

# CANCER AUSTRALIA

## Agency resources and planned performance



# Cancer Australia

Health and Ageing Portfolio Agency

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## **Section 1: Agency Overview and Resources**

### **1.1 Strategic Direction Statement**

The Australian Government, through Cancer Australia, aims to provide national leadership in cancer control; guide scientific improvements in cancer prevention, treatment and care; coordinate and liaise between the wide range of health care providers and groups with an interest in cancer care; provide advice and make recommendations on cancer policy and priorities to the Minister for Health and Ageing; and oversee a dedicated budget for research into cancer.

The role and functions of Cancer Australia are set out in the *Cancer Australia Act 2006*. Cancer Australia is prescribed as a Statutory Agency under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*, and is also subject to the *Public Service Act 1999* and the *Auditor-General Act 1997*.

## 1.2 Agency Resources

Table 1.2.1 shows the total resources from all origins. The table summarises how resources will be applied by outcome and by departmental classifications.

**Table 1.2.1 Cancer Australia Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2010-11 as at Budget May 2010**

	Estimate of prior year amounts available in	Proposed at Budget	Total estimate	Estimated available appropriation
	2010-11 \$'000	2010-11 \$'000	2010-11 \$'000	2009-10 \$'000
<b>Ordinary annual services<sup>1</sup></b>				
<b>Departmental appropriation</b>				
Prior year departmental appropriation <sup>2</sup>	1,286	-	1,286	1,226
Departmental appropriation <sup>3</sup>	-	3,900	3,900	3,886
s31 Relevant agency receipts <sup>4</sup>			-	164
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>5,186</b>	<b>5,276</b>
<b>Administered resources<sup>1</sup></b>				
Outcome 1	-	25,222	25,222	23,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,222</b>	<b>25,222</b>	<b>23,600</b>
<b>Total ordinary annual services</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>29,122</b>	<b>30,408</b>	<b>28,876</b>
<b>Other services - Bill 2<sup>5</sup></b>				
<b>Departmental non-operating</b>				
Equity injections	-	-	-	-
Previous years' programs	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total other services</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total available annual appropriations</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>29,122</b>	<b>30,408</b>	<b>28,876</b>
<b>Total appropriations excluding special accounts</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>29,122</b>	<b>30,408</b>	<b>28,876</b>
<b>Special Accounts</b>				
Opening balance <sup>6</sup>	-	-	-	-
Appropriation receipts	-	-	-	-
Non-appropriation receipts to Special Accounts	-	-	-	-
<b>Total special account</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total resourcing</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>29,122</b>	<b>30,408</b>	<b>28,876</b>
Less appropriations drawn from annual or special appropriations above and credited to special accounts and/or CAC Act bodies through annual appropriations	-	-	-	-
<b>Total net resourcing for Cancer Australia</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>29,122</b>	<b>30,408</b>	<b>28,876</b>

Note: All figures are GST exclusive.

<sup>1</sup> Appropriation Bill (No.1) 2010-11.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated adjusted balance carried from previous year for annual appropriations.

<sup>3</sup> Includes an amount of \$0.8m in 2010-11 for the Departmental Capital Budget (refer to table 3.2.5 for further details). For accounting purposes this amount has been designated as 'contributions by owners'.

<sup>4</sup> Section 31 Relevant Agency receipts - estimate.

<sup>5</sup> Appropriation Bill (No.2) 2010-11.

<sup>6</sup> Cancer Australia does not have any Special Accounts.

### **1.3 Budget Measures**

Section 1.3 is not applicable to Cancer Australia in 2010-11.

## Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance

### 2.1 Outcomes and Performance Information

**Outcome 1 – Minimised impacts of cancer, including through national leadership in cancer control, with targeted research, cancer service development, education and consumer support**

#### Outcome Strategy

The Australian Government, through Cancer Australia, aims to minimise the impact of cancer in the community by working in partnership with consumers, health professionals, cancer organisations, researchers and governments to improve health outcomes for people affected by cancer. Cancer Australia takes a special interest in population groups which experience poor health outcomes, including people living in regional and remote Australia, people from lower socio-economic status backgrounds, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, and people diagnosed with cancers known to result in poor health outcomes.

It is estimated that about 100,000 people will be diagnosed with cancer in Australia in 2010-11.<sup>1</sup> Whilst Australia has one of the highest survival rates in the world<sup>2</sup>, cancer is the largest contributor to Australia's disease and injury burden, resulting in significant years of life lost.<sup>1</sup> For the individuals affected, cancer can impact on every aspect of life, including long-term health, financial position, relationships, and social and psychological wellbeing. Cancer Australia aims to reduce the impact of cancer through improvements in both the quality of cancer care people receive and quality of life after diagnosis.

Cancer Australia will achieve this outcome by providing national leadership in cancer control through building consensus, sharing knowledge, and increasing coordination, collaboration and partnerships with a wide range of organisations involved in reducing the impact of cancer. Cancer Australia will collaborate with other health portfolio agencies, state and territory governments, health professionals and their peak professional bodies, people affected by cancer (consumers), major cancer organisations, funders of cancer research and researchers.

