B Selected cost recovery arrangements

The terms of reference require the Commission to report on the nature and extent of current cost recovery arrangements. To meet this requirement, the Commission sent a questionnaire to a large number Commonwealth Government regulatory and information agencies. In total, 127 questionnaires were sent, and the Commission received 99 responses (a response rate of 78 per cent). A copy of the questionnaire, a list of the agencies to which the survey was sent and a list of those who responded are available in appendix J.

The questionnaire has two sections. All agencies were asked to complete part I, which included questions on their total revenues and expenses, as well as their total cost recovery revenue. Those agencies that considered that they undertook cost recovery in 1999-2000 were asked also to complete part II. This section asked agencies to provide information on individual cost recovered activities. Where cost recovery arrangements were similar across activities, agencies were asked to report on these arrangements as a group. This section included questions on the total revenue, cost recovery revenue and expenses of the individual activities. For many agencies, the sum of the individual activities reported in part II differs from the total figure reported in part I. Therefore, care should taken when comparing responses from part I, which are cited in parts of this report, with responses from part II, cited in this appendix.

This appendix provides a summary of responses from part II for those agencies covered in the inquiry's case studies (see box B.1). Responses from information agencies are in tables B.1–B.5. Health and safety regulatory agencies' responses are in tables B.6–B.10 and financial regulatory agencies are covered in tables B.11–B.15. The Australian Communications Authority's responses are in tables B.16–B.20. For presentational reasons, responses have been simplified and the responses to some questions have not been included.

Both a summary and the full response of all agencies that responded (except those that were provided in confidence) are available from the Commission's web site (www.pc.gov.au) or on request from the Commission.

Box B.1	Agencies covered in the case studies
ACA	Australian Communications Authority
Information	agencies
ABARE	Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AGSO	Australian Geological Survey Organisation
AUSLIG	Australian Surveying and Land Information Group
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
BRS	Bureau of Rural Science
NLA	National Library of Australia
SSA	ScreenSound Australia
Health and	safety regulatory agencies
TGA	Therapeutic Goods Administration
ANZFA	Australia New Zealand Food Authority
ARPANSA	Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency
AQIS	Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service
NRA	National Registration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals
NICNAS	National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme
CASA	Civil Aviation Safety Authority
AMSA	Australian Maritime Safety Authority
ASA	Airservices Australia
Financial re	egulatory agencies
APRA	Australian Prudential Regulation Authority
ASIC	Australian Securities and Investments Commission

B.1 Case study — information agencies

Table B.1 Overview of arrangements

Agency	Activity/sub-agency	Type of charge	Stated rationale for cost recovery ^a	When introduced	How often charges are changed/reviewed
ABARE		Fee	Policy/user	1989-90	Annually
ABS		Fee	Demand/revenue	1988	Annually
AGSO		Fee	Policy	1988	Regularly
AUSLIG		Fee	na	1950s	Annually
ВоМ	Aviation weather services	Fee	Policy	1952	Annually
	Defence weather services	Fee	Policy	1972	Annually
	Special Services Unit	Fee	Policy	1990	na
	Other specific services	Fee	Policy	1967	Annually
BRS		Fee	Revenue/policy	1993	Annually
NLA	Kinetica	Fee	Policy	1999	Annually
	Sale of goods and services	Fee	Demand	1960	Annually
SSA	-	Fee	Revenue/service	1983	Irregularly

^a Demand = demand management; revenue = raising revenue; policy = Government policy; user = user pays; beneficiary = beneficiary pays; services = expand services. **na** Not available.

