

LOAN COUNCIL ALLOCATIONS – 2006-07 NOMINATIONS (\$m) (a)

	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	C/wlth	Agg
Nominated 2006-07 LCAs										
General government sector cash deficit(+)/surplus(-) (e)	6,949	714	833	-311	105	-162	179	54	-11,591	
PNFC sector cash deficit(+)/surplus(-)	3,196	1,231	2,047	1,063	56	74	-16	3	924	
Non-financial public sector cash deficit(+)/surplus(-) (b)	10,145	1,942	2,882	752	161	-88	163	56	-10,667	
<i>minus</i> Net cash flows from investments										
in financial assets for policy purposes (c)	-28	1	0	0	22	-6	-2	-1	24,649	
<i>plus</i> Memorandum items (d) (e)	-7,187	2	118	-100	-234	19	-6		-694	
Loan Council Allocation	2,986	1,943	3,000	652	-95	-63	159	57	-36,010	-27,371
2006-07 Tolerance limit	1,141	678	734	400	231	104	56	65	5,742	9,151
Latest estimates 2005-06 LCAs										
General government sector cash deficit(+)/surplus(-)	114	386	39	-736	82	-128	110	68	-11,664	
PNFC sector cash deficit(+)/surplus(-)	2,386	1,082	2,276	1,789	87	76	50	9	678	
Non-financial public sector cash deficit(+)/surplus(-) (b)	2,507	1,468	2,316	1,053	170	-52	160	77	-10,986	
<i>minus</i> Net cash flows from investments										
in financial assets for policy purposes (c)	-3	7	0	0	21	-6	-2	-14	-1,419	
<i>plus</i> Memorandum items (d)	890	117	45	-159	-202	22	-6	0	-215	
Loan Council Allocation	3,400	1,578	2,361	894	-53	-24	155	91	-9,783	-1,381

- (a) LCA nominations for 2006-07 reflect current best estimates of non-financial public sector deficits/surpluses. Nominations have been provided on the basis of policies announced up to and included in jurisdictions' mid-year reports. Nominations are based on preliminary estimates of general government finances provided by jurisdictions for purposes of their mid year reports, and projected bottom lines for each jurisdiction's public non-financial corporations (PNFC) sector, where actual estimates are unavailable. Each jurisdiction will publish an updated LCA estimate as part of its budget documentation. The 2 per cent (of non-financial public sector cash receipts from operating activities in each jurisdiction) tolerance limits around each jurisdiction's 2006-07 LCA are designed, inter alia, to accommodate changes to the LCA resulting from changes in policy.
- (b) The sum of the surpluses of the general government and PNFC sectors may not directly equal the non-financial public sector surplus due to intersectoral transfers.
- (c) This comprises net lending by governments with the aim of achieving government policy, as well as net equity sales and net lending to other sectors or jurisdictions. Such transactions involve the transfer or exchange of a financial asset and are not included within the cash deficit. However, the cash flow from investments in financial assets for policy purposes has implications for governments' call on financial markets. The Australian Government's estimate for 2006-07 includes estimated cash flows from the possible sale of Telstra.
- (d) Memorandum items are used to adjust the non-financial public sector deficit/surplus to include in LCAs certain transactions - such as operating leases - that have many of the characteristics of public sector borrowings but do not constitute formal borrowings. They are also used, where appropriate, to deduct from the non-financial public sector deficit/surplus certain transactions that Loan Council has agreed should not be included in LCAs - for example, the funding of more than employers' emerging costs under public sector superannuation schemes, or borrowings by entities such as statutory marketing authorities. Where relevant, memorandum items include an amount for gross new borrowings of government home finance schemes.
- (e) NSW's cash deficit and memorandum items in 2006-07 are impacted by a one-off \$8 billion contribution from the General Government Liability Management Fund towards the defined benefit superannuation schemes.

NB. Governments' contingent exposures under infrastructure projects with private sector involvement are identified in the attachment to this report, rather than included as a component of LCAs. These exposures, which are measured as the Governments' contractual liabilities in the event of termination of projects, are unlikely to be realised and are thus materially different from actual borrowings undertaken to finance the public sector deficit. Government outlays under these projects, such as equity contributions and ongoing commercial payments to the private sector, continue to be included in the annual total public sector deficit, and hence the LCA.