Cancer Australia's approach to national leadership in cancer control uses a consultative framework to improve cancer outcomes. In 2010-11, Cancer Australia will continue working in partnership with the cancer control community to strengthen consumer participation, increase the availability of coordinated support options for people affected by cancer, contribute to the education of cancer health professionals, and continue to implement the National Cancer Data Strategy.

Cancer Australia is committed to delivering ongoing education for health professionals, an ongoing national lung cancer program that is responsive to consumers' and health professionals' needs, collaborative cancer data projects with the Australian Institute of

<sup>1</sup> Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and Australasian Association of Cancer Registries, 2008. *Cancer in Australia: an overview*. AIHW, Canberra, pages vii and 110.

<sup>2</sup> Coleman MP et al and Concord Working Group, 2008. 'Cancer survival in five continents: a worldwide population-based study' in *The Lancet Oncology*, 9(8):730-56.

Health and Welfare (AIHW), improved outcomes for women with gynaecological cancers and their families through the National Centre for Gynaecological Cancers, targeted cancer research, support for clinical trials and cancer service development and reform, and the continued engagement of consumers.

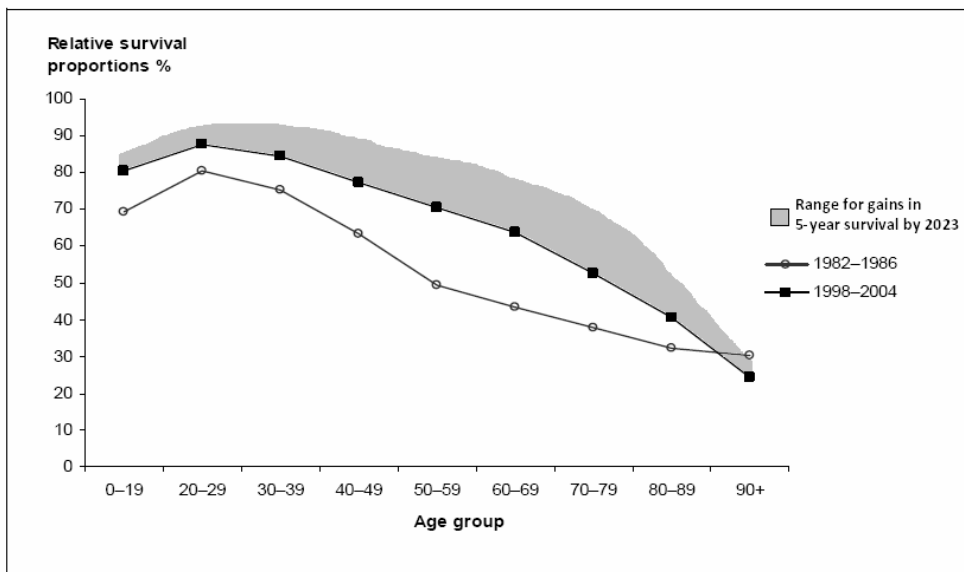
### Cancer Australia Trend

**Trend Projection 1.1:** Working towards increasing the survival rate of Australians after a cancer diagnosis.

Figure 1 demonstrates the estimated impact of improvements in cancer control, including the work of Cancer Australia and numerous other government and non-government organisations, to prevent and detect cancer early (through screening, vaccinations and smoking cessation initiatives), improve treatments, and translate research findings into practice and policy.

Using the AIHW 2008 data on cancer survival rates as a benchmark, it is projected that in people under 80 years of age, the 5-year cancer relative survival rates for all cancers will improve between 5 and 10 per cent between 2005 and 2023 (figure 1).

**Figure 1: Estimated increase in all-cancer 5-year relative survival rates by age group for persons diagnosed in 2014-18 (based on current survival trends from 1982 as shown)**



Source: Adapted from *National Cancer Statistics Clearing House, AIHW 'All-cancer 5-year relative survival by age for persons diagnosed in 1982-1986 and 1998-2004'*.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Cancer Australia and Australasian Association of Cancer Registries, 2008. *Cancer survival and prevalence in Australia: cancers diagnosed from 1982 to 2004*, AIHW, Canberra, p. 13.



## Cancer Australia Budgeted Expenses and Resources

Table 2.1.1 provides an overview of the total expenses for Cancer Australia by Program.

**Table 2.1.1: Budgeted Expenses and Resources for Cancer Australia**

	2009-10 Estimated actual \$'000	2010-11 Budget \$'000	2011-12 Forward year 1 \$'000	2012-13 Forward year 2 \$'000	2013-14 Forward year 3 \$'000
Administered expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	23,600	25,222	17,775	18,054	16,490
Departmental expenses					
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	3,886	3,820	3,825	3,871	3,535
Revenues from independent sources (section 31)	164	-	-	-	-
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year <sup>1</sup>	-	80	80	80	80
<b>Total for Program 1.1</b>	<b>27,650</b>	<b>29,122</b>	<b>21,680</b>	<b>22,005</b>	<b>20,105</b>
<b>Total expenses for Outcome 1</b>	<b>27,650</b>	<b>29,122</b>	<b>21,680</b>	<b>22,005</b>	<b>20,105</b>

	2009-10	2010-11
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	21	22

<sup>1</sup> Unfunded depreciation expense.