Agency	Activity/sub-agency	Revenue raised though cost recovery	Total revenue	CR revenue / total revenue	Total expenses	CR revenue / total expenses	Whether revenue is earmarked ^a	What happens to revenue if it is greater than costs ^b
		\$m	\$m	%	\$m	%		
ABARE		11.2	22.8	49.4	22.0	51.1	Yes	na
ABS		21.5	265.0	8.1	255.5	8.4	Yes	Retained
AGSO		12.1	75.0	16.2	73.5	16.5	Yes	Retained
AUSLIG		4.7	33.2	14.2	33.2	14.2	No	Adjustment/ services
BoM	Aviation weather services	14.5	14.5	100.0	14.5	100.0	No	Adjustment
	Defence weather services	3.4	3.4	100.0	3.4	100.0	No	Adjustment
	Special Services Unit	9.0	9.0	100.0	9.0	100.0	No	CRF
	Other specific services	5.0	5.0	100.0	5.0	100.0	No	Adjustment
BRS		7.6	21.8	34.9	25.0	30.4	Yes	
NLA	Kinetica	6.0	8.3	72.8	7.9	75.9	No	Adjustment/ services/retained
	Sale of goods and services	2.5	222.9	1.1	43.1	5.8	No	
SSA		1.7	48.6	3.5	47.5	3.6	Yes	Retained

Table B.2 Revenue, 1999-2000

^a Earmarking is the assignment of revenue received from a specific tax or taxes to the financing of a particular Government activity. ^b Refund = CR revenue refunded; adjustment = fees adjusted; services = services expanded; retained = CR revenue retained by agency; CRF = paid into Consolidated Revenue Fund. **CR** cost recovery. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Agency	Activity/sub-agency	What costs charges aim to recover ^a	How indirect costs are allocated ^b	Basis for asset valuation	Whether charges include a user cost of capital
ABARE		Direct/indirect	Pro rata	na	No
ABS		Direct/indirect	Pro rata (direct labour costs)	Historic	No
AGSO		Direct/indirect and Total plus	na	Historic	No
AUSLIG		Direct/indirect	Activity Based Costing	Deprival	No
BoM	Aviation weather services	Direct/indirect	Pro rata	Deprival	Yes
	Defence weather services	Direct/indirect	Pro rata	Deprival	Yes
	Special Services Unit	Total plus	Pro rata	na	Yes
	Other specific services	Direct/indirect	Pro rata	Deprival	Yes
BRS		Direct/indirect	Pro rata		Yes
NLA	Kinetica	Direct/indirect	Other	Deprival	No
	Sale of goods and services	Direct/indirect	Other	Deprival	No
SSA	-	Direct/indirect	Other	Replacement	Yes

Table B.3 Costs recovered

^a 'Direct' costs are costs that can directly and unequivocally be attributed to an activity. 'Indirect' costs are costs that are not directly attributable to an activity. 'Total plus' includes direct and indirect costs plus any revenue over this amount, such as a proxy rate of return. ^b Indirect costs are generally allocated *pro rata* to some or all direct costs or by Activity Based Costing. Activity Based Costing links an organisation's outputs to activities used to produce those outputs, which in turn are linked to the organisation's costs (see appendix H). na Not available. ... Not applicable.

Agency	Activity/sub-agency	Legal basis ^a	Who was consulted when cost recovery introduced	What guidelines were used	Who is involved in ongoing consultation	Whether the arrangements have been formally reviewed
ABARE		FMA Act	Govt	DOFA ^b	Govt	Yes (1995)
ABS		FMA Act/other Act	Govt	DOFA	Govt/industry	No
AGSO		FMA Act	Govt	DOFA	Govt/industry	Under review
AUSLIG		FMA Act	na	Other	Govt/industry/ consumers	Under review
BoM	Aviation weather services	FMA Act/other Act	Govt/industry	Internal/Cwlth	Govt/industry	Yes (1998-99)
	Defence weather services	FMA Act/other Act	Govt	Internal/DOFA	Govt	Yes (1997-98)
	Special Services Unit	FMA Act/other Act	Govt	Internal/DOFA	Govt	Yes (1997)
	Other specific services	FMA Act/other Act	Govt	Internal/DOFA	Govt/industry/ consumers	Yes (1997)
BRS		FMA Act	Govt	na	No ongoing consultation	Yes, internally
NLA	Kinetica	Other Act	Govt/industry	na	Industry/consumers	Under review
	Sale of goods and services	Other Act	Govt/consumers	DOFA	Industry	Under review
SSA		FMA Act	Govt/industry/ consumers	No	Govt/industry/ consumers	Yes (2000)

Table B.4 Accountability and transparency

a FMA Act= *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997.* The main purpose of this Act is to provide a framework for the proper management of public money and public property. It is not clear whether this Act provides a legal basis for cost recovery; tax Act = any tax Act; other Act = an Act other than the FMA Act or a tax Act; no Act = no Act supporting the arrangements.
 b DOFA = Department of Finance and Administration.
 na Not available.

