<u>PART I</u>

ALL PORTFOLIOS ARE REQUESTED TO COMPLETE PART I.

If you cannot answer a question, please indicate whether the question is NOT APPLICABLE or if INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE.

Sect	tion 1: Contact details			
1.1	Portfolio	Department of the Environment and Heritage		
1.2		l arrangements are governed by: 'X' whether one or more of the following Acts apply)	YES	NO
	Financial N	Management and Accountability Act 1997	X YES	NO
	Commonw	realth Authorities and Companies Act 1997	TES	X
	Other			
1.3	Contact Officer	Robert Butterworth		
	Position	Chief Finance Officer		
	Phone	(02) 6274 1590		
	Fax	(02) 6274 1940		
	Email	Robert.Butterworth@ea.gov.au		
	Address	GPO Box 787, Canberra, ACT 2601		

This section asks about your portfolio's total revenues, charges and expenses (but not including the revenues, charges and expenses of agencies that will be completing separate responses to this questionnaire - see Attachment A). All portfolios should complete this section, whether or not you consider you undertake cost recovery.

Section 2: Portfolio revenues, charges and expenses

(Please indicate with a 'X' which response applies)

2.1 Has your portfolio charged any cost recovery fees, levies or other charges in the last five financial years?

YES NO

Relevant charges include any fees, levies, taxes (including some customs and excise duties earmarked for specific purposes) or other charges which arise from the services, programs or business activities of your portfolio, and which are collected by your portfolio, or by another agency on your behalf. For example, application fees, processing charges, consultancy fees, publication sales, special industry duties, excises or levies other than general taxation.

2.2 Were any of the appropriations allocated to your portfolio in the last five financial years linked (hypothecated) to revenue collected from fees, levies or charges (for example, levies paid to the Consolidated Revenue Fund but earmarked for allocation to your portfolio)? (Whether the revenue was collected by your portfolio or by another agency on your behalf).

YES	NO
Χ	

2.3 Has your portfolio considered introducing any cost recovery arrangements in the past that were not implemented? (Please attach any relevant reviews, analysis or other information.)

YES	NO	
	X	

2.4 Is your portfolio considering introducing any cost recovery arrangements in the future? (Please attach any relevant reviews, analysis or other information.)

YES	NO
Χ	

If you answered NO to questions 2.1 and 2.2, you need not answer any further questions. Thank you for your cooperation. Please return the questionnaire to the Commission (see front sheet for instructions).

If you answered YES to EITHER question 2.1 OR question 2.2 OR both, please complete section 3 below, and Part II on the following worksheet.

NO

Section 3: Portfolio revenues and expenses

Please do not include the revenues and expenses in this section of agencies that will be completing separate responses to this questionnaire (see Attachment A).

3.1 Does your portfolio classify revenues and expenses as agency and administered?

Agency revenues and expenses are those controlled by the department/agency (for example, employee and administrative expenses). Administered revenues and expenses are those which are controlled by Government and managed or oversighted by the department/agency on behalf of the Government (for example, social security payments).

If your portfolio classifies revenues and expenses as 'agency' and 'administered' then please fill in both tables below. If your portfolio does not classify revenues and expenses as 'agency' and 'administered' then please put all revenues and expenses in the 'agency' table below.

ENCY portfolio revenues and expenses (Please use \$'000)					
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Agency revenue from cost recovery (a)					
Cost recovery revenue retained by your portfolio					
Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and appropriated to your portfolio (or another agency for a specific purpose (ie. annotated, hypothecated or earmarked revenues)	3805	3744	8933	5047	5365
Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and not specifically appropriated to your portfolio (or another agency)					
Total agency revenue from cost recovery	3805	3744	8933	5047	5365
• •	•		•		•
F T	169040	162761	145746	145576	219681
Other sources (eg. asset sales, dividends, interest, funding from					
other government agencies)	75	126	80	1438	3768
Total agency revenue from other sources	169115	162887	145826	147014	223449
Total portfolio agency revenue	172920	166631	154759	152061	228814
) Total agency expenses	173498	178042	154698	186525	231785
	Cost recovery revenue retained by your portfolio Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and appropriated to your portfolio (or another agency for a specific purpose (ie. annotated, hypothecated or earmarked revenues) Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and not specifically appropriated to your portfolio (or another agency) Total agency revenue from cost recovery Agency revenue from other sources Other appropriations Other sources (eg. asset sales, dividends, interest, funding from other government agencies) Total agency revenue from other sources Total portfolio agency revenue	Agency revenue from cost recovery (a) Cost recovery revenue retained by your portfolio Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and appropriated to your portfolio (or another agency for a specific purpose (ie. annotated, hypothecated or earmarked revenues) Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and not specifically appropriated to your portfolio (or another agency) Total agency revenue from cost recovery Agency revenue from other sources Other appropriations Other sources (eg. asset sales, dividends, interest, funding from other government agencies) Total agency revenue from other sources Total portfolio agency revenue 172920	Agency revenue from cost recovery (a) Cost recovery revenue retained by your portfolio Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and appropriated to your portfolio (or another agency for a specific purpose (ie. annotated, hypothecated or earmarked revenues) Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and not specifically appropriated to your portfolio (or another agency) Total agency revenue from cost recovery Agency revenue from other sources Other appropriations Other sources (eg. asset sales, dividends, interest, funding from other government agencies) Total agency revenue from other sources Total portfolio agency revenue	Agency revenue from cost recovery (a) Cost recovery revenue retained by your portfolio Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and appropriated to your portfolio (or another agency for a specific purpose (ie. annotated, hypothecated or earmarked revenues) Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and not specifically appropriated to your portfolio (or another agency) Total agency revenue from cost recovery Agency revenue from other sources Other appropriations Other sources (eg. asset sales, dividends, interest, funding from other government agencies) Total agency revenue from other sources Total portfolio agency revenue	Agency revenue from cost recovery (a) Cost recovery revenue retained by your portfolio Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and appropriated to your portfolio (or another agency for a specific purpose (ie. annotated, hypothecated or earmarked revenues) Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and not specifically appropriated to your portfolio (or another agency) Total agency revenue from cost recovery Agency revenue from other sources Other appropriations Other sources (eg. asset sales, dividends, interest, funding from other government agencies) Total agency revenue from other sources 169040 162761 145746 145576 126 80 1438 169115 162887 145826 147014 172920 166631 154759 152061

CRF Consolidated Revenue Fund

⁽a) Include all revenue from fees, levies, excises and other charges which arise from the services or activities of your portfolio, and which is paid to your portfolio, to another agency or to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

ADMINISTERED portfolio revenues and expenses (Please use \$'000)	4005.00	4000.07	4007.00	4000.00	4000 0000
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Administered revenue from cost recovery (a)					
3.11 Cost recovery revenue retained by your portfolio					
3.12 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and appropriated to your portfolio (or another agency for a specific purpose (ie. annotated,	1695	2762	3915	6352	6333
3.13 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and not specifically appropriated to your portfolio (or another agency)					
3.14 Total administered revenue from cost recovery	1695	2762	3915	6352	6333
Administered revenue from other sources					
3.15 Other appropriations	131507	121943	1401557	91672	146184
3.16 Other sources (eg. asset sales, dividends, interest, funding from					
other government agencies)	2976	1772	2264	103452	2426
3.17 Total administered revenue from other sources	134483	123715	1403821	195124	148610
3.18 Total portfolio administered revenue	136178	126477	1407736	201476	154943
3.19 Total administered expenses	131276	105752	1548207	408765	329951

CRF Consolidated Revenue Fund

(a) Include all revenue from fees, levies, excises and other charges which arise from the services or activities of your portfolio, and which is paid to your portfolio, to another agency or to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

End of Part I. Please complete Part II, which is on a separate worksheet.

If your portfolio operated any cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000, please complete this par Please fill out a separate form for each sub-unit, cost recovery program or activity, or output or outcome for which you are reporting. Similar cost recovery arrangements may be reported in groups.

PART II(a)

activity, output or outcome

Name of sub-unit, agency, program or Cooperative Research Centre - Antarctica and Southern Oceans

Section 4: Cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000

Descriptive material 4.1 Nature of cost recovery arrangement (eg. licence fee, service charge, hypothecated excise tax or levy etc)

Provision of research capacity, including ship time, transportation and infrastructure

Basic description of arrangements: (Please attach any relevant documents.)

Agreement between CoA, AAD, AGSO, Met Bureau, U Tas signed October, 1997

4.3 Who pays the cost recovery charges?

University of Tasmania

4.4 Who benefits from the program or activity, output or outcome?

The Australian public through research.

4.5 benefits? If YES, how?

Do you attempt to measure these Yes, based on the contribution made to the Australian Antarctic Program

Are there alternate providers or substitutes for this program or activity, output or outcome? (Please describe)

4.7 When was this cost recovery arrangement introduced?

The CRC was established in 1997 and the cost recovery agreements commenced at that time.

PART II(b)

Name of sub-unit, agency, program or activity, output or outcome

Cooperative Research Centre - Antarctica and Southern Oceans

Program or activity, output or outcome cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000 (continued) (Please use \$'000)

Program or activity, output or outcome revenues

- 4.8 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF earmarked for appropriation to same portfolio
- 4.9 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF earmarked for appropriation to a third party
- 4.10 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and not earmarked for particular appropriation
- 4.11 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF (subtotal)
- 4.12 Cost recovery not paid into CRF
- 4.13 Total cost recovery revenue
- 4.14 Appropriations not related to cost recovery
- 4.15 Other sources (please specify)
- 4.16 Total program or activity, output or outcome revenues

Program or activity, output or outcome expenses

- 4.17 Direct expenses
- 4.18 Indirect expenses (including corporate overheads)
- 4.19 Third party expenses (a)

1100 \$ 1100

\$

\$

1100

1100

1100

\$

1100

4.20 Total program or activity, output or outcome expenses **Administration costs**

4.21	What costs are associated with administering	ng the cost recovery arrangements? \$ 100
agen		e those directly related to a particular program. Indirect costs include indirect nclude third party costs where third parties are involved in a program or activity cost recovery arrangements.
		PART II(c)
	e of sub-unit, agency, program or Cooperative ty, output or outcome	ve Research Centre - Antarctica and Southern Oceans
Sect	ion 5: Institutional arrangements	
5.1	What was the rationale for introducing these	Legislative protocol which established the CRC allowed for industry, University and Cwth participation and contributions, and AAD provided the logistical and some research capacity through facilities and staff.
5.2	What was the legal basis for establishing the	ese cost recovery arrangements: (Please name and attach relevant documents.)
	Legislation (eg. s.31 of the Financial Management and Accountability Act, tax o levy acts) Subordinate legislation (eg. regulations, standards)	Facility available under the Cooperative Research Centres Program legislation
	Co-regulation or quasi-regulation	
	Commonwealth/State/Territory agreement Voluntary arrangements (eg. codes of practice) Other	
5.3	Who was consulted about introducing these consultation arrangements.)	cost recovery arrangements? (Please name relevant bodies and describe the
	Commonwealth government (DOFA etc) Other governments (state, territory, local) Industry Consumers Other	AGS, DOFA University of Tasmania
5.4	What guidelines were consulted when establishing these cost recovery arrangements? (Please attach source of information, guidelines etc.)	Guidelines for Costing Government Activities (DOFA 1991), Estimates Memorandum 21/1995
	Which are not in recognition for the following	a ostivition? (Diagon name relayant argany)
5.5	Which agency is responsible for the following Policy setting Price setting Administration Revenue collection	Administrative Board of the CRC for the provision of service by AAD to the CRC, AAD AAD AAD
5.6	Commonwealth government (DOFA etc) Other governments (state, territory, local) Industry Consumers	se cost recovery arrangements? With whom? (Please name relevant bodies.)
	Other	Yes, in accord with the agreement establishing the CRC and the parties
5.7	Please describe these consultation arrangements.	Board deliberations are determined through participation representatives

5.8 Have the cost recovery arrangements been formally reviewed? What was the outcome? (Please attach copy of review)

The cost recovery protocols were established with the inception of the CRC and are reviewed by the participating organisations through the Board process.