## **Contributions to Cancer Australia**

### **Program 1.1: Improved cancer control**

#### **Program Objective**

Through this program, the Australian Government aims to:

- boost cancer research in priority areas and build capacity for multi-site, collaborative national cancer clinical trials groups;
- reform cancer services in partnership with state and territory governments and strengthen education for cancer professionals;
- support people affected by gynaecological cancers, and the health care professionals who provide treatment; and
- engage and support people affected by cancer to influence outcomes in cancer control and improve access to innovative support services.

#### **Major Activities**

The Australian Government, through this Program, aims to minimise the impact of cancer and improve cancer outcomes by providing national leadership and coordination across the cancer sector. This will be achieved through supporting more patient-focused, targeted research; identifying and encouraging states and territories to adopt best practice service models for the assessment and treatment of cancer; providing widely accessible education and information resources; improving access to innovative cancer support networks for people with cancer and their carers; and assisting people affected by cancer (consumers) to be involved in their own treatment and engaged in the national cancer control effort.

Cancer control refers to collective actions by stakeholders to reduce the burden of cancer on individuals and the community, such as research, prevention, early detection and screening, treatment, survivorship issues, palliation, education and support for people with cancer and their families, and monitoring cancer outcomes.

#### **Priority research**

The Australian Government aims to provide national leadership and coordination in research through the Priority-driven Collaborative Cancer Research scheme, Support for Cancer Clinical Trials program and the Regional Multi-site Clinical Trials Capacity Building Network. These activities support targeted research and clinical trials to increase the research effort in cancers with high incidence rates, low survival rates and cancers where significant years of life are lost due to early death.

##### *Priority-driven Collaborative Cancer Research scheme*

In 2010-11, through the Priority-driven Collaborative Cancer Research scheme, Cancer Australia will continue to partner with key government and non-government organisations to coordinate the funding of cancer researchers at a national level. The scheme's funding targets patient-centred cancer research with an emphasis on cancers that are known to have poorer outcomes. Grant application assessment for this scheme occurs through a two step process. Step one uses the existing National Health and Medical Research Council process to assess scientific quality, significance and/or innovation, and track record of applicants. Cancer Australia will conduct the second step of the process by organising national panels to assess and score applicants' responses to a set of additional questions. The challenge for

Cancer Australia is ensuring that grant applications cover all cancer research priorities. To achieve this, Cancer Australia will actively promote this research scheme to encourage a wide range of researchers to apply.

#### *Support for Cancer Clinical Trials program*

In 2010-11, Cancer Australia will continue to administer the Support for Cancer Clinical Trials program. The program will support the existing 13 National Multi-site Collaborative Cancer Clinical Trials Groups to build their capacity to undertake clinical trials.

The program will increase the number of cancer clinical trials conducted throughout Australia, and strengthen the ability of people with cancer to participate in clinical studies.

The related Regional Multi-site Clinical Trials Capacity Building Network initiative will expand in 2010-11, to increase the number of clinical trials available to people in regional areas. Funding is offered to national groups through a competitive grant process, in line with the national *Supporting Cancer Clinical Trials in Australia Principles Document*. Cancer Australia's challenge is to ensure that grant applications are of high quality and align with the national principles, which will be published and made available to applicants. Cancer Australia will implement the National Evaluation Framework to guide trials groups and monitor their outcomes against the national principles.

Cancer Australia will also continue to support the clinical trials groups through funding services, such as pharmaco- and health economic services, to assist the groups to include economic data in their trials.

#### **Service development and reform**

The Australian Government, through Cancer Australia, is committed to supporting better access to quality cancer care. The Mentoring for Regional Hospital and Health Professionals measure will better link metropolitan and regional cancer services through the Cancer Services Networks national program (CanNET). This measure will also focus on the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and improving knowledge of best practice multidisciplinary care. This program will further support referral pathways, development of service directories and access to initial assessment multidisciplinary teams through cancer clinical networks, in the reform of cancer services in partnership with state and territory governments. The measure will also support cancer professionals with continuing professional development and education resources.

In 2010-11, there will be 20 multidisciplinary teams operating under Cancer Australia programs. Cancer Australia will work with states and territories to continue to increase the quality and quantity (where appropriate) of multidisciplinary teams. This will help to minimise the impact of cancer, as treatments will be planned by a team of experts who consider all aspects of a patient's needs at the time of diagnosis. To ensure efficient and effective coordination across states and territories and to link similar work across each element of the Mentoring for Regional Hospital and Health Professionals measure, Cancer Australia will continue to develop wide ranging consultative partnerships.