Agency	Activity/sub-agency	Policy	Price setting	Administration	Revenue collection
ABARE		AFFA ^a /ABARE	ABARE	AFFA/ABARE	AFFA/ABARE
ABS		ABS	ABS	ABS	ABS
AGSO		AGSO	AGSO	AGSO	AGSO
AUSLIG		AUSLIG	AUSLIG	AUSLIG	AUSLIG
BoM	Aviation weather services	BoM/ICAO ^b /CASA	BoM	BoM	ASAd
	Defence weather services	BoM/DoD ^c	BoM	BoM	BoM
	Special Services Unit	BoM	BoM	BoM	BoM
	Other specific services	BoM	BoM	BoM	BoM
BRS		AFFA	BRS	BRS	BRS
NLA	Kinetica	NLA	NLA	NLA	NLA
	Sale of goods and services	NLA	NLA	NLA	NLA
SSA	-	SSA	SSA	SSA	SSA

Table B.5Responsibility for various functions

^a AFFA = Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry — Australia. ^b ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organisation. ^c DoD = Department of Defence. ^d ASA collects the revenue as an agent for BoM.

B.2 Case study — Health and safety regulatory agencies

Agency	Activity/sub-agency	Type of charge	Stated rationale for cost recovery ^b	When introduced	How often charges are changed/reviewed
TGA		Fee/tax	Policy/user	1990	Annually
ANZFA		Royalties/fee	User	1991	na
ARPANSA		Fee	User	1999	Annually
AQIS	Live Animal Exports	Fee	na	na	Six monthly
	Grain Exports	Fee/tax	na	1963 (tax) 1990 (fee)	Six monthly
	Horticulture Export Program	Fee/tax	na	early 1990s	Six monthly
	Dairy Export Program	Fee/tax	na	1990	Six monthly
	Fish Export Program	Fee/tax	na	1991	Six monthly
	Post Entry Animal Quarantine Stations	Fee	na	1991	Six monthly
	International Mail	Fee	na	1997	Six monthly
	Import Clearance Program	Fee	na	1994	Six monthly
	Post Entry Plant Quarantine	Fee	na	1991	Six monthly
	Airports	Fee/PMC ^a	na	1995	Six monthly
	Seaports	Fee	na	1991	Annually
	Meat Inspection Program	Fee/tax	na	1991	Six monthly
	AQIS Training Services	Fee	na	1993	Six monthly
NRA		Fee/levy	Policy	1994	2–3 years
NICNAS	New chemical assessment fees	Fee	Policy	1997	Ad hoc
	Existing chemicals assessment	Levy	Policy	1997	Ad hoc
	Publications and seminars	Fee	Policy	na	Ad hoc
CASA		Excise/fee	Policy/user/beneficiary	1988	Biannually (CPI)
AMSA		Levies	Policy/user	na	Annually
ASA		Fee	User	na	Annually (minimum)

Table B.6Overview of arrangements

^a PMC = Passenger Movement Charge. ^b Demand = demand management; revenue = raising revenue; policy = Government policy; user = user pays; beneficiary = beneficiary pays; services = expand services. **na** Not available.