		PART II(d)
	of sub-unit, agency, program or Cooperative, output or outcome	e Research Centre - Antarctica and Southern Oceans
Section	on 6: Price setting arrangements	
	How are these cost recovery charges determ	nined? (Please attach any relevant documents)
(i)	How are charges set? (eg. by formula in legislation or based on 'market prices')	The cost recovery charges were set by negotiation at the inception of the CRC with reference to the service requirements, the service levels, and the known cost of providing the services.
(ii)	Are charges directly related to the costs of particular activities, outcomes or outputs, or charged on some other basis? (eg. levies on users' turnover, profits or assets)	The cost recovery charges were determined by reference to the actual cost of providing service by AAD
6.2	If charges are directly related to the costs of	particular activities, outputs or outcomes:
(i)	What costs do charges aim to recover? (eg. only direct costs or indirect costs such as overheads)	Only the Direct cost of the service.
(ii)	What proportion of these costs do charges aim to recover? (%)	100%
(iii)	Does the charging regime require assets to be valued? (eg. to allow the calculation of user cost of capital or return on assets)	The service is provided through a charted vessel (in the main) although all assets of AAD are revalued periodically and the cost of capital and depreciation, where appropriate, is included in direct costs.
(iv)	If 'YES' to (iii), on what basis are assets valued? (eg. historic, replacement, depriva or replacement cost)	Deprival method
(v)	Do charges include a user cost of capital?	Yes
(vi)	If 'YES' to (iv), how is it calculated?	Based on the % of assets deployed (no adjustment for Liabilities)
(vii) (viii)	Do charges include return on assets? (eg. profit) If 'YES' to (vii), on what basis?	No
(ix)	Do charges discriminate between types of	No.
	users?	
(x) (xi)	If 'YES' to (ix), on what basis? Do charges allow for access and equity considerations (eg. waivers, discounts)?	Yes
(xii) (xiii)	If 'YES' to (xi), on what basis? Other (Please describe other significant features)	Subject to request and statutory authority to comply.
	How are indirect costs allocated for cost recovery arrangements? (eg. activity based costing, according to share of direct costs or other rule.)	N/A
	Are there any price controls on these charges?	N/A
6.5	How often is the level of charges changed?	Prices were set at the inception of the CRC in 1997 for the period 1997 - 2000 inclusive.
	What happens if revenue recovered is greater than costs incurred?	There are provisions for gain sharing in the agreement.

End of Part II. Thank you for your cooperation. Please return the questionnaire and attachments to the Commission (see front sheet for instructions)

If your portfolio operated any cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000, please complete this part.

Please fill out a separate form for each sub-unit, cost recovery program or activity, or output or outcome for which you are reporting. Similar cost recovery arrangements may be reported in groups.

PART II(a)

Name	e of sub-unit, agency, program or	Italian, Dutch Joint Venture agreements and cost re	covery for phone and other costs from		
activity, output or outcome		Universities and the Bureau of Metrology			
Secti	Section 4: Cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000				
	Descriptive material				
4.1	Nature of cost recovery arrangement (eg. licence fee, service charge, hypothecated excise tax or levy etc)	Provision of research capacity, including ship time,	transportation and infrastructure		
4.2	Basic description of	Based on Memorandum of understanding; based or	Certified agreements		
7.2	arrangements: (Please attach an relevant documents.)	-	r definited agreements		
4.3	Who have the cost recovery	Italian, Dutch and individual staff			
4.3	Who pays the cost recovery charges?	italian, Duton and individual stair			
4.4	Who benefits from the program of activity, output or outcome?	The Australian public through research.			
4.5	Do you attempt to measure these	Yes, based on the contribution made to the Australia	an Antarctic Program		
4.5	benefits? If YES, how?	res, based on the contribution made to the Australia	an Antarctic i Togram		
4.6	Are there alternate providers or	No			
4.0	substitutes for this program or activity, output or outcome? (Please describe)	TNO			
4 7	NA/II	1000 1000 1017 (0)18 (1111 1111)			
4.7	When was this cost recovery arrangement introduced?	1998, 1999; 1947 (Staff recoveries)			
		PART II(b)			
Name	e of sub-unit, agency, program or	Italian, Dutch Joint Venture agreements and cost re	covery for phone and other costs from		
activi	ty, output or outcome	Universities and the Bureau of Metrology			
_	ram or activity, output or outcoruse use \$'000)	ne cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000 (cor	ntinued)		
	ram or activity, output or outcor	ne revenues			
4.8	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	RF earmarked for appropriation to same portfolio	\$ 1238		
4.9		RF earmarked for appropriation to a third party	\$		
4.10		RF and not earmarked for particular appropriation	\$		
	Cost recovery revenue paid to C	RF (subtotal)	\$ 1238		
	Cost recovery not paid into CRF		\$		
	Total cost recovery revenue		\$ 1238		
	Appropriations not related to cos	t recovery	\$		
	Other sources (please specify)		\$ 1000		
	Total program or activity, outp		\$ 1238		
_	ram or activity, output or outcor Direct expenses	ne expenses	\$ 1238		
	Indirect expenses (including corp	orate overheads)	\$ 1230		
	Third party expenses (a)		\$		
	Total program or activity, outp	ut or outcome expenses	\$ 1238		
Admi	inistration costs				
4.21	What costs are associated with	administering the cost recovery arrangements?	\$ 50		

CRF Consolidated Revenue Fund. Direct costs are those directly related to a particular program. Indirect costs include indirect agency overheads and general running costs. (a) Include third party costs where third parties are involved in a program or activity their costs are being recovered as part of the cost recovery arrangements.

		PART II(c)
		talian, Dutch Joint Venture agreements and cost recovery for phone and other costs fror Jniversities and the Bureau of Metrology
Sect	ion 5: Institutional arrangements	
5.1		uses,
5.2	What was the legal basis for estable	lishing these cost recovery arrangements: (Please name and attach relevant documents
	Legislation (eg. s.31 of the Finan Management and Accountability levy acts) Subordinate legislation (eg. regul standards)	Act, tax or
	Co-regulation or quasi-regulation	
	Commonwealth/State/Territory ay Voluntary arrangements (eg. cod practice)	
	Other	Memorandum of understanding
5.3	Who was consulted about introductionsultation arrangements.)	ing these cost recovery arrangements? (Please name relevant bodies and describe the
	Commonwealth government (DO Other governments (state, territo Industry Consumers Other	
5.4	What guidelines were consulted whe stablishing these cost recovery arrangements? (Please attach sou information, guidelines etc.)	Memorandum 21/1995
5.5	Which agency is responsible for the Policy setting Price setting Administration Revenue collection	e following activities? (Please name relevant agency) AAD, Treaty Nations AAD AAD AAD AAD
5.6	Is there any ongoing consultation a Commonwealth government (DO Other governments (state, territor Industry Consumers Other	,
5.7	Please describe these consultation arrangements.	Board deliberations are determined through participation representatives

(Please attach copy of review)

Have the cost recovery arrangements been formally reviewed? What was the outcome? The cost recovery protocols were established with the inception of the MOU and are reviewed by the participating organisations through the Board process.

PART II(d)

Name of sub-unit, agency, program or activity, output or outcome

Italian, Dutch Joint Venture agreements and cost recovery for phone and other costs from Universities and the Bureau of Metrology

Section	on 6: Price setting arrangements	
6.1	How are these cost recovery charges determ	ined? (Please attach any relevant documents)
(i)	How are charges set? (eg. by formula in legislation or based on 'market prices')	The cost recovery charges were set by negotiation at the inception of the MOU with reference to the service requirements, the service levels, and the known cost of providing the services.
(ii)	Are charges directly related to the costs of particular activities, outcomes or outputs, o	The cost recovery charges were determined by reference to the actual cost of
	charged on some other basis? (eg. levies on users' turnover, profits or assets)	
6.2	If charges are directly related to the costs of	particular activities, outputs or outcomes:
(i)	What costs do charges aim to recover? (eg. only direct costs or indirect costs such as overheads)	Only the Direct cost of the service.
(ii)	What proportion of these costs do charges aim to recover? (%)	100%
(iii)	Does the charging regime require assets to be valued? (eg. to allow the calculation of user cost of capital or return on assets)	The service is provided through a charted vessel (in the main) although all assets of AAD are revalued periodically and the cost of capital and depreciation where appropriate, is included in direct costs.
(iv)	If 'YES' to (iii), on what basis are assets valued? (eg. historic, replacement, deprival or replacement cost)	Deprival method
(v)	Do charges include a user cost of capital?	Yes
(vi)	If 'YES' to (iv), how is it calculated?	Based on the % of assets deployed (no adjustment for Liabilities)
(vii)	Do charges include return on assets? (eg. profit)	No
(viii)	If 'YES' to (vii), on what basis?	
(ix)	Do charges discriminate between types of users?	No
(x) (xi)	If 'YES' to (ix), on what basis? Do charges allow for access and equity	Yes
(21)	considerations (eg. waivers, discounts)?	
(xii) (xiii)	* *	Subject to request and statutory authority to comply.
6.3	How are indirect costs allocated for cost recovery arrangements? (eg. activity based costing, according to share of direct costs or other rule.)	N/A
6.4	Are there any price controls on these charges?	N/A
6.5	How often is the level of charges changed?	Prices were set at the inception of the MOU in 1999 for the period 1999 - 2000 inclusive.
6.6	What happens if revenue recovered is greate than costs incurred?	There is no provision for gain sharing in the agreement.

End of Part II. Thank you for your cooperation. Please return the questionnaire and attachments t the Commission (see front sheet for instructions)

If your portfolio operated any cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000, please complete this part.

Please fill out a separate form for each sub-unit, cost recovery program or activity, or output or outcome for which you are reporting. Similar cost recovery arrangements may be reported in groups.