#### *Lung Cancer program*

Lung cancer is the biggest cause of cancer deaths in Australia and, along with other smoking-related conditions, is a continued burden on the health system and economy.

In 2010-11, the national lung cancer program will provide national leadership in lung cancer control by building an accessible evidence-base to further support the development and implementation of coordinated care. Taking national action and linking the Australian

Government's lung cancer program and initiatives to the National Tobacco Strategy<sup>4</sup> will help to reduce incidence of lung cancer and facilitate delivery of best practice care to improve survival rates for people diagnosed with lung cancer.

In 2010-11, the Lung Cancer program will assist health professionals deliver best practice through the delivery of targeted programs and educational interventions. This work will also identify gaps in available evidence relating to lung cancer management, where targeted education is required. The program will develop a lung cancer dataset, to increase knowledge and help drive reform of lung cancer diagnosis and treatment.

#### *Cancer data to improve cancer survival*

Cancer Australia will collaborate with the AIHW and other stakeholders to develop specific datasets in key areas of cancer control, such as bio-specimen, lung cancer and gynaecological cancers datasets. These datasets will, over time, improve the availability of information on national trends and patterns of risk factors, diagnoses, health service utilisation and health outcomes, and ultimately contribute to better policy and practice in cancer control. In 2010-11, Cancer Australia will fund pilot studies to determine appropriate collection methodologies for data related to spread, treatment and recurrence of cancer, to reform cancer data collections.

#### **National Centre for Gynaecological Cancers**

The Australian Government, through Cancer Australia, has established the National Centre for Gynaecological Cancers (the Centre) to improve outcomes for women diagnosed with a gynaecological cancer, by supporting their families and carers. The Centre is working with key partner organisations including the National Breast and Ovarian Cancer Centre<sup>5</sup>, peak consumer bodies, health professional organisations and state and territory health organisations to achieve this aim.

The Centre's work includes: improving consumer information and support for women affected by gynaecological cancers and their carers; building the evidence for effective treatment, multidisciplinary care and control of the disease through research and clinical trials; and supporting the sustainability of the gynaecological cancer workforce to provide quality cancer care. Cancer Australia will work closely with stakeholders, such as consumers and health professionals.

In 2010-11, the Centre will disseminate consumer information and resources, develop a framework to guide gynaecological cancer service delivery, improve the evidence in gynaecological cancers through guideline development and provision of research grants, and deliver professional development resources to health professionals providing gynaecological cancer care.

#### **Consumer engagement and support**

Involving people affected by cancer (consumers) in cancer control is pivotal to improving treatment and survival outcomes. Cancer Australia involves consumers in a variety of ways. This includes the National Consumer Advisory Group where consumers are consulted on setting research and cancer support priorities. Including consumers on advisory groups, evaluation panels and project steering committees reflects a continuing commitment to

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<sup>4</sup> For further information, refer to Outcome 1 in these Portfolio Budget Statements.

<sup>5</sup> For further information, refer to the NBOCC chapter in these Portfolio Budget Statements.

ensure that the valuable consumer perspective is considered at all stages of Cancer Australia’s work.

*Building Cancer Support Networks Initiative: Better cancer support through consumers*

During 2010-11, Cancer Australia will continue to deliver the Building Cancer Support Networks initiative to improve the availability of cancer support options. This will be through consumer involvement in developing resources, building evidence on cancer support, developing innovative cancer support options through targeted and capacity-building grants, and strengthening partnerships for coordinated and sustainable cancer support.

This initiative will coordinate and strengthen community networks, both locally and nationally, to be robust, reliable, and provide quality support for people with poorer outcomes. This will be achieved through partnerships with Cancer Councils and other key cancer consumer organisations contributing to quality cancer support networks, and through provision of grants to organisations. A further grant round under the Building Cancer Support Networks Initiative: Better Cancer Support Through Consumers will call for applications in January 2011, with projects commencing in July 2011.

Cancer Australia will work with its partner organisations such as the Cancer Councils, Breast Cancer Network Australia, Cancer Voices Australia, Federation of Ethnic Communities Councils of Australia, National Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation, Ovarian Cancer Australia, Prostate Cancer Foundation of Australia and the National Consumer Advisory Group, to determine the funding priorities during 2010-11. This initiative aims to improve the coordination of access to cancer support for people experiencing cancer through the development of innovative and quality support networks.

**Program 1.1: Deliverables**

Cancer Australia will produce the following ‘deliverables’ to achieve the Program Objective.