Agency	Activity/sub-agency	Revenue raised though cost recovery	Total revenue	CR revenue / total revenue	Total expenses	CR revenue / total expenses	Whether revenue is earmarked ^a	What happens to revenue if it is greater than costs ^b
		\$m	\$m	%	\$m	%		
TGA		41.4	43.8	94.7	49.0	84.5	Both	Retained
ANZFA		0.8	13.6	5.9	13.1	6.1	No	na
ARPANSA		1.2	3.8	31.6	3.6	33.5	No	Adjustment
AQIS	Live Animal Exports	1.8	1.8	99.8	1.8	97.4	No	Refund/ retained/ services
	Grain Exports	6.8	6.8	99.8	6.8	99.8	No	Refund/ retained/ services
	Horticulture Export Program	4.7	4.7	99.7	5.3	87.7	No	Refund/ retained/ services
	Dairy Export Program	1.1	1.1	99.7	1.1	99.8	No	Refund/ retained/ services
	Fish Export Program	3.8	3.8	99.8	3.9	99.1	No	Refund/ retained/ services
	Post Entry Animal Quarantine Stations	2.7	3.1	83.3	2.9	83.2	No	Retained
	International Mail	2.2	2.3	99.8	2.3	98.9	No	Refund/ retained/ services
	Import Clearance Program	36.4	36.4	100.0	35.1	99.0	No	Industry Reserve Fund
	Post Entry Plant Quarantine	0.3	1.4	21.2	1.4	21.2	No	Retained

Table B.7 Revenue, 1999-2000

(continued on next page)

Table B.7	(continued)							
Agency	Activity/sub-agency	Revenue raised though cost recovery	Total revenue	CR revenue / total revenue	Total expenses	CR revenue / total expenses	Whether revenue is earmarked ^a	What happens to revenue if it is greater than costs ^b
	Airports	20.0 ^c	20.1	99.8	20.2	99.2	Partially to other agency and CRF	Retained
	Seaports	4.4 c	4.5	98.3	4.2	103.6	Partially to other agency and CRF	Refund/ retained/ services
	Meat Inspection Program	54.0	54.0	100.0	53.9	100.0	No	Refund/ retained/ services
	AQIS Training Services	1.5	1.5	99.1	1.6	94.1	No	Refund/ retained/ services
NRA		17.8	18.5	96.0	16.2	109.7	Yes	Adjustment
NICNAS	New chemical assessment fees	1.6	1.6	100.0	1.6	100	Yes	Retained
	Existing chemicals assessment	2.1	2.2	95.5	2.1	100	Yes	Retained
	Publications and seminars	_	—	100.0	_	100.0	na	Adjustment
CASA		59.9	98.9	60.6	83.7	71.6	Yes	na
AMSA		52.4	54.6	96.0	57.6	90.9	Yes	Retained
ASA		na	na	na	na	na	No	Retained

a Earmarking is the assignment of revenue received from a specific tax or taxes to the financing of a particular Government activity. **b** Refund = CR revenue refunded; adjustment = fees adjusted; services = services expanded; retained = CR revenue retained by agency; CRF = paid into Consolidated Revenue Fund. **CR** cost recovery. na Not available. — Rounds to zero.

Source: PC summary based on questionnaire (part II) responses.

Agency	Activity/sub-agency	What costs charges aim to recover ^a	How indirect costs are allocated ^b	Basis for asset valuation	Whether charges include a user cost of capital
TGA		Direct/indirect	Activity Based Costing	Deprival	No
ANZFA		Direct/indirect	% of direct costs		No
ARPANSA		Direct/indirect	<i>Pro rata</i> (labour)		No
AQIS	Live Animal Exports	Direct/indirect	Cost drivers	na	No
	Grain Exports	Direct/indirect	Cost drivers	na	No
	Horticulture Export Program	Direct/indirect	Cost drivers	na	No
	Dairy Export Program	Direct/indirect	Cost drivers	na	No
	Fish Export Program	Direct/indirect	Cost drivers	na	No
	Post Entry Animal Quarantine Stations	Direct/indirect	Cost drivers	na	No
	International Mail	Direct/indirect	Cost drivers	na	No
	Import Clearance Program	Direct/indirect	Cost drivers	na	No
	Post Entry Plant Quarantine	Direct/indirect	Cost drivers	na	No
	Airports	Direct/indirect	Cost drivers	na	No
	Seaports	Direct/indirect	Cost drivers	na	No
	Meat Inspection Program	Direct/indirect	Cost drivers	na	No
	AQIS Training Services	Direct/indirect	Cost drivers	na	No
NRA		Direct/indirect	Activity Based Costing		No
NICNAS	New chemical assessment fees	Direct/indirect	Activity Based Costing	na	No
	Existing chemicals assessment	Direct/indirect	Activity Based Costing	na	No
	Publications and seminars	Direct	na	na	No
CASA		Direct/indirect	na	Deprival	No
AMSA		Direct/indirect	Activity Based Costing	Deprival	Yes
ASA		Total plus	Pro rata (labour)	Deprival	Yes