		PART II(a)	
	e of sub-unit, agency, program or ity, output or outcome	Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme, Environr	nent Australia
Sect	ion 4: Cost recovery arrangeme	nts in 1999-2000	
	Descriptive material		
4.1	Nature of cost recovery arrangement (eg. licence fee, service charge, hypothecated excise tax or levy etc)	Service charge	
4.2	Basic description of arrangements: (Please attach an relevant documents.)	Eligible researchers pay an annual fee for access t	o services provided by the ABBBS
4.3	Who pays the cost recovery charges?	Authorised bird and bat banders	
4.4	Who benefits from the program of activity, output or outcome?	Environment Australia, individual researchers, Stat members of the public (finders of banded birds or bachemes, environmental consultants	
4.5	Do you attempt to measure these benefits? If YES, how?	Yes, but in terms of information, not cost. ABBBS a	activities are reported annually.
4.6	Are there alternate providers or substitutes for this program or activity, output or outcome? (Please describe)	NO. The ABBBS is unique in Australia.	
4.7	When was this cost recovery arrangement introduced?		Sep-96
		PART II(b)	
	e of sub-unit, agency, program or ity, output or outcome	Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme, Environr	nent Australia
(Plea	ase use \$'000)	ne cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000 (co	ontinued)
_	ram or activity, output or outcor		
		RF earmarked for appropriation to same portfolio	\$ \$
4.9 4.10		RF earmarked for appropriation to a third party RF and not earmarked for particular appropriation	\$
	Cost recovery revenue paid to C		\$ 0
	Cost recovery not paid into CRF	(\$ 32
	Total cost recovery revenue		\$ 32
	Appropriations not related to cos	t recovery	\$
	Other sources (please specify)		\$
	Total program or activity, outp		\$ 32
_	Direct expenses	ne expenses	\$ 85
	Indirect expenses (including corp	orate overheads)	\$ 240
4.19	Third party expenses (a)		\$ 0
	Total program or activity, outp	ut or outcome expenses	\$ 325
	inistration costs	administering the cost recovery errongements?	\$ 25
4.21	virial costs are associated with	administering the cost recovery arrangements?	\$ 25

CRF Consolidated Revenue Fund. Direct costs are those directly related to a particular program. Indirect costs include indirect agency overheads and general running costs. (a) Include third party costs where third parties are involved in a program or activity their costs are being recovered as part of the cost recovery arrangements.

			PART II(c)
	e of sub-unit, agency, program or ity, output or outcome	Australian	Bird and Bat Banding Scheme, Environment Australia
Soot	ion Et Institutional arrangements		
5.1	ion 5: Institutional arrangements What was the rationale for introducost recovery arrangements? (Plesources, eg. legislative objects clares releases, second reading s	ucing these ease attach lauses,	Minute from DOFA requesting Departments to investigate possibility of cost recovery.
5.2	What was the legal basis for esta	ıblishing the	ese cost recovery arrangements: (Please name and attach relevant documents.
	Legislation (eg. s.31 of the Fina Management and Accountabilit levy acts) Subordinate legislation (eg. reg standards)	y Act, tax or	
	Co-regulation or quasi-regulation	on	
	Commonwealth/State/Territory	agreement	
	Voluntary arrangements (eg. copractice)	odes of	
	Other		Internal fee
5.3	Who was consulted about introduconsultation arrangements.)	icing these	cost recovery arrangements? (Please name relevant bodies and describe the
	Commonwealth government (D Other governments (state, territ Industry Consumers Other		State and Territory wildlife authorities ABBBS Regional Organisers and senior banders
5.4	What guidelines were consulted to establishing these cost recovery arrangements? (Please attach so information, guidelines etc.)		ANPWS CEO Financial Instructions
5.5	Which agency is responsible for t Policy setting Price setting Administration Revenue collection	he following	g activities? (Please name relevant agency) Environment Australia Environment Australia Environment Australia Environment Australia Environment Australia
5.6	Is there any ongoing consultation Commonwealth government (D Other governments (state, territ Industry Consumers Other	OFA etc)	e cost recovery arrangements? With whom? (Please name relevant bodies.) YES
5.7	Please describe these consultationarrangements.	on	Letters of complaint on imposition of fees answered by letters from the Minister for the Environment and Heritage
5.8	Have the cost recovery arrangem formally reviewed? What was the		NO

PART II(d)

Name of sub-unit, agency, program or activity, output or outcome

Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme, Environment Australia

activit	y, output or outcome			
	Section 6: Price setting arrangements			
6.1	How are these cost recovery charges determ	ined? (Please attach any relevant documents)		
(i)	How are charges set? (eg. by formula in legislation or based on 'market prices')	Originally 10% of estimated annual running cost (1000 banders costing \$500,000 p.a, fee \$50 per bander)		
(ii)	Are charges directly related to the costs of	NO. Flat Fee for service		
()	particular activities, outcomes or outputs, o			
	charged on some other basis? (eg. levies			
	on users' turnover, profits or assets)			
6.2	If charges are directly related to the costs of	particular activities, outputs or outcomes:		
(i)	What costs do charges aim to recover?			
	(eg. only direct costs or indirect costs such as overheads)			
(ii)	What proportion of these costs do charges			
()	aim to recover? (%)			
(iii)	Does the charging regime require assets to			
	be valued? (eg. to allow the calculation of			
	user cost of capital or return on assets)			
(iv)	If 'YES' to (iii), on what basis are assets			
(/	valued? (eg. historic, replacement, deprival			
	or replacement cost)			
(v)	Do charges include a user cost of capital?			
(vi)	If 'YES' to (iv), how is it calculated?			
(vii)	Do charges include return on assets? (eg. profit)			
(viii)	If 'YES' to (vii), on what basis?			
(ix)	Do charges discriminate between types of users?			
(x)	If 'YES' to (ix), on what basis?			
(xi)	Do charges allow for access and equity			
	considerations (eg. waivers, discounts)?			
(xii)	If 'YES' to (xi), on what basis?			
(xiii)	Other (Please describe other significant features)			
6.3	How are indirect costs allocated for cost			
	recovery arrangements? (eg. activity based			
	costing, according to share of direct costs or			
	other rule.)			
6.4	Are there any price controls on these	no		
0.4	charges?			
6.5	How often is the level of charges changed?	After GST introduced		
6.6	What happens if revenue recovered is greate	Unlikely - only 10% of costs recovered		
	than costs incurred?			

End of Part II. Thank you for your cooperation. Please return the questionnaire and attachments t the Commission (see front sheet for instructions)

If your portfolio operated any cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000, please complete this par Please fill out a separate form for each sub-unit, cost recovery program or activity, or output or outcome for which you are reporting. Similar cost recovery arrangements may be reported in groups.

PART II(a)

activity, output or outcome

Name of sub-unit, agency, program or Australia and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council Secretariat

Section 4: Cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000

Jecui	on 4. Cost recovery arrangemen	113 111 1333-2000			
	Descriptive material				
4.1	Nature of cost recovery arrangement (eg. licence fee, service charge, hypothecated excise tax or levy etc)	Charge for ANZECC Publications			
4.2	Basic description of arrangements: (Please attach an relevant documents.)	y			
		<u> </u>			
4.3	Who pays the cost recovery charges?	Purchasers of publications (public, governments, industry etc)			
	Maria I and Craft and a second				
4.4	Who benefits from the program or activity, output or outcome?	Purchasers of publications (public, governments, industry etc)			
4.5	Do you attempt to measure these benefits? If YES, how?	No			
4.6	Are there alternate providers or substitutes for this program or activity, output or outcome? (Please describe)	No, except joint ARMCANZ-ANZECC publications which are also distributed by the ARMCANZ Secretariat.			
4.7	When was this cost recovery arrangement introduced?	1992?			
		PART II(b)			
Name of sub-unit, agency, program or activity, output or outcome		Australia and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council Secretariat			

Program or activity, output or outcome cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000 (continued) (Please use \$'000)

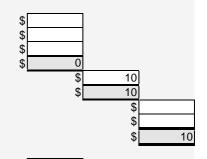
Program or activity, output or outcome revenues

- 4.8 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF earmarked for appropriation to same portfolio
- 4.9 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF earmarked for appropriation to a third party
- 4.10 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and not earmarked for particular appropriation
- 4.11 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF (subtotal)
- 4.12 Cost recovery not paid into CRF
- 4.13 Total cost recovery revenue
- 4.14 Appropriations not related to cost recovery
- 4.15 Other sources (please specify)
- 4.16 Total program or activity, output or outcome revenues

Program or activity, output or outcome expenses

- 4.17 Direct expenses
- 4.18 Indirect expenses (including corporate overheads)
- 4.19 Third party expenses (a)
- 4.20 Total program or activity, output or outcome expenses

Administration costs



4.21 What costs are associated with administering the cost recovery arrangements? \$ CRF Consolidated Revenue Fund. Direct costs are those directly related to a particular program. Indirect costs include indirect agency overheads and general running costs. (a) Include third party costs where third parties are involved in a program or activity and their costs are being recovered as part of the cost recovery arrangements.		
		PART II(c)
	e of sub-unit, agency, program or Australia a ty, output or outcome	and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council Secretariat
Secti	ion 5: Institutional arrangements	
5.1		To fund reprinting and distribution of publications. To contain demand to genuine users.
5.2	What was the legal basis for establishing the	ese cost recovery arrangements: (Please name and attach relevant documents.
	Legislation (eg. s.31 of the Financial Management and Accountability Act, tax o levy acts) Subordinate legislation (eg. regulations, standards)	
	Co-regulation or quasi-regulation	
	Commonwealth/State/Territory agreement Voluntary arrangements (eg. codes of practice) Other	Decision by ANZECC
5.3	Who was consulted about introducing these consultation arrangements.)	cost recovery arrangements? (Please name relevant bodies and describe the
	Commonwealth government (DOFA etc) Other governments (state, territory, local) Industry Consumers Other	States and Territories, through ANZECC
5.4	What guidelines were consulted when establishing these cost recovery arrangements? (Please attach source of information, guidelines etc.)	Not known
5.5	Which agency is responsible for the following	g activities? (Please name relevant agency)
0.0	Policy setting	Environment Australia
	Price setting	Environment Australia
	Administration Revenue collection	Environment Australia Environment Australia
5.6		se cost recovery arrangements? With whom? (Please name relevant bodies.) States and Territories through ANZECC
5.7	Please describe these consultation arrangements.	Commonwealth State Ministerial Council and officials committees

formally reviewed? What was the outcome? (Please attach copy of review)

5.8 Have the cost recovery arrangements been The ANZECC Trust Fund was reviewed in 1998 (See attached copy of agenda paper for Item 10 of the Standing Committee on Environment Protection 29 April 1998). It was decided to continue with cost recovery for publications

	PART II(d)			
Name of sub-unit, agency, program or activity, output or outcome Australia and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council Secretariat				
Section	on 6: Price setting arrangements			
6.1		nined? (Please attach any relevant documents)		
(i)		To recover direct marginal costs (ie of printing and distribution). Does not cover cost of content ie intellectual property		
(ii)	Are charges directly related to the costs of particular activities, outcomes or outputs, or charged on some other basis? (eg. levies on users' turnover, profits or assets)			
6.2	If charges are directly related to the costs of	particular activities, outputs or outcomes:		
(i)		Only direct costs of printing and distribution		
(ii)		100%, in round figures		
(iii)		No		
	be valued? (eg. to allow the calculation of user cost of capital or return on assets)			
(iv)	If 'YES' to (iii), on what basis are assets valued? (eg. historic, replacement, depriva or replacement cost)			
(v)	Do charges include a user cost of capital?	No		
(vi)	If 'YES' to (iv), how is it calculated?			
(vii)	profit)	No		
(viii)		NI.		
(ix) (x)	Do charges discriminate between types of users? If 'YES' to (ix), on what basis?	No .		
(xi)		No		
(xii) (xiii)				
	ieatures)			
6.3	How are indirect costs allocated for cost recovery arrangements? (eg. activity based costing, according to share of direct costs or other rule.)	Not applicable		
6.4	Are there any price controls on these charges?	No		
6.5	How often is the level of charges changed?	When publications are reprinted; when GST introduced; or similar events		
6.6	What happens if revenue recovered is greater than costs incurred?	All revenue is retained in a trust fund for future activities		

End of Part II. Thank you for your cooperation. Please return the questionnaire and attachments to the Commission (see front sheet for instructions)

If your portfolio operated any cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000, please complete this part.