**Table 2.1.2: Qualitative Deliverables for Program 1.1**

Qualitative Deliverables	2010-11 Reference Point or Target
<b>Priority research</b>	
Manage a nationally competitive, priority-driven cancer research grant round	Manage the Priority-driven Collaborative Cancer Research Scheme, with Funding Agreements in place by end February 2011
Funding support for multi-site, collaborative, national cancer clinical trials groups	Funding for multi-site, collaborative, national cancer clinical trials groups in place by December 2010



Qualitative Deliverables	2010-11 Reference Point or Target
<b>Service development and reform</b>	
Manage coordination of reforming regional cancer services	Manage coordination with jurisdictions, with funding agreements in place by December 2010
Improve national lung cancer data	Develop a dataset specification for lung cancer by May 2011
<b>National Centre for Gynaecological Cancers</b>	
Manage and coordinate program activities that will improve information and resources, support the workforce and help build the evidence in gynaecological cancers	Program objectives achieved, for the coordination of the gynaecological cancer workforce initiative in collaboration with states and territories by June 2011
<b>Consumer engagement and support</b>	
Involve consumers in Cancer Australia advisory groups	Consumers participate in all Advisory Groups for Cancer Australia
Build Cancer Support Networks Initiative	Grants provided to community organisations by Cancer Australia

**Table 2.1.3: Quantitative Deliverables for Program 1.1**

Quantitative Deliverables	2009-10 Revised Budget	2010-11 Budget	2011-12 Forward Year 1	2012-13 Forward Year 2	2013-14 Forward Year 3
<b>Priority research</b>					
Minimum number of cancer research grants funded by Cancer Australia through the Priority-driven Collaborative Cancer Research Scheme <sup>6</sup>	11	11	6	6	6

<sup>6</sup> The number of cancer research grants decline over forward years due to the Boost Cancer Research measure ceasing in 2010-11.

Quantitative Deliverables	2009-10 Revised Budget	2010-11 Budget	2011-12 Forward Year 1	2012-13 Forward Year 2	2013-14 Forward Year 3
Number of multi-site, collaborative, national cancer clinical trials groups funded by Cancer Australia	13	13	13	13	13
<b>Service development and reform</b>					
Number of clinical resources published for health professionals <sup>7</sup>	N/A	1	1	1	1
Number of pilot studies funded to improve data on the spread, treatment and recurrence of cancer	1	2	2	2	2
<b>National Centre for Gynaecological Cancers</b>					
Number of information resources published for women with gynaecological cancers <sup>8</sup>	N/A	1	1	N/A	N/A
<b>Consumer engagement and support</b>					
Number of new projects developed under the Building Cancer Support Network Initiative <sup>9</sup>	2	2	2	2	N/A

<sup>7</sup> This was a new program in 2009-10 with an initial start up stage.

<sup>8</sup> This project does not currently have ongoing funding beyond 2011-12.

<sup>9</sup> Funding for the Initiative ceases in 2013.

### Program 1.1: Key Performance Indicators

The following ‘Key Performance Indicators’ measure the impact of the Program.

**Table 2.1.4: Qualitative Key Performance Indicators for Program 1.1**

Qualitative Indicators	2010-11 Reference Point or Target
<b>Service development and reform</b>	
Development of Cancer Clinical Networks	Each state and territory will have a Cancer Clinical Network
<b>Consumer engagement and support</b>	
Consumer support for involvement in Cancer Australia projects	Active training programs for consumers

**Table 2.1.5: Quantitative Key Performance Indicators for Program 1.1**

Quantitative Indicators	2009-10 Revised Budget	2010-11 Budget Target	2011-12 Forward Year 1	2012-13 Forward Year 2	2013-14 Forward Year 3
<b>Priority research</b>					
Percentage of patient-centred research funded through the Priority-driven Collaborative Cancer Research Scheme <sup>10</sup>	>80%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%
Number of fundable applications matching published priorities through the Priority-driven Collaborative Cancer Research Scheme	>80%	>80%	>80%	>80%	>80%
<b>Service development and reform</b>					
Percentage of states and territories participating in service development projects	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

<sup>10</sup> This is dependent on the quality of the research proposals submitted, and the percentage of the total research funded by Cancer Australia.



Quantitative Indicators	2009-10 Revised Budget	2010-11 Budget Target	2011-12 Forward Year 1	2012-13 Forward Year 2	2013-14 Forward Year 3
Number of multidisciplinary teams aligned to Cancer Australia's programs	18	20	22	24	24
<b>National Centre for Gynaecological Cancers</b>					
Percentage of states and territories with specialist gynaecological services participating in at least one gynaecological cancer project	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>Consumer engagement and support</b>					
Maintain number of consumers recruited for involvement in Cancer Australia activities	40	40	40	40	40
Percentage of consumer groups represented in Cancer Australia Advisory Committee	>80%	100%	100%	100%	100%

## Section 3: Explanatory Tables and Budgeted Financial Statements

Section 3 presents explanatory tables and budgeted financial statements which provide a comprehensive snapshot of agency finances for the 2010-11 budget year. It explains how budget plans are incorporated into the financial statements and provides further details of the reconciliation between appropriations and program expenses, movements in administered funds, special accounts and government Indigenous expenditure.