^a 'Direct' costs are costs that can directly and unequivocally be attributed to an activity. 'Indirect' costs are costs that are not directly attributable to an activity. 'Total plus' includes direct and indirect costs plus any revenue over this amount, such as a proxy rate of return. ^b Indirect costs are generally allocated *pro rata* to some or all direct costs or by Activity Based Costing. Activity Based Costing links an organisation's outputs to activities used to produce those outputs, which in turn are linked to the organisation's costs (see appendix H). na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Agency	Activity/sub-agency	Legal basis ^a	Who was consulted when cost recovery introduced	What guidelines were used	Who is involved in ongoing consultation	Whether the arrangements have been formally reviewed
TGA		Tax act/other Act	Govt/industry/consumers	na	Industry/consumers	No
ANZFA		Other Act	Govt/industry/consumers	DOFA ^b /other	Industry/consumers	No
ARPANSA		Other Act	Govt	DOFA/other	Minister/industry	No
AQIS	Live Animal Exports	Other Act	na	na	na	Yes (2000)
	Grain Exports	Tax Act/other Act	na	na	na	Yes
	Horticulture Export Program	Tax Act/other Act	na	na	na	Yes (2000)
	Dairy Export Program	Tax Act/other Act	na	na	na	Yes
	Fish Export Program	Tax Act/other Act	na	na	na	Yes
	Post Entry Animal Quarantine Stations	Other Act	na	na	na	Yes
	International Mail	Other Act	na	na	na	Yes
	Import Clearance Program	Other Act	na	na	na	Yes
	Post Entry Plant Quarantine	Other Act	na	na	na	Yes
	Airports	Other Act	na	na	na	Yes
	Seaports	Other Act	na	na	na	No
	Meat Inspection Program	Tax Act/other Act	na	na	na	Yes
	AQIS Training Services	FMA Act	No consultation	na	na	No
NRA		Tax Act/other Act	Govt/industry/consumers	na	na	Under review

Table B.9Accountability and transparency

(continued on next page)

Table B.9(continued)

Agency	Activity/sub-agency	Legal basis ^a	Who was consulted when cost recovery introduced	What guidelines were used	Who is involved in ongoing consultation	Whether the arrangements have been formally reviewed
NICNAS	New chemical assessment fees	Other Act	Govt/industry/consumers	Independent to Govt	Govt/industry	Yes (1997)
	Existing chemicals assessment	Other Act	Govt/industry	Independent to Govt	Govt/industry	Yes (2000)
	Publications and seminars	No Act	Govt/industry	Cwlth	Govt/industry	No
CASA		Tax Act/other Act	Govt/industry/consumers	Independent to Govt	Govt/industry	Yes
AMSA		Tax Act/other Act	Industry	Independent to Govt	Industry	Yes (1997)
ASA		Other Act	na	Internal	Industry/consumers	Yes (2000)

^a FMA Act = *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997.* The main purpose of this Act is to provide a framework for the proper management of public money and public property. It is not clear whether this Act provides a legal basis for cost recovery; tax Act = any tax Act; other Act = an Act other than the FMA Act or a tax Act; no Act = no Act supporting the arrangements.
 ^b DOFA = Department of Finance and Administration.
 na Not available.