Please fill out a separate form for each sub-unit, cost recovery program or activity, or output or outcome for which you are reporting. Similar cost recovery arrangements may be reported in groups.

PART II(a)

	<u>PARTII(a)</u>				
Name of sub-unit, agency, program or activity, output or outcome Policy Coordination Division & Strategic Development Division, Dept of the Environm and Heritage, output 1.3.6, provision of corp serv to portfolio agencies.					
Secti	ion 4: Cost recovery arrangemen	nts in 1999-2000			
0001	Descriptive material	10 11 1000 2000			
4.1	Nature of cost recovery arrangement (eg. licence fee, service charge, hypothecated excise tax or levy etc)	Service delivery arrangement with portfolio entity, a provision of a range of corporate services.	Australian Greenhouse Office, for		
4.2	4.2 Basic description of arrangements: (Please attach any be provided and fees. (1998-2000 MOU is attached.) relevant documents.)				
4.3	Who pays the cost recovery charges?	Australian Greenhouse Office			
4.4	Who benefits from the program cactivity, output or outcome?	Australian Greenhouse Office			
4.5	Do you attempt to measure these benefits? If YES, how?	Performance standards are stipulated in a schedul these standards are discussed between the parties			
4.6	Are there alternate providers or substitutes for this program or activity, output or outcome? (Please describe)	The department's corporate services are currently existence or extent of alternative private sector ser potentially, all government departments provide eq	vice providers. Within the public sector		
4.7	When was this cost recovery arrangement introduced?		1998		
		PART II(b)			
	Name of sub-unit, agency, program or activity, output or outcome Policy Coordination Division & Strategic Development Division, Dept of the Environment and Heritage, output 1.3.6, provision of corp serv to portfolio agencies.				
(Plea	se use \$'000)	ne cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000 (co	ontinued)		
_	ram or activity, output or outcor				
4.8		RF earmarked for appropriation to same portfolio	\$		
4.9		RF earmarked for appropriation to a third party RF and not earmarked for particular appropriation	\$ \$		
4.10 4.11			\$ 0		
	Cost recovery not paid into CRF	NE (Sublotal)	\$ 462		
	3 Total cost recovery revenue \$ 462				
	4 Appropriations not related to cost recovery				
4.15	Other sources (please specify)		\$		
4.16	4.16 Total program or activity, output or outcome revenues \$ 462				
Prog	ram or activity, output or outcor	ne expenses			
	Direct expenses		\$ 462		
	Indirect expenses (including corp	orate overheads)	\$		
	4.19 Third party expenses (a) 4.20 Total program or activity, output or outcome expenses \$ 462				
	Administration costs				
4.21		administering the cost recovery arrangements?	\$ 12		

CRF Consolidated Revenue Fund. Direct costs are those directly related to a particular program. Indirect costs include indirect agency overheads and general running costs. (a) Include third party costs where third parties are involved in a program or activity their costs are being recovered as part of the cost recovery arrangements.

PART II(c)

Name of sub-unit, agency, program or activity, output or outcome

Policy Coordination Division & Strategic Development Division, Dept of the Environment and Heritage, output 1.3.6, provision of corp serv to portfolio agencies.

Section 5: Institutional arrangements

sources, eg. legislative objects clauses, press releases, second reading speeches.)

formally reviewed? What was the outcome?

(Please attach copy of review)

What was the rationale for introducing these The Australian Greenhouse Office was established as a discrete agency within cost recovery arrangements? (Please attach the Environment and Heritage Portfolio, with its operations being separate from the Department's. It was agreed between the two agencies that corporate services would be provided by the Department to Australian Greenhouse Office

		off a service delivery/cost recovery basis.
5.2	What was the legal basis for establishing the	ese cost recovery arrangements: (Please name and attach relevant documents.
	Legislation (eg. s.31 of the Financial Management and Accountability Act, tax o levy acts) Subordinate legislation (eg. regulations, standards)	Section 31 of the Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997
	Co-regulation or quasi-regulation	
	Commonwealth/State/Territory agreement Voluntary arrangements (eg. codes of practice) Other	
5.3	Who was consulted about introducing these consultation arrangements.)	cost recovery arrangements? (Please name relevant bodies and describe the
	Commonwealth government (DOFA etc) Other governments (state, territory, local)	Australian Greenhouse Office and Dept of the Environment and Heritage
	Industry Consumers Other	Pricewaterhouse Coopers were the department's consultants
5.4	What guidelines were consulted when establishing these cost recovery arrangements? (Please attach source of information, guidelines etc.)	
F	Which against is recognished for the following	a activities 2 / Places name relevant agency)
5.5	Which agency is responsible for the following Policy setting	Dept of the Environment and Heritage
	Price setting	Dept of the Environment and Heritage
	Administration	Dept of the Environment and Heritage
	Revenue collection	Dept of the Environment and Heritage
5.6		e cost recovery arrangements? With whom? (Please name relevant bodies.)
	Commonwealth government (DOFA etc) Other governments (state, territory, local) Industry Consumers Other	Australian Greenhouse Office
5.7	Please describe these consultation arrangements.	Negotiation of agreement, provision of staffing numbers quarterly to calculate fee to be invoiced, and day-to-day issues with service delivery.

Have the cost recovery arrangements been The agreement is renegotiated biennially. (The draft 2000-2002 MOU is

attached.)

PART II(d)

Name of sub-unit, agency, program or activity, output or outcome

Policy Coordination Division & Strategic Development Division, Dept of the Environment and Heritage, output 1.3.6, provision of corp serv to portfolio agencies.

Section	on 6: Price setting arrangements	
6.1	How are these cost recovery charges determ	ined? (Please attach any relevant documents)
(i)	How are charges set? (eg. by formula in legislation or based on 'market prices')	Annual fee is based upon an average ASL cost multiplied by the staff resources allocated to each function multiplied by the total AGO staff as determined quarterly. (1998-2000 Costing attached.)
(ii)	Are charges directly related to the costs of particular activities, outcomes or outputs, o	Directly related to an estimate of activity costs.
	charged on some other basis? (eg. levies on users' turnover, profits or assets)	
6.2	If charges are directly related to the costs of	particular activities, outputs or outcomes:
(i)	What costs do charges aim to recover? (eg. only direct costs or indirect costs such as overheads)	Direct costs.
(ii)	What proportion of these costs do charges aim to recover? (%)	100%
(iii)	Does the charging regime require assets to be valued? (eg. to allow the calculation of user cost of capital or return on assets)	No.
(iv)	If 'YES' to (iii), on what basis are assets valued? (eg. historic, replacement, depriva or replacement cost)	
(v)	Do charges include a user cost of capital?	No.
(vi)	If 'YES' to (iv), how is it calculated?	
(vii)	Do charges include return on assets? (eg. profit)	No.
(viii)	• •	No
(ix) (x)	Do charges discriminate between types of users? If 'YES' to (ix), on what basis?	NO.
(xi)	Do charges allow for access and equity considerations (eg. waivers, discounts)?	No.
(xii) (xiii)	If 'YES' to (xi), on what basis? Other (Please describe other significant features)	
6.3	How are indirect costs allocated for cost recovery arrangements? (eg. activity based costing, according to share of direct costs or other rule.)	In the 1998-2000 agreement, indirect costs were not recovered. In the forthcoming agreement, the department is proposing that indirect costs be recovered based on activity based costing calculations.
6.4	Are there any price controls on these charges?	No.
6.5	How often is the level of charges changed?	Biennially.
6.6	What happens if revenue recovered is greate than costs incurred?	Revenue has not exceeded costs incurred and is unlikely to.

End of Part II. Thank you for your cooperation. Please return the questionnaire and attachments t the Commission (see front sheet for instructions)

If your portfolio operated any cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000, please complete this par Please fill out a separate form for each sub-unit, cost recovery program or activity, or output or outcome for which you are reporting. Similar cost recovery arrangements may be reported in groups.

PART II(a)

activity, output or outcome

Name of sub-unit, agency, program or National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

Section 4: Cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000

Descriptive material 4.1 Nature of cost recovery Full cost recovery for providing environmental risk assessments arrangement (eg. licence fee, service charge, hypothecated excise tax or levy etc) 4.2 Basic description of A copy of the service level agreement is attached - please note that this is out of date and arrangements: (Please attach anvis currently being renegotiated. relevant documents.) NICNAS, through charges levied on industry. 4.3 Who pays the cost recovery charges? 4.4 Who benefits from the program The community - risks to the non-human environment of new (and priority existing) or activity, output or outcome? industrial chemicals are appropriately and independently considered. 4.5 Do you attempt to measure these no benefits? If YES, how? Are there alternate providers or Not at present substitutes for this program or activity, output or outcome? (Please describe) 1996/97 4.7 When was this cost recovery arrangement introduced? PART II(b) National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) Name of sub-unit, agency, program or activity, output or outcome

Program or activity, output or outcome cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000 (continued) (Please use \$'000)

Program or activity, output or outcome revenues

- 4.8 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF earmarked for appropriation to same portfolio
- 4.9 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF earmarked for appropriation to a third party
- 4.10 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and not earmarked for particular appropriation
- 4.11 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF (subtotal)
- 4.12 Cost recovery not paid into CRF
- 4.13 Total cost recovery revenue
- 4.14 Appropriations not related to cost recovery
- 4.15 Other sources (please specify)
- 4.16 Total program or activity, output or outcome revenues

Program or activity, output or outcome expenses

- 4.17 Direct expenses
- 4.18 Indirect expenses (including corporate overheads)
- 4.19 Third party expenses (a)
- 4.20 Total program or activity, output or outcome expenses **Administration costs**