### 3.1 Explanatory Tables

#### 3.1.1 Movement of administered funds between years

Section 3.1.1 is not applicable to Cancer Australia.

#### 3.1.2 Special Accounts

Section 3.1.2 is not applicable to Cancer Australia.

#### 3.1.3 Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure

**Table 3.1.3: Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure**

Outcome	Appropriations				Other	Total
	Bill No. 1 \$'000	Bill No. 2 \$'000	Special approp \$'000	Total approp \$'000		
<b>Cancer Australia</b>						
Administered 2010-11	40	-	-	40	-	40
<i>Administered 2009-10</i>	25	-	-	25	-	25
Departmental 2010-11	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Departmental 2009-10</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Outcome 2010-11	40	-	-	40	-	40
<i>Total Outcome 2009-10</i>	25	-	-	25	-	25
Total administered 2010-11	40	-	-	40	-	40
<i>Total administered 2009-10</i>	25	-	-	25	-	25
Total departmental 2010-11	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total departmental 2009-10</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total AGIE 2010-11</b>	<b>40</b>	-	-	<b>40</b>	-	<b>40</b>
<i>Total AGIE 2009-10</i>	25	-	-	25	-	25

## **3.2 Budgeted Financial Statements**

### **3.2.1 Differences in agency resourcing and financial statements**

### **3.2.2 Analysis of budgeted financial statements**

An analysis of Cancer Australia's budgeted financial statements for 2010-11 is provided below.

#### **Departmental Resources**

##### **Comprehensive Income Statement**

During the 2009-10 financial year Cancer Australia entered into a shared services arrangement with the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC). The shared services included co-location, IT infrastructure and support, HR administrative support, and travel/accommodation services.

This has resulted in greater efficiencies across Cancer Australia and assisted in forecasting a sustainable breakeven position across the forward years.

Note that due to the Government initiative 'Operation Sunlight', depreciation expenditure has been removed from Expenses and replaced with a Capital Budget.

##### **Balance Sheet**

Cancer Australia has experienced a fall in its level of assets due to the shared services arrangement with NHMRC. Major IT infrastructure, plant and equipment are supplied to Cancer Australia and have negated the need to lease these assets through contracts.

Assets and liabilities are expected to remain stable over the forward years.

##### **Administered**

The level of Administered funding across the forward years represents Government expenditure on programs delivered to the all Australian's through Cancer Australia. The reduction in funding from 2011-12 is due to two programs coming to an end.

### 3.2.3 Budgeted financial statements tables

**Table 3.2.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services)  
(for the period ended 30 June)**

	Estimated actual 2009-10 \$'000	Budget estimate 2010-11 \$'000	Forward estimate 2011-12 \$'000	Forward estimate 2012-13 \$'000	Forward estimate 2013-14 \$'000
<b>EXPENSES</b>					
Employee benefits	2,647	2,795	2,806	2,884	2,698
Supplier expenses	1,323	1,025	1,019	987	837
Depreciation and amortisation	80	80	80	80	80
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>4,050</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>3,905</b>	<b>3,951</b>	<b>3,615</b>
<b>LESS:</b>					
<b>OWN-SOURCE INCOME</b>					
<b>Revenue</b>					
Other revenue	164	-	-	-	-
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Gains</b>					
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total gains</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total own-source income</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net cost of (contribution by) services</b>	<b>3,886</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>3,905</b>	<b>3,951</b>	<b>3,615</b>
Revenue from Government	3,886	3,820	3,825	3,871	3,535
<b>Surplus (Deficit)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(80)</b>	<b>(80)</b>	<b>(80)</b>	<b>(80)</b>
<b>Surplus (Deficit) attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(80)</b>	<b>(80)</b>	<b>(80)</b>	<b>(80)</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to the Australian Government</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(80)</b>	<b>(80)</b>	<b>(80)</b>	<b>(80)</b>

**Table 3.2.1: Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services)  
(for the period ended 30 June) (cont.)**

<b>Note: Reconciliation of operating result attributable to the agency</b>					
	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14</b>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Operating result attributable to the Australian Government</b>	-	(80)	(80)	(80)	(80)
plus non-appropriated expenses depreciation and amortisation expenses	-	80	80	80	80
<b>Operating result attributable to the Agency</b>	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.2.2: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June)**

	Estimated actual 2009-10 \$'000	Budget estimate 2010-11 \$'000	Forward estimate 2011-12 \$'000	Forward estimate 2012-13 \$'000	Forward estimate 2013-14 \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	69	69	69	69	69
Receivables	1,298	833	833	833	833
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>902</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>					
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	184	144	104	64	24
Intangibles	105	145	185	225	265
Other	10	10	10	10	10
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>299</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>1,201</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Payables</b>					
Suppliers	44	44	44	44	44
Other payables	44	50	50	50	50
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>Provisions</b>					
Employees	744	684	684	684	684
Other provisions	411	-	-	-	-
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>684</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>778</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>423</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>					
Contributed equity	-	80	160	240	320
Retained surpluses or accumulated deficits	423	343	263	183	103
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>423</b>

**Table 3.2.3: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement (Budget year 2010-11)**

	Retained surplus	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Contributed equity/capital	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance carried forward from previous period	423	-	-	-	423
Surplus (deficit) for the period	(80)	-	-	-	(80)
Appropriation (equity injection)	-	-	-	-	-
Capital budget - Bill 1 <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	80	80
<b>Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2011</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>423</b>

<sup>1</sup> Departmental Capital Budget (DCB).