Agency	Activity/sub agency	Policy	Price setting	Administration	Revenue collection
TGA		TGA	TGA	TGA	TGA
ANZFA		ANZFA	ANZFA	ANZFA	ANZFA
ARPANSA		ARPANSA	ARPANSA	ARPANSA	ARPANSA
AQIS	Live Animal Exports	na	na	na	na
	Grain Exports	na	na	na	na
	Horticulture Export Program	na	na	na	na
	Dairy Export Program	na	na	na	na
	Fish Export Program	na	na	na	na
	Post Entry Animal Quarantine Stations	na	na	na	na
	International Mail	na	na	na	na
	Import Clearance Program	na	na	na	na
	Post Entry Plant Quarantine	na	na	na	na
	Airports	na	na	na	na
	Seaports	na	na	na	na
	Meat Inspection Program	na	na	na	na
	AQIS Training Services	na	na	na	na
NRA		AFFA ^a	NRA/AFFA	NRA	NRA
NICNAS	New chemical assessment fees	DEWRSB ^b	DEWRSB	NICNAS	NICNAS
	Existing chemicals assessment	DEWRSB	DEWRSB	NICNAS	NICNAS
	Publications and seminars	DEWRSB	NICNAS	NICNAS	NICNAS
CASA		DTRS ^C	DTRS	DOFA/CASA	CASA/ATO ^d /ACS ^e
AMSA		AMSA	AMSA	AMSA	ACS
ASA		ASA	ASA	ASA	ASA

Table B.10 Responsibility for various functions

^a AFFA = Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry – Australia. ^b DEWRSB = Department of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business. ^c DTRS = Department of Transport and Regional Services. ^d ATO = Australian Taxation Office. ^e ACS = Australian Customs Service. **na** Not available.

B.3 Case study — Financial regulatory agencies

Agency	Type of charge	Stated rationale for cost recovery ^a	When introduced	How often charges are changed/reviewed
APRA	Levy	Beneficiary	1998 b	Annually
ASIC	Fee	Beneficiary/policy	1991 °	Annually

Table B.11 Overview of arrangements

^a Demand = demand management; revenue = raising revenue; policy = Government policy; user = user pays; beneficiary = beneficiary pays; services = expand services. ^b Financial supervision fees were in existence before this date. ^c Company fees were in existence before this date.

Source: PC summary based on questionnaire (part II) responses.

Table B.12 Revenue, 1999-2000

Agency	Revenue raised though cost recovery	Total revenue	CR revenue / total revenue	Total expenses	/ CR revenue total expenses	Whether revenue is earmarked ^a	What happens to revenue if it is greater than costs ^b
	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	%		
APRA	61.2 ^{c}	64.7	94.6	58.8	104.1	No	Adjustment
ASIC	201.0 d	201.0	100.0	144.8	144.8	No	CRF

^a Earmarking is the assignment of revenue received from a specific tax or taxes to the financing of a particular Government activity. ^b Refund = CR revenue refunded; adjustment = fees adjusted; services = services expanded; retained = CR revenue retained by agency; CRF = paid into Consolidated Revenue Fund. ^c Does not include transfers to ASIC and the Australian Taxation Office. ^d Does not include transfers to third parties. **CR** cost recovery.

Table B.13Costs recovered

Agency	What costs charges aim to recover ^a	How indirect costs are allocated ^b	Basis for asset valuation	Whether charges include a user cost of capital
APRA	Direct/indirect	Pro rata	na	No
ASIC	Total plus	na	na	No

^a 'Direct' costs are costs that can directly and unequivocally be attributed to an activity. 'Indirect' costs are costs that are not directly attributable to an activity. 'Total plus' includes direct and indirect costs plus any revenue over this amount, such as a proxy rate of return. ^b Indirect costs are generally allocated *pro rata* to some or all direct costs or by Activity Based Costing. Activity Based Costing links an organisation's outputs to activities used to produce those outputs, which in turn are linked to the organisation's costs (see appendix H). na Not available.

Source: PC summary based on questionnaire (part II) responses.

Table B.14 Accountability and transparency

Agency	Legal basis ^a	Who was consulted when cost recovery introduced	What guidelines were used	Who is involved in ongoing consultation	Whether the arrangements have been formally reviewed
APRA	Tax Acts	Govt/industry	Other	Govt/industry	Yes (2001)
ASIC	Tax Act	Govt	Cwlth/other	No ongoing consultation	Yes (2001)

a FMA Act = *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997.* The main purpose of this Act is to provide a framework for the proper management of public money and public property. It is not clear whether this Act provides a legal basis for cost recovery; tax Act = any tax Act; other Act = an Act other than the FMA Act or a tax Act; no Act = no Act supporting the arrangements.