\$

391 108 0 499

499

0

0 499

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0

\$ \$ 0

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499

499

CRF agen		e those directly related to a particular program. Indirect costs include indirect include third party costs where third parties are involved in a program or activity
		PART II(c)
	e of sub-unit, agency, program or ity, output or outcome	ndustrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
Soot	ion 5: Institutional arrangements	
5.1	What was the rationale for introducing these	Consistent with government policy on cost recovery for chemical registration functions, the NICNAS scheme is fully cost recovered. Environment Australia's provision of the service of environmental risk assessment to NICNAS is in turn fully cost recovered.
5.2	What was the legal basis for establishing the	ese cost recovery arrangements: (Please name and attach relevant documents.)
	Legislation (eg. s.31 of the Financial Management and Accountability Act, tax of levy acts) Subordinate legislation (eg. regulations, standards)	Relevant legislation covering NICNAS is the Industrial chemical notification and Assessment Act 1989, as amended. EA's costs are covered by a Service Level Agreement between EA and NICNAS.
	Co-regulation or quasi-regulation	
	Commonwealth/State/Territory agreement Voluntary arrangements (eg. codes of practice) Other	
5.3	Who was consulted about introducing these consultation arrangements.)	cost recovery arrangements? (Please name relevant bodies and describe the
	Commonwealth government (DOFA etc) Other governments (state, territory, local) Industry Consumers Other	Direct negotiations between EA and NICNAS using DOFA guidelines
5.4	What guidelines were consulted when establishing these cost recovery arrangements? (Please attach source of information, guidelines etc.)	DOFA guidelines for Costing of Government Activities 1991
5.5	Which agency is responsible for the followin	
	Policy setting Price setting	Environment Australia Environment Australia negotiated with NICNAS
	Administration	Environment Australia/NICNAS
	Revenue collection	Environment Australia/NICNAS
5.6	Is there any ongoing consultation about thes Commonwealth government (DOFA etc) Other governments (state, territory, local) Industry Consumers Other	se cost recovery arrangements? With whom? (Please name relevant bodies.) NICNAS (DEWRSB)
5.7	Please describe these consultation arrangements.	At this stage Service Level Agreement renegotiated every 3 years and budget reviewed annually.

5.8	Have the cost recovery arrangeme formally reviewed? What was the c (Please attach copy of review)		Only to extent of 5.7
			PART II(d)
	of sub-unit, agency, program or y, output or outcome	National In	dustrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
Section	on 6: Price setting arrangements		
6.1 (i)		mula in	nined? (Please attach any relevant documents) Currently by formulae (DOFA guidelines)
(ii)	Are charges directly related to th particular activities, outcomes or or charged on some other basis? levies on users' turnover, profits	outputs, ? (eg.	Charges related to costs (ASL usage)
6.2	If charges are directly related to the	e costs of	particular activities, outputs or outcomes:
(i)		cover?	Direct and indirect costs
(ii)	What proportion of these costs d aim to recover? (%)	o charges	100 per cent of costs
(iii)	Does the charging regime require be valued? (eg. to allow the calcuser cost of capital or return on a	ulation of	oNo.
(iv)	If 'YES' to (iii), on what basis are valued? (eg. historic, replacemer or replacement cost)		
(v)	Do charges include a user cost of	of capital?	No
(vi)	• •	ŀ	
(vii)	profit)	sets? (eg.	No .
(viii)			NI-
(ix) (x)	users?	n types or	NO .
(xi)	Do charges allow for access and considerations (eg. waivers, disc		No
(xii) (xiii)	* **	nificant	
6.3	How are indirect costs allocated for recovery arrangements? (eg. activitions) costing, according to share of direct other rule.)	ity based	Formulae, following DOFA guidelines
6.4	Are there any price controls on the charges?	se	Only aim to recover costs, no profit factor.
6.5	How often is the level of charges of	hanged?	Annual review
6.6	What happens if revenue recovere greater than costs incurred?		Excess is refunded to Agency, or difference is subtracted from 1st quarter payment in the next year.

End of Part II. Thank you for your cooperation. Please return the questionnaire and attachments to the Commission (see front sheet for instructions)

If your portfolio operated any cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000, please complete this par Please fill out a separate form for each sub-unit, cost recovery program or activity, or output or outcome for which you are reporting. Similar cost recovery arrangements may be reported in groups.

PART II(a)

activity, output or outcome

Name of sub-unit, agency, program or National Registration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (NRA)

Section 4: Cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000

Descriptive material 4.1 Nature of cost recovery arrangement (eg. licence fee, service charge, hypothecated excise tax or levy etc)

Full cost recovery for providing environmental risk assessments

Basic description of arrangements: (Please attach any relevant documents.)

A copy of the MoU is attached - it is currently being re-negotiated

4.3 Who pays the cost recovery charges?

The NRA, through charges levied on industry

4.4 Who benefits from the program or activity, output or outcome?

The community - risks to the non human environment of agricultural and veterinary chemicals are appropriately and independently considered.

Do you attempt to measure these No 4.5 benefits? If YES, how?

Are there alternate providers or substitutes for this program or activity, output or outcome?

Not at present, but the NRA is considering the feasibility of using alternate service providers.

4.7 When was this cost recovery arrangement introduced?

(Please describe)

1995/96

PART II(b)

activity, output or outcome

Name of sub-unit, agency, program or National Registration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (NRA)

Program or activity, output or outcome cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000 (continued) (Please use \$'000)

Program or activity, output or outcome revenues

- 4.8 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF earmarked for appropriation to same portfolio
- 4.9 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF earmarked for appropriation to a third party
- 4.10 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and not earmarked for particular appropriation
- 4.11 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF (subtotal)
- 4.12 Cost recovery not paid into CRF
- 4.13 Total cost recovery revenue
- 4.14 Appropriations not related to cost recovery
- 4.15 Other sources (please specify)
- 4.16 Total program or activity, output or outcome revenues

Program or activity, output or outcome expenses

- 4.17 Direct expenses
- 4.18 Indirect expenses (including corporate overheads)
- 4.19 Third party expenses (a)
- 4.20 Total program or activity, output or outcome expenses **Administration costs**

\$

606 368 0 974

707

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0 707

> \$ \$

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\$ \$ 0

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707

707

4.21 What costs are associated with administering the cost recovery arrangements? © CRF Consolidated Revenue Fund. Direct costs are those directly related to a particular program. Indirect costs include indirect agency overheads and general running costs. (a) Include third party costs where third parties are involved in a program or activity and their costs are being recovered as part of the cost recovery arrangements.		
		PART II(c)
	e of sub-unit, agency, program or National Rity, output or outcome	egistration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (NRA)
Sect	ion 5: Institutional arrangements	
5.1	What was the rationale for introducing these	Consistent with government policy on cost recovery for chemical registration functions, the NRA is fully cost recovered. Environment Australia's provision of the service of environmental risk assessment to the NRA is in turn fully cost recovered.
5.2	What was the legal basis for establishing the	ese cost recovery arrangements: (Please name and attach relevant documents.
	Legislation (eg. s.31 of the Financial Management and Accountability Act, tax o levy acts) Subordinate legislation (eg. regulations, standards)	Relevant legislation covering NRA is the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994 and associated instruments. EA's costs are covered by an MoU between EA and the NRA.
	Co-regulation or quasi-regulation	
	Commonwealth/State/Territory agreement Voluntary arrangements (eg. codes of practice) Other	
5.3	Who was consulted about introducing these consultation arrangements.)	cost recovery arrangements? (Please name relevant bodies and describe the
	Commonwealth government (DOFA etc) Other governments (state, territory, local) Industry Consumers Other	Direct negotiation between EA and NRA using DOFA guidelines
5.4	What guidelines were consulted when establishing these cost recovery arrangements? (Please attach source of information, guidelines etc.)	DOFA guidelines for Costing of Government Activities 1991
5.5	Which agency is responsible for the following	g activities? (Please name relevant agency)
0.0	Policy setting	Environment Australia
	Price setting	Environment Australia negotiated with NRA
	Administration Revenue collection	Environment Australia/NRA Environment Australia/NRA
	IVEACURE CONSCIOU	Environment Australia/IVIA
5.6	Is there any ongoing consultation about thes Commonwealth government (DOFA etc) Other governments (state, territory, local) Industry Consumers Other	ee cost recovery arrangements? With whom? (Please name relevant bodies.) NRA (AFFA)
5.7	Please describe these consultation arrangements.	MoU with budget reviewed annually

5.8	Have the cost recovery arrangements been formally reviewed? What was the outcome? (Please attach copy of review)	Formal review of cost recovery arrangements currently being undertaken with the NRA
		PART II(d)
	of sub-unit, agency, program or National Ry, output or outcome	egistration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (NRA)
Section	on 6: Price setting arrangements	
6.1	How are these cost recovery charges determ	nined? (Please attach any relevant documents)
(i)	How are charges set? (eg. by formula in legislation or based on 'market prices')	Formulae (DOFA guidelines)
(ii)		Charges related to costs (ASL usage)
	particular activities, outcomes or outputs, or charged on some other basis? (eg.	
	levies on users' turnover, profits or assets)	
6.2	If charges are directly related to the costs of	particular activities, outputs or outcomes:
(i)	What costs do charges aim to recover?	Direct and indirect costs
	(eg. only direct costs or indirect costs such	
(ii)	as overheads) What proportion of these costs do charges	100 per cent
(")	aim to recover? (%)	The per cent
(iii)		No.
	be valued? (eg. to allow the calculation of user cost of capital or return on assets)	
	user cost of capital of feturi off assets)	
(iv)	· /·	
	valued? (eg. historic, replacement, depriva	
(v)	or replacement cost) Do charges include a user cost of capital?	No.
(•)	2 0 0.1.a. goo .110.11100 a 1100. 0001 0.1 0ap.111.1.	
(vi)	If 'YES' to (iv), how is it calculated?	
(vii)	Do charges include return on assets? (eg. profit)	No
(viii)	If 'YES' to (vii), on what basis?	
(ix)	Do charges discriminate between types of	No
(x)	users? If 'YES' to (ix), on what basis?	
(xi)	Do charges allow for access and equity	No
	considerations (eg. waivers, discounts)?	
(xii) (xiii)		
(XIII)	features)	
	·	L

6.3 How are indirect costs allocated for cost recovery arrangements? (eg. activity based costing, according to share of direct costs or other rule.)

Formulae, following DOFA guidelines

6.4 Are there any price controls on these charges?

Only aim to recover costs, no profit factor

6.5 How often is the level of charges changed?

Annual review

6.6 What happens if revenue recovered is greater than costs incurred?

Excess is refunded to NRA, or difference is subtracted from 1st quarter payment in the next year.

End of Part II. Thank you for your cooperation. Please return the questionnaire and attachments to the Commission (see front sheet for instructions)

If your portfolio operated any cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000, please complete this par Please fill out a separate form for each sub-unit, cost recovery program or activity, or output or outcome for which you are reporting. Similar cost recovery arrangements may be reported in groups.