**Table 3.2.4: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows  
(for the period ended 30 June)**

	Estimated actual 2009-10 \$'000	Budget estimate 2010-11 \$'000	Forward estimate 2011-12 \$'000	Forward estimate 2012-13 \$'000	Forward estimate 2013-14 \$'000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Appropriations	3,865	4,285	3,885	3,871	3,535
Other cash received	164	-	-	-	-
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>4,029</b>	<b>4,285</b>	<b>3,885</b>	<b>3,871</b>	<b>3,535</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Employees	2,680	2,890	2,842	2,884	2,698
Suppliers	1,269	1,020	1,043	987	837
Other	-	375	-	-	-
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>3,949</b>	<b>4,285</b>	<b>3,885</b>	<b>3,871</b>	<b>3,535</b>
<b>Net cash from (or used by) operating activities</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash used</b>					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	80	80	80	80	80
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>Net cash from (or used by) investing activities</b>	<b>(80)</b>	<b>(80)</b>	<b>(80)</b>	<b>(80)</b>	<b>(80)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	-	80	80	80	80
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>Net cash from (or used by) financing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>Net increase (or decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	69	69	69	69	69
<b>Cash at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>



**Table 3.2.5: Capital budget statement**

	Estimated actual 2009-10 \$'000	Budget estimate 2010-11 \$'000	Forward estimate 2011-12 \$'000	Forward estimate 2012-13 \$'000	Forward estimate 2013-14 \$'000
<b>CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS</b>					
Capital budget - Bill 1 (DCB)	-	80	80	80	80
Equity injections - Bill 2	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total capital appropriations</b>	-	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>Total new capital appropriations</b>					
<b>Represented by:</b>					
Purchase of non-financial assets	-	80	80	80	80
<b>Total represented by</b>	-	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>					
Funded by capital appropriation - DCB <sup>1</sup>	-	80	80	80	80
Funded internally from departmental resources <sup>2</sup>	80	-	-	-	-
<b>Total acquisitions of non-financial assets</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE</b>					
Total purchases	80	80	80	80	80
<b>Total cash used to acquire assets</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>

<sup>1</sup> Does not include annual finance lease costs. Include purchase from current and previous years Departmental Capital Budgets (DCB).

<sup>2</sup> Includes the following sources of funding:  
 - annual and prior year appropriations;  
 - donations and contributions;  
 - gifts;  
 - finance leases;  
 - internally developed assets;  
 - section 31 relevant agency receipts (for FMA agencies only); and  
 - proceeds from the sale of assets.

**Table 3.2.6: Statement of asset movements (2010-11)**

	Land	Buildings	Other infrastructure, plant & equipment	Intangibles	Other non- financial assets	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>As at 1 July 2010</b>						
Gross book value	-	-	422	322	-	744
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	-	-	238	217	-	455
<b>Opening net book balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>289</b>
<b>CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS</b>						
<b>Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets</b>						
By purchase - appropriation equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services	-	-	-	80	-	80
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>Other movements</b>						
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	-	40	40	-	80
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>as at 30 June 2011</b>						
Gross book value	-	-	422	402	-	824
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	-	-	278	257	-	535
<b>Closing net book balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>289</b>

**Table 3.2.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)**

	Estimated actual 2009-10 \$'000	Budget estimate 2010-11 \$'000	Forward estimate 2011-12 \$'000	Forward estimate 2012-13 \$'000	Forward estimate 2013-14 \$'000
<b>EXPENSES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT</b>					
Grants	23,600	25,222	17,775	18,054	16,490
<b>Total expenses administered on behalf of Government</b>	<b>23,600</b>	<b>25,222</b>	<b>17,775</b>	<b>18,054</b>	<b>16,490</b>

**Table 3.2.8: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government (as at 30 June)**

	Estimated actual 2009-10 \$'000	Budget estimate 2010-11 \$'000	Forward estimate 2011-12 \$'000	Forward estimate 2012-13 \$'000	Forward estimate 2013-14 \$'000
<b>ASSETS ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	596	596	596	596	596
Receivables	959	959	959	959	959
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>1,555</b>
<b>Total assets administered on behalf of Government</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>1,555</b>
<b>LIABILITIES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT</b>					
<b>Payables</b>					
Suppliers	3,331	3,331	3,331	3,331	3,331
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>3,331</b>	<b>3,331</b>	<b>3,331</b>	<b>3,331</b>	<b>3,331</b>
<b>Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government</b>	<b>3,331</b>	<b>3,331</b>	<b>3,331</b>	<b>3,331</b>	<b>3,331</b>

**Table 3.2.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows  
(for the period ended 30 June)**

	Estimated actual 2009-10 \$'000	Budget estimate 2010-11 \$'000	Forward estimate 2011-12 \$'000	Forward estimate 2012-13 \$'000	Forward estimate 2013-14 \$'000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash used</b>					
Grant payments	23,600	25,222	17,775	18,054	16,490
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>23,600</b>	<b>25,222</b>	<b>17,775</b>	<b>18,054</b>	<b>16,490</b>
<b>Net cash from (or used by) operating activities</b>	<b>23,600</b>	<b>25,222</b>	<b>17,775</b>	<b>18,054</b>	<b>16,490</b>
<b>Net increase (or decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>23,600</b>	<b>25,222</b>	<b>17,775</b>	<b>18,054</b>	<b>16,490</b>
Cash at beginning of reporting period	596	596	596	596	596
Cash from Official Public Account for: - appropriations	23,600	25,222	17,775	18,054	16,490
<b>Cash at end of reporting period</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>596</b>

### **3.2.4 Notes to financial statements**

The Budgeted Financial Statements for Cancer Australia are prepared for the Budget year, previous year and three forward years.

#### **Changes resulting from Net Cash Arrangements**

Net cash appropriation arrangements have been implemented as part of the Operation Sunlight reform agenda to increase budget transparency and accountability through improving the levels of disclosure to Parliament regarding the use of appropriations, and encouraging more effective resource management practices with the release of funds to agencies as and when they are needed.

Net cash appropriation arrangements involve the cessation of funding for depreciation, amortisation and makegood expenses. Funding for these expenses has been replaced with a Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs) for FMA Act Agencies.

To aid transparency of operating results as a result of this change, the Comprehensive Income Statement includes a reconciliation of operating result attributable to Cancer Australia DTA by including non-appropriated depreciation and amortisation expenses.

#### **Estimates of special account flows and balances**

This tables provides for the cash flows and balances of the special accounts under the responsibility of Cancer Australia.

#### **Departmental Financial Statements**

##### **Comprehensive income statement (showing net cost of services) (for the period ended 30 June)**

This statement provides a picture of the expected financial results for Cancer Australia by identifying accrual expenses and revenues showing the net cost of services.

This statement also provides for the first time, revenues and expenses taken through equity to provide for a comprehensive income and expense

##### **Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June)**

The statement shows the financial position of Cancer Australia. It enables decision-makers to track the management of Cancer Australia's assets and liabilities.

##### **Departmental statement of changes in equity – summary of movement (Budget year 2010-2011)**

This table shows the movements in equity during the Budget year.

This table has been amended for the 2010-11 Budget to include amounts provided in the Cancer Australia Capital Budget as part of net cash arrangements as discussed above.

##### **Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)**

Budgeted cash flows as reflected in the statement of cash flows, provides important information on the extent and nature of cash flows by characterising them into expected cash flows from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.

##### **Capital budget statement**

This table shows the appropriations from Government for the purchase of capital items and purchases of non-financial assets from capital and internal sources.

This table has been amended for the 2010-11 Budget to include Departmental Capital Budget funding as part of net cash arrangements as discussed above and to provide a reconciliation between the asset purchases and cash flow statement.

**Statement of asset movements (2010-11)**

This table shows the movements in asset classes through addition (eg purchases) and other movements (eg depreciation and amortisation).

Purchases are reconciled in the Capital Budget Statement to the Statement of Cash Flows as described above and include sources of funding for asset purchases and include amounts received under net cash resourcing arrangements as also described above.

**Schedules of Administered Activity**

**Schedule of Budgeted Income and Expenses Administered on Behalf of Government (for the period ended 30 June)**

The schedule identifies the revenues and expenses administered by Cancer Australia on behalf of the Government.

**Schedule of Budgeted Assets and Liabilities Administered on Behalf of Government (as at 30 June)**

The schedule shows the assets and liabilities administered by Cancer Australia on behalf of the Government.

**Administered Statement of Changes in Equity – Summary of Movement (Budget year 2010-2011)**

This table shows the movements in equity during the Budget year.

**Administered Capital Budget Statement (for the period ended 30 June)**

This table shows the appropriations from Government for the purchase of capital items and purchases of non-financial assets from capital and internal sources.

This table has been amended for the 2010-11 Budget to include a reconciliation between the asset purchases and cash flow statement.

**Schedule of Budgeted Administered Cash Flows (for the period ended 30 June)**

The schedule shows the cash flows administered by Cancer Australia on behalf of the Government.

**Statement of asset movements (2010-11)**

This table shows the movements in asset classes through addition (eg purchases) and other movements (eg depreciation and amortisation).

Purchases are reconciled in the Capital Budget Statement to the Statement of Cash Flows as described above and include sources of funding for asset purchases.

