and Advisor to the Qld Nominal Defendant Fund	\$53,073.78
Willis Reinsurance Ltd Total		\$53,073.78
Grand Total**	\$121,428,499.13	

*Amount relates to a portion of GST that was unable to be claimed from the Australian Tax Office. Due to the apportionment methodology utilised this amount cannot be allocated against individual consultants. **Costs reimbursed to the Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR) for the provision of traffic modelling expert advice by various consultants engaged by DTMR in relation to the sale of Queensland Motorways Limited (QML).

The table below provides a breakdown, by consultancy profession, of anticipated spend for 2011-12.

Consultancies	Treasury	Motor Accident Insurance Commission	Nominal Defendant
Communications	30,000	-	-
Finance and accounting	570,000	-	-
Human resource management	150,000	-	-
Professional and technical	4,597,545	790,000	55,000
Legal	200,000	-	-
Total	\$5,547,545	\$790,000	\$55,000