PART II(a)

Name of sub-unit, agency, program or Ozone protection - National Halon bank activity, output or outcome

Section 4: Cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000

Descriptive material

- 4.1 Nature of cost recovery arrangement (eg. licence fee, service charge, hypothecated excise tax or levy etc)
- National halon bank (NHB). The cost of collection, handling processing and destruction o halon is recovered by the collection of a deposit fee. Additional revenue is gained through the sale of recycled or reprocessed halon. There is no Commonwealth obligation upon business to dispose of its halon through the NHB, or for industry to purchase its halon
- Basic description of relevant documents.)
- Halon is surrendered to the NHB or an agent of the NHB (ie fire protection companies, fire arrangements: (Please attach anystations) and a deposit form is completed transferring the ownership. The NHB then mee all costs for the disposal of the halon.
- 4.3 Who pays the cost recovery charges?
- The deposit fee is charged for commercial depositors (government and business). Small business and private individuals are exempt.
- 4.4 Who benefits from the program or activity, output or outcome?
- Large social benefits (national and global). All revenue is retained in the reserve to fund the ozone protection activity through the Ozone Protection Program.
- 4.5 benefits? If YES, how?
 - Do you attempt to measure these The Ozone Protection program is regularly reviewed.
- Are there alternate providers or substitutes for this program or activity, output or outcome? (Please describe)
- The services provided by the Commonwealth are unique. In particular, the role of the NHB is not one that lends itself to commercial success - the sale of the NHB did not proceed (asset sales taskforce could not find a buyer for the NHB). Particular activities are contracted out to business.
- 4.7 When was this cost recovery arrangement introduced?
- Cost recovery was introduced when the NHB was established in 1993.

PART II(b)

Name of sub-unit, agency, program or activity, output or outcome

Ozone protection - National Halon bank

Program or activity, output or outcome cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000 (continued) (Please use \$'000)

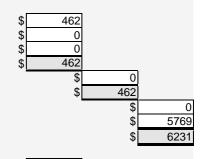
Program or activity, output or outcome revenues

- Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF earmarked for appropriation to same portfolio 4.8
- 4.9 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF earmarked for appropriation to a third party
- 4.10 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and not earmarked for particular appropriation
- 4.11 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF (subtotal)
- 4.12 Cost recovery not paid into CRF
- 4.13 Total cost recovery revenue
- 4.14 Appropriations not related to cost recovery
- 4.15 Other sources (please specify)
- 4.16 Total program or activity, output or outcome revenues

Program or activity, output or outcome expenses

- 4.17 Direct expenses
- 4.18 Indirect expenses (including corporate overheads)
- 4.19 Third party expenses (a)
- 4.20 Total program or activity, output or outcome expenses

Administration costs



4580

4660

80

0

4.21 What costs are associated with administering the cost recovery arrangements? \$ 172 CRF Consolidated Revenue Fund. Direct costs are those directly related to a particular program. Indirect costs include indirect agency overheads and general running costs. (a) Include third party costs where third parties are involved in a program or activity and their costs are being recovered as part of the cost recovery arrangements.					
		PART II(c)			
	e of sub-unit, agency, program or ty, output or outcome	tection - National Halon bank			
Secti	on 5: Institutional arrangements				
5.1	What was the rationale for introducing these cost recovery arrangements? (Please attach sources, eg. legislative objects clauses, press releases, second reading speeches.)				
5.2 What was the legal basis for establishing these cost recovery arrangements: (Please name and attach relevance)					
	Legislation (eg. s.31 of the Financial Management and Accountability Act, tax o levy acts)	Unknown			
	Subordinate legislation (eg. regulations, standards)	Unknown			
	Co-regulation or quasi-regulation	Unknown			
	Commonwealth/State/Territory agreement	Unknown			
	Voluntary arrangements (eg. codes of practice)	Unknown			
	Other	Unknown			
5.3	no was consulted about introducing these cost recovery arrangements? (Please name relevant bodies and describe the insultation arrangements.)				
	Commonwealth government (DOFA etc)	Unknown			
	Other governments (state, territory, local)				
	Industry Consumers				
	Other				
5.4	What guidelines were consulted when establishing these cost recovery arrangements? (Please attach source of information, guidelines etc.)	Unknown			
5.5	Which agency is responsible for the following	g activities? (Please name relevant agency)			
0.0	Policy setting	Environment Australia			
	Price setting	Environment Australia			
	Administration	Environment Australia (through contract arrangements)			
	Revenue collection	Environment Australia (through contract arrangements)			
5.6	Is there any ongoing consultation about thes	se cost recovery arrangements? With whom? (Please name relevant bodies.)			
	Commonwealth government (DOFA etc) Other governments (state, territory, local) Industry	The NHB was transferred to EA in July 1999 from DOFA. The existing policies			
	Consumers				
	Other				
5.7	Please describe these consultation arrangements.				

5.8	Have the cost recovery arrangements been formally reviewed? What was the outcome? (Please attach copy of review)	No				
	PART II(d)					
	of sub-unit, agency, program or Ozone pro y, output or outcome	tection - National Halon bank				
Section	on 6: Price setting arrangements					
6.1	How are these cost recovery charges determined? (Please attach any relevant documents)					
(i)	How are charges set? (eg. by formula in legislation or based on 'market prices')	The level of deposit fees are set to recover actual costs and provide a surplus (cross subsidy) to meet actual costs of non fee paying deposits. Sales of halon are set at market value for recycled halon.				
(ii)	particular activities, outcomes or outputs, or charged on some other basis? (eg.	The cost recovery is designed to recover the actual cost of collection, transport, recovery and destruction. The cost is set at the market price for halon and is intended to offset the Governments 30 year responsibility to maintain stocks of halon for approved essential users.				
6.2	If charges are directly related to the costs of	particular activities, outputs or outcomes:				
(i)	What costs do charges aim to recover? (eg. only direct costs or indirect costs such as overheads)	Charges are designed to recover direct costs.				
(ii)	What proportion of these costs do charges aim to recover? (%)	100 per cent of direct costs				
(iii)	Does the charging regime require assets to be valued? (eg. to allow the calculation of user cost of capital or return on assets)	No.				
(iv)	If 'YES' to (iii), on what basis are assets valued? (eg. historic, replacement, depriva or replacement cost)					
(v)	Do charges include a user cost of capital?	No				
(vi)	If 'YES' to (iv), how is it calculated?					
(vii)	Do charges include return on assets? (eg. profit)	No				
(viii)	If 'YES' to (vii), on what basis?					
(ix)	Do charges discriminate between types of users?	Yes				
(x)	If 'YES' to (ix), on what basis?	Small business is exempt from deposit fees. The rationale is imposing a				
(xi)	Do charges allow for access and equity considerations (eg. waivers, discounts)?	Yes				
(xii) (xiii)	If 'YES' to (xi), on what basis?	see above				
6.3	How are indirect costs allocated for cost recovery arrangements? (eg. activity based costing, according to share of direct costs or other rule.)	Not recovered				
6.4	Are there any price controls on these charges?					
6.5	How often is the level of charges changed?	Fees have been reviewed in 1999-2000.				
6.6	What happens if revenue recovered is greater than costs incurred?	Revenue is retained for use in the broader Ozone Protection Program which will last 30 years. Excess revenue in any particular year is balanced against the				

End of Part II. Thank you for your cooperation. Please return the questionnaire and attachments to the Commission (see front sheet for instructions)

If your portfolio operated any cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000, please complete this par Please fill out a separate form for each sub-unit, cost recovery program or activity, or output or outcome for which you are reporting. Similar cost recovery arrangements may be reported in groups.

PART II(a)

	<u> PARTINA</u>					
	e of sub-unit, agency, program or ity, output or outcome	Ozone protection - Ozone Protection Reserve				
Section 4: Cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000						
	Descriptive material					
4.1	Nature of cost recovery arrangement (eg. licence fee, service charge, hypothecated excise tax or levy etc)	Licence and activity fees				
4.2	Basic description of arrangements: (Please attach an relevant documents.)	Licence and activity fees are collected from importe (ODS)	ers of ozone depleting substances			
4.3	Who pays the cost recovery charges?	Importers of ODS				
4.4	Who benefits from the program or activity, output or outcome?	Large social benefits (national and global). All reve ozone protection activity through the Ozone Protec				
4.5	Do you attempt to measure these benefits? If YES, how?	The Ozone Protection program is regularly reviewe	ed.			
4.6	Are there alternate providers or substitutes for this program or activity, output or outcome? (Please describe)					
4.7	When was this cost recovery arrangement introduced?		1995			
PART II(b)						
Name of sub-unit, agency, program or activity, output or outcome						
Program or activity, output or outcome cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000 (continued) (Please use \$'000)						
Prog	ram or activity, output or outcor					
4.8		RF earmarked for appropriation to same portfolio	\$ 707			
4.9	Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF earmarked for appropriation to a third party \$ 0					
	10 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and not earmarked for particular appropriation \$ 0					
	2 Cost recovery not paid into CRF \$ 0 8 Total cost recovery revenue \$ 707					
	5 Other sources (please specify) \$					
4.16 Total program or activity, output or outcome revenues \$\frac{707}{2}\$ Program or activity, output or outcome expenses						
4.17 Direct expenses \$ 406						
4.18 Indirect expenses (including corporate overheads) \$ 60						
4.19						
4.20	4.20 Total program or activity, output or outcome expenses \$ 466					

Administration costs

4.21 What costs are associated with administering the cost recovery arrangements? \$ 184 CRF Consolidated Revenue Fund. Direct costs are those directly related to a particular program. Indirect costs include indirect agency overheads and general running costs. (a) Include third party costs where third parties are involved in a program or activity and their costs are being recovered as part of the cost recovery arrangements.					
		PART II(c)			
	Name of sub-unit, agency, program or activity, output or outcome Ozone protection - Ozone Protection Reserve				
Secti	ion 5: Institutional arrangements				
5.1		Ozone Protection (Licence fees - Imports) Act 1995; Ozone Protection (Licence fees - Manufacturing) Act 1995			
5.2 What was the legal basis for establishing these cost recovery arrangements: (Please name and attach rele		ese cost recovery arrangements: (Please name and attach relevant documents.			
	Legislation (eg. s.31 of the Financial Management and Accountability Act, tax o levy acts) Subordinate legislation (eg. regulations, standards)	see 5.1			
	Co-regulation or quasi-regulation				
	Commonwealth/State/Territory agreement Voluntary arrangements (eg. codes of practice) Other				
5.3	5.3 Who was consulted about introducing these cost recovery arrangements? (Please name relevant bodies and describ consultation arrangements.)				
	Commonwealth government (DOFA etc) Other governments (state, territory, local) Industry Consumers Other	Industry and government stakeholders			
5.4	What guidelines were consulted when establishing these cost recovery arrangements? (Please attach source of information, guidelines etc.)	Legislative guidelines			
5.5	Which agency is responsible for the following Policy setting Price setting Administration Revenue collection	g activities? (Please name relevant agency) Environment Australia Environment Australia Environment Australia Environment Australia			
5.6	Is there any ongoing consultation about thes Commonwealth government (DOFA etc) Other governments (state, territory, local) Industry Consumers Other	Yes. Relevant industry and government stakeholders			
5.7	Please describe these consultation arrangements.				