Source: PC summary based on questionnaire (part II) responses.

Table B.15 Responsibility for various functions

Agency	Policy	Price setting	Administration	Revenue collection
APRA	APRA/Treasury	APRA/Treasury	APRA/DOFA ^a	APRA/DOFA
ASIC	Treasury	Treasury/Minister	ASIC	ASIC

a DOFA = Department of Finance and Administration.

B.4 Case study — Australian Communication Authority

Activity	Type of charge	Stated rationale for cost recovery ^a	When introduced	How often charges are changed/reviewed
Annual Licence Carrier Charge	Levy	Beneficiary	1991	Annually
Spectrum Maintenance Component	Levy	Policy/demand/user	1995	Biannually
Administrative	Fee	Policy/demand/user	1995	Biannually

Table B.16 Overview of arrangements

a Demand = demand management; revenue = raising revenue; policy = Government policy; user = user pays; beneficiary = beneficiary pays; services = expand services.

Source: PC summary based on questionnaire (part II) responses.

Table B.17 Revenue, 1999-2000

Activity	Revenue raised though cost recovery	Total revenue	CR revenue / total revenue	Total expenses	CR revenue / total expenses	Whether revenue is earmarked ^a	What happens to revenue if it is greater than costs ^b
	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	%		
Annual Licence Carrier Charge	18.5	18.5	100.0	18.4	100.5	No	CRF
Spectrum Maintenance Component	24.5	24.5	99.6	30.0	81.3	No	CRF
Administrative	5.9	5.9	100.0	6.5	90.8	No	CRF

^a Earmarking is the assignment of revenue received from a specific tax or taxes to the financing of a particular Government activity. ^b Refund = CR revenue refunded; adjustment = fees adjusted; services = services expanded; retained = CR revenue retained by agency; CRF = paid into Consolidated Revenue Fund. **CR** cost recovery.

Table B.18Costs recovered

Activity	What costs charges aim to recover ^a	How indirect costs are allocated ^b	Basis for asset valuation	Whether charges include a user cost of capital
Annual Licence Carrier Charge	Direct/indirect	Activity Based Costing	Deprival	Yes
Spectrum Maintenance Component	Direct/indirect	Activity Based Costing	Deprival	Yes
Administrative	Direct/indirect	Activity Based Costing	Deprival	Yes

^a 'Direct' costs are costs that can directly and unequivocally be attributed to an activity. 'Indirect' costs are costs that are not directly attributable to an activity. 'Total plus' includes direct and indirect costs plus any amount over this revenue, such as a proxy rate of return. ^b Activity Based Costing links an organisation's outputs to activities used to produce those outputs, which in turn are linked to the organisation's costs (see appendix H).

Source: PC summary based on questionnaire (part II) responses.

Table B.19 Accountability and transparency

Activity	Legal basis ^a	Who was consulted when cost recovery introduced	What guidelines were used	Who is involved in ongoing consultation	Whether the arrangements have been formally reviewed
Annual Licence Carrier Charge	Other Act/tax Act	Govt	na	Govt	No
Spectrum Maintenance Component	Other Act/tax Act	Govt	Internal	Govt	Yes (1995)
Administrative	Other Act	Govt	Internal	Govt	Yes (1995)

a FMA Act = *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997.* The main purpose of this Act is to provide a framework for the proper management of public money and public property. It is not clear whether this Act provides a legal basis for cost recovery; tax Act = any tax Act; other Act = an Act other than the FMA Act or a tax Act; no Act = no Act supporting the arrangements. **na** Not available.

Table B.20	Responsibility for various functions

Activity	Policy	Price setting	Administration	Revenue collection
Annual Licence Carrier Charge	DCITA ^a	ACA	ACA	ACA
Spectrum Maintenance Component	ACA	ACA	ACA	ACA
Administrative	ACA	ACA	ACA	ACA

^a DCITA = Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts.