

**GENERAL PRACTICE
EDUCATION AND TRAINING
LTD**

GPET

**Agency resources and
planned performance**

General Practice Education and Training Ltd

Health and Ageing Portfolio Agency

Section 1: Agency overview and resources	648
1.1: Strategic Direction Statement.....	648
1.2: Agency Resource Statement.....	649
1.3: Budget Measures	650
Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance	651
2.1: Outcomes and performance information.....	651
Section 3: Explanatory tables and Budgeted Financial Statements	657
3.1: Explanatory tables.....	657
3.2: Budgeted Financial Statements	659

GPET

Section 1: Agency Overview and Resources

1.1 Strategic Direction Statement

The Australian Government established General Practice Education and Training Ltd (GPET) to develop, oversee and fund regionally based vocational education and training in general practice for medical graduates. GPET is responsible for the national management of high quality prevocational and vocational education and training for medical graduates seeking to become General Practitioners (GPs). GPET achieves this goal through the management of: the Australian General Practice Training program, which provides postgraduate vocational education and training for medical graduates; and the Prevocational General Practice Placements program, which provides prevocational general practice placement opportunities for junior doctors. Both programs are delivered across Australia.

GPET focuses on improving access to primary health care by ensuring that the distribution of GP prevocational and vocational education and training supports communities that are experiencing workforce shortages, including those in rural, remote and outer metropolitan areas. In so doing, GPET works to ensure that the education and training delivered across Australia is responsive to the existing and changing needs of the community, as well as individual sections of the community.

GPET is a wholly owned Commonwealth company, limited by guarantee, and subject to the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies 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 GPET Resource Statement – Budget Estimates for 2010-11 as at Budget May 2010

	Estimate of prior year amounts available in 2010-11 \$'000	Proposed at Budget 2010-11 \$'000	Total estimate 2010-11 \$'000	Estimated available appropriation 2009-10 \$'000
Opening balance/reserves at