5.8	Have the cost recovery arrangements been formally reviewed? What was the outcome? (Please attach copy of review)	OPR Competition policy principles. Review will be completed by December 2000.
		PART II(d)
	of sub-unit, agency, program or y, output or outcome	tection - Ozone Protection Reserve
	on 6: Price setting arrangements	
6.1 (i)		nined? (Please attach any relevant documents)
(1)	legislation or based on 'market prices')	iogistation
(ii)		fees relate to the administration of the legislation and the management of HCFC and methyl bromide phase out programs (over 30 years to 2030)
6.2	If charges are directly related to the costs of	particular activities, outputs or outcomes:
(i)	What costs do charges aim to recover?	See above.
	(eg. only direct costs or indirect costs such as overheads)	
(ii)	'	100 per cent of direct costs
(iii)	Does the charging regime require assets to be valued? (eg. to allow the calculation of user cost of capital or return on assets)	No.
(iv)	If 'YES' to (iii), on what basis are assets valued? (eg. historic, replacement, depriva or replacement cost)	
(v)	Do charges include a user cost of capital?	No
(vi)	If 'YES' to (iv), how is it calculated?	
(vii)	Do charges include return on assets? (eg. profit)	No
(viii)	· /·	
(ix)	Do charges discriminate between types of users?	Yes
(x)	If 'YES' to (ix), on what basis?	activity fees relate to the volume of ODS imported
(xi)	Do charges allow for access and equity considerations (eg. waivers, discounts)?	No
(xii)	If 'YES' to (xi), on what basis?	
(xiii)	Other (Please describe other significant features)	
	,	
6.3	recovery arrangements? (eg. activity based costing, according to share of direct costs or	Not recovered
	other rule.)	
6.4	Are there any price controls on these charges?	
6.5	How often is the level of charges changed?	The level of charges has not changed since 1995.
6.6	What happens if revenue recovered is greater than costs incurred?	Revenue is retained for use in the broader Ozone Protection Program which will last 30 years. Excess revenue in any particular year is balanced against the

PART II

If your portfolio operated any cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000, please complete this par Please fill out a separate form for each sub-unit, cost recovery program or activity, or output or outcome for which you are reporting. Similar cost recovery arrangements may be reported in groups.

PART II(a)

activity, output or outcome

Name of sub-unit, agency, program or Administration of the Environment Protection (Sea Dumping) Act 1981 (the EPSD Act)

Section 4: Cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000

Descriptive material 4.1 Nature of cost recovery arrangement (eg. licence fee, service charge, hypothecated excise tax or levy etc)

Permit fees

4.2 Basic description of relevant documents.)

Fees are charged for permits to dump wastes and other matter at sea. Permits are grante arrangements: (Please attach anyloy a delegate of the Minister for Environment and Heritage. The fees partially recover cos of assessing permit applications.

4.3 Who pays the cost recovery charges?

Entities which are granted permits to wastes and other matter at sea. These are principally Ports Authorities - public sector or private sector corporatons which administer

4.4 Who benefits from the program or activity, output or outcome?

Entities which dump wastes and other matter at sea benefit directly. These are principally Ports Authorities dumping dredge spoil to avoid more expensive disposal options. Indirectly, shipping companies benefit from lower port use charges and tradeable good

Do you attempt to measure these NO 4.5 benefits? If YES, how?

Are there alternate providers or 4.6 substitutes for this program or activity, output or outcome? (Please describe)

No . This is a regulatory activity intended to protect the marine environment from damage by dumping of inappropriate matter at sea. The regulatoy power is delegated to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority for waters within its jurisdiction. Otherwise, the Commonwelath has jurisdiction over sea dumping matters in both State and

4.7 When was this cost recovery arrangement introduced?

\$

\$

1983

879

911.5

PART II(b)

Name of sub-unit, agency, program or activity, output or outcome

Administration of the Environment Protection (Sea Dumping) Act 1981 (the EPSD Act)

Program or activity, output or outcome cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000 (continued) (Please use \$'000)

Program or activity, output or outcome revenues

- 4.8 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF earmarked for appropriation to same portfolio
- 4.9 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF earmarked for appropriation to a third party
- 4.10 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and not earmarked for particular appropriation
- 4.11 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF (subtotal)
- 4.12 Cost recovery not paid into CRF
- 4.13 Total cost recovery revenue
- 4.14 Appropriations not related to cost recovery
- 4.15 Other sources (please specify)
- 4.16 Total program or activity, output or outcome revenues

Program or activity, output or outcome expenses

- 4.17 Direct expenses
- 4.18 Indirect expenses (including corporate overheads)
- 4.19 Third party expenses (a)

515 364 0 879

32.5

0

0 32.5

\$

\$

0

\$ \$

32.5

4.20 Total program or activity, output or outcome expenses Administration costs

4.21 What costs are associated with administering the cost recovery arrangements? \$ 0 CRF Consolidated Revenue Fund. Direct costs are those directly related to a particular program. Indirect costs include indirect agency overheads and general running costs. (a) Include third party costs where third parties are involved in a program or activity			
and their costs are being recovered as part of the cost recovery arrangements.			
		PART II(c)	
	e of sub-unit, agency, program or Administra ty, output or outcome	tion of the Environment Protection (Sea Dumping) Act 1981 (the EPSD Act)	
Secti	on 5: Institutional arrangements		
5.1	What was the rationale for introducing these	The fees were designed to partially recover the costs of assessing permit applications. The fee levels set by the Environment Protection (Sea Dumping) Regulations in 1983 took into account the need for a reasonable level of cost recovery and a need to avoid setting fees so high that illegal sea dumping would be encouraged (according to annotations on file memos at the time).	
5.2 What was the legal basis for establishing these cost recovery arrangements: (Please name and attach relevant			
	Legislation (eg. s.31 of the Financial Management and Accountability Act, tax or levy acts) Subordinate legislation (eg. regulations,	See attached copy of the Environment Protection (Sea Dumping) Regulations	
	standards) Co-regulation or quasi-regulation		
	Commonwealth/State/Territory agreement Voluntary arrangements (eg. codes of practice) Other		
5.3	Who was consulted about introducing these consultation arrangements.)	cost recovery arrangements? (Please name relevant bodies and describe the	
	` ,	Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown	
5.4	What guidelines were consulted when establishing these cost recovery arrangements? (Please attach source of information, guidelines etc.)	Unknown	
5.5	Which agency is responsible for the following Policy setting Price setting Administration Revenue collection	g activities? (Please name relevant agency) Environment Australia Environment Australia Environment Australia Environment Australia	
5.6		e cost recovery arrangements? With whom? (Please name relevant bodies.) Association of Australian Ports and Marine Authorities	
5.7	Please describe these consultation arrangements.	There is regular ongoing consultaton with the Association of Australian Ports and Marine Authorities (AAPMA) about administration of the EPSD Act. There	

Have the cost recovery arrangements been Yes. See attached consultation paper and references. The Minister for formally reviewed? What was the outcome? (Please attach copy of review) Environment and Heritage approved on 13 August 2000 a new fees structure which entials substantial increases. The new fees are: Permit application

PART II(d)				
Name of sub-unit, agency, program or activity, output or outcome		Administra	tion of the Environment Protection (Sea Dumping) Act 1981 (the EPSD Act)	
Section	on 6: Price setting arrangement	s		
			nined? (Please attach any relevant documents)	
(i)	How are charges set? (eg. by f legislation or based on 'market	ormula in	The fees applying between 1983 and 2000 were set to partially recover permit application assessmetn fees while not beig so high as to encourage illegal sea dumping. The new fees approved by the Minister for environment and	
(ii)	Are charges directly related to particular activities, outcomes or charged on some other basi levies on users' turnover, profit	or outputs, s? (eg.		
6.2			particular activities, outputs or outcomes:	
(i)	What costs do charges aim to a (eg. only direct costs or indirect as overheads)			
(ii)	What proportion of these costs aim to recover? (%)	do charges	See above.	
(iii)	Does the charging regime required be valued? (eg. to allow the causer cost of capital or return or	culation of	No.	
(iv)	If 'YES' to (iii), on what basis at valued? (eg. historic, replacem or replacement cost)		Not applicable	
(v)	Do charges include a user cost	of capital?	No	
(vi)	If 'YES' to (iv), how is it calcula	ted?		
(vii)	Do charges include return on a profit)	ssets? (eg.	No	
(viii)	If 'YES' to (vii), on what basis?			
(ix)	Do charges discriminate betwee users?	en types of	No	
(x) (xi)	If 'YES' to (ix), on what basis? Do charges allow for access ar considerations (eg. waivers, dis		Yes	
(xii) (xiii)	If 'YES' to (xi), on what basis? Other (Please describe other s features)	,	Some sea dumping is in the public interest and has no privatew benefit, For	
6.3	How are indirect costs allocated recovery arrangements? (eg. act costing, according to share of dir other rule.)	ivity based	In the new fee structure an on cost factor of 154 per cent is applied to salary costs for staff employed in permit assessment and granting activity.	
6.4	Are there any price controls on the charges?	nese	No.	
6.5	How often is the level of charges	changed?	It was fixed between 1983 and 2000. The Minister approved a new fee structure on 13 August 2000 which will be implemented in the Environment	
6.6	What happens if revenue recove greater than costs incurred?	red is	This has never happened.	

PART II

If your portfolio operated any cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000, please complete this par Please fill out a separate form for each sub-unit, cost recovery program or activity, or output or outcome for which you are reporting. Similar cost recovery arrangements may be reported in groups.

PART II(a)

Name of sub-unit, agency, program or activity, output or outcome

Wildlife Permits and Enforcement Section

Section 4: Cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000

Descriptive material 4.1 Nature of cost recovery arrangement (eg. licence fee, service charge, hypothecated excise tax or levy etc)

Licensing fees

Basic description of arrangements: (Please attach any relevant documents.)

Persons pay fees to gain licences to engage in wildlife trade for approved purposes

4.3 Who pays the cost recovery charges?

Licence applicants

4.4 Who benefits from the program or activity, output or outcome?

Environment Australia, Australian and international wildlife trade industry, Australian and international wildlife conservation, state and territory wildlife agencies, zoos and scientific organisations

4.5 benefits? If YES, how?

Do you attempt to measure these Yes, in a limited way. We regulate trade to be sustainable and determine sustainable harvests. We also account total costs recovered.

Are there alternate providers or substitutes for this program or activity, output or outcome? (Please describe)

4.7 When was this cost recovery arrangement introduced?

1984, when the Wildlife Protection (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1982 came in force

PART II(b)

Name of sub-unit, agency, program or activity, output or outcome

Wildlife Permits and Enforcement Section

Program or activity, output or outcome cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000 (continued) (Please use \$'000)

Program or activity, output or outcome revenues

- 4.8 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF earmarked for appropriation to same portfolio
- 4.9 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF earmarked for appropriation to a third party
- 4.10 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and not earmarked for particular appropriation
- 4.11 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF (subtotal)
- 4.12 Cost recovery not paid into CRF
- 4.13 Total cost recovery revenue
- 4.14 Appropriations not related to cost recovery
- 4.15 Other sources (please specify)
- 4.16 Total program or activity, output or outcome revenues

Program or activity, output or outcome expenses

- 4.17 Direct expenses
- 4.18 Indirect expenses (including corporate overheads)
- 4.19 Third party expenses (a)
- 4.20 Total program or activity, output or outcome expenses **Administration costs**

1500 200 1700

230

230

230

\$

1470

1700

\$

\$

4.21 What costs are associated with administering the cost recovery arrangements? \$ CRF Consolidated Revenue Fund. Direct costs are those directly related to a particular program. Indirect costs include indirect agency overheads and general running costs. (a) Include third party costs where third parties are involved in a program or activity and their costs are being recovered as part of the cost recovery arrangements.			
		PART II(c)	
	e of sub-unit, agency, program or ty, output or outcome	ermits and Enforcement Section	
Sect	ion 5: Institutional arrangements		
5.1	What was the rationale for introducing these cost recovery arrangements? (Please attach sources, eg. legislative objects clauses, press releases, second reading speeches.)		
5.2	What was the legal basis for establishing the	ese cost recovery arrangements: (Please name and attach relevant documents.)	
	Legislation (eg. s.31 of the Financial Management and Accountability Act, tax o levy acts) Subordinate legislation (eg. regulations, standards)	Wildlife Protection Act	
	Co-regulation or quasi-regulation		
	Commonwealth/State/Territory agreement Voluntary arrangements (eg. codes of practice) Other		
5.3	Who was consulted about introducing these consultation arrangements.)	cost recovery arrangements? (Please name relevant bodies and describe the	
	Commonwealth government (DOFA etc) Other governments (state, territory, local) Industry Consumers Other	Department of Finacne State and territory nature conservation agencies Wildlife trade industry representatives	
5.4	What guidelines were consulted when establishing these cost recovery arrangements? (Please attach source of information, guidelines etc.)		
5.5	Which agency is responsible for the following Policy setting Price setting Administration Revenue collection	g activities? (Please name relevant agency) Environment Australia Environment Australia Environment Australia Environment Australia	
5.6	Is there any ongoing consultation about thes Commonwealth government (DOFA etc) Other governments (state, territory, local) Industry Consumers Other	Review is ad hoc. Those mentioned in 5.3 would be consulted	
5.7	Please describe these consultation arrangements.	As above	

(Please attach copy of review)

5.8 Have the cost recovery arrangements been Informal internal review has been conducted, as required. Some fees have formally reviewed? What was the outcome? been raised to increase the proportion of costs recovered.

PART II(d)		
	of sub-unit, agency, program or Wildlife Pey, output or outcome	rmits and Enforcement Section
Section	on 6: Price setting arrangements	
6.1		nined? (Please attach any relevant documents)
(i)	How are charges set? (eg. by formula in legislation or based on 'market prices')	Costs either date historically from the early 1980s or have been varied by review.
(ii)	Are charges directly related to the costs of particular activities, outcomes or outputs, or charged on some other basis? (eg. levies on users' turnover, profits or assets)	
6.2	If charges are directly related to the costs of	particular activities, outputs or outcomes:
(i)	What costs do charges aim to recover? (eg. only direct costs or indirect costs such as overheads)	
(ii)	What proportion of these costs do charges aim to recover? (%)	
(iii)	Does the charging regime require assets to be valued? (eg. to allow the calculation of user cost of capital or return on assets)	
(iv)	If 'YES' to (iii), on what basis are assets valued? (eg. historic, replacement, depriva or replacement cost)	
(v)	Do charges include a user cost of capital?	
(vi)	If 'YES' to (iv), how is it calculated?	
(vii)	Do charges include return on assets? (eg. profit)	
(viii)	If 'YES' to (vii), on what basis? Do charges discriminate between types of	
(ix) (x)	users? If 'YES' to (ix), on what basis?	
(xi)	Do charges allow for access and equity considerations (eg. waivers, discounts)?	
(xii) (xiii)	If 'YES' to (xi), on what basis? Other (Please describe other significant features)	
0.0		There are not
6.3	How are indirect costs allocated for cost recovery arrangements? (eg. activity based costing, according to share of direct costs or other rule.)	They are not.
6.4	Are there any price controls on these charges?	No, other than as set by regulation to the Act
6.5	How often is the level of charges changed?	There is no regular review period.
6.6	What happens if revenue recovered is greater than costs incurred?	Not applicable.

PART II

If your portfolio operated any cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000, please complete this par Please fill out a separate form for each sub-unit, cost recovery program or activity, or output or outcome for which you are reporting. Similar cost recovery arrangements may be reported in groups.

PART II(a)

activity, output or outcome

Name of sub-unit, agency, program or Environmental Protection Standards and Legislation - Hazardous Waste Permits

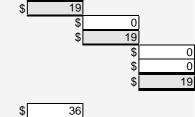
Section 4: Cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000 Descriptive material 4.1 Permit application fee made by Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Nature of cost recovery arrangement (eg. licence fee, (Fees) Regulations 1990 under s32 of the Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and service charge, hypothecated Imports) Act 1989. excise tax or levy etc) Basic description of The fee recovers costs for the administration of the permit system which implements, in arrangements: (Please attach an part and through the Hazardous Waste Act, Australia's obligations under an international relevant documents.) treaty (Basel Convention) Applicant for a permit under the Hazardous Waste Act - applicants are from the hazardou 4.3 Who pays the cost recovery charges? waste industry or their agents 4.4 Who benefits from the program Large social and environmental benefits (national and global) from the transboundary or activity, output or outcome? movement of hazardous waste in a safe (to human health) and environmentally sound manner. Do you attempt to measure these No 4.5 benefits? If YES, how? Are there alternate providers or No substitutes for this program or activity, output or outcome? (Please describe) 4.7 When was this cost recovery 1990 arrangement introduced? PART II(b) Name of sub-unit, agency, program or Environmental Protection Standards and Legislation - Hazardous Waste Permits activity, output or outcome Program or activity, output or outcome cost recovery arrangements in 1999-2000 (continued) (Please use \$'000) Program or activity, output or outcome revenues 4.8 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF earmarked for appropriation to same portfolio 19 4.9 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF earmarked for appropriation to a third party \$ 0 4.10 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF and not earmarked for particular appropriation \$ 0

- 4.11 Cost recovery revenue paid to CRF (subtotal)
- 4.12 Cost recovery not paid into CRF
- 4.13 Total cost recovery revenue
- 4.14 Appropriations not related to cost recovery
- 4.15 Other sources (please specify)
- 4.16 Total program or activity, output or outcome revenues

Program or activity, output or outcome expenses

- 4.17 Direct expenses
- 4.18 Indirect expenses (including corporate overheads)
- 4.19 Third party expenses (a)
- 4.20 Total program or activity, output or outcome expenses

Administration costs



10

0

46

4.21 What costs are associated with administering the cost recovery arrangements? \$ 0 CRF Consolidated Revenue Fund. Direct costs are those directly related to a particular program. Indirect costs include indirect agency overheads and general running costs. (a) Include third party costs where third parties are involved in a program or activity and their costs are being recovered as part of the cost recovery arrangements.			
		PART II(c)	
	e of sub-unit, agency, program or ty, output or outcome	ntal Protection Standards and Legislation - Hazardous Waste Permits	
Secti	on 5: Institutional arrangements		
5.1	What was the rationale for introducing these	In line with the Government Policy of 1996 put forward by DOFA that government should recover costs. The 1996 amendment provides for fees to be set in regulations on the basis of administrative costs of each type of permi The Minister has discretion to reduce fees where appropriate and the fee level may not be above the fee currently prescribed in the principal Act.	
5.2 What was the legal basis for establishing these cost recovery arrangements: (Please name and attach releva			
	levy acts) Subordinate legislation (eg. regulations, standards)	s32 of the Hazardous Waste Act gives that the regulations may prescribe fees not exceeding \$8000, must reasonably relate to the expenses incurred, but must not amount to taxation. Permit application fee made by Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) (Fees) Regulations 1990 under s32 of the Hazardous Waste	
	Co-regulation or quasi-regulation		
	Commonwealth/State/Territory agreement Voluntary arrangements (eg. codes of practice) Other	n/a n/a n/a	
5.3 Who was consulted about introducing these consultation arrangements.)		cost recovery arrangements? (Please name relevant bodies and describe the	
	Commonwealth government (DOFA etc) Other governments (state, territory, local) Industry Consumers Other	Ongoing consultation on the whole Act (but not specifically on fees) through a	
5.4	What guidelines were consulted when establishing these cost recovery arrangements? (Please attach source of information, guidelines etc.)	Direction of the Hazardous Waste Act that they be reasonable and less than \$8000.	
5.5	Which agency is responsible for the following	a activities? (Please name relevant agency)	
0.0	Policy setting Price setting Administration Revenue collection	Environment Australia Environment Australia Environment Australia Environment Australia Environment Australia	
5.6	Is there any ongoing consultation about thes Commonwealth government (DOFA etc) Other governments (state, territory, local) Industry Consumers Other	e cost recovery arrangements? With whom? (Please name relevant bodies.) Ongoing consultation on the whole Act but not specifically on fees Industry has expressed no concern to date.	
5.7	Please describe these consultation arrangements.	n/a	

5.8 Have the cost recovery arrangements been formally reviewed? What was the outcome? (Please attach copy of review)

yes - as part of the Competition Policy Review of the Hazardous Waste Act (to be completed in December 200)

			PART II(d)
Name of sub-unit, agency, program or activity, output or outcome		Environme	ntal Protection Standards and Legislation - Hazardous Waste Permits
Section	on 6: Price setting arrangement	s	
6.1			nined? (Please attach any relevant documents)
(i)	How are charges set? (eg. by following legislation or based on 'market	ormula in	By s32(4) of the Act which states that the fee must reasonably relate to the expense incurred; this interpreted as the ASL needed to administer the permit and some of the cost of the Ministerial technical advisory group
(ii)	Are charges directly related to a particular activities, outcomes or charged on some other basis levies on users' turnover, profit	or outputs, s? (eg.	
6.2	If charges are directly related to t	he costs of	particular activities, outputs or outcomes:
(i)	What costs do charges aim to r (eg. only direct costs or indirect as overheads)	ecover?	Direct costs of ASL and advisory group time and travel.
(ii)	What proportion of these costs aim to recover? (%)	do charges	100 per cent of direct costs
(iii)	Does the charging regime requested be valued? (eg. to allow the call user cost of capital or return on	culation of	nNo.
(iv)	If 'YES' to (iii), on what basis at valued? (eg. historic, replacement cost)		
(v)	Do charges include a user cost	of capital?	No
(vi)	If 'YES' to (iv), how is it calculate	ted?	
(vii)	Do charges include return on a profit)	ssets? (eg.	No
(viii)	If 'YES' to (vii), on what basis?		
(ix)	Do charges discriminate betwe users?	en types of	No
(x) (xi)	If 'YES' to (ix), on what basis? Do charges allow for access ar considerations (eg. waivers, dis		Yes
(xii) (xiii)	If 'YES' to (xi), on what basis? Other (Please describe other sifeatures)		The Minister may determine in writing that the fee is reduced by a specified
6.3	How are indirect costs allocated frecovery arrangements? (eg. acticosting, according to share of direction other rule.)	vity based	n/a
6.4	Are there any price controls on the charges?	ese	yes - they must be reasonable and not more than \$8000
6.5	How often is the level of charges	changed?	Not so far
6.6	What happens if revenue recover greater than costs incurred?	red is	This is unlikely to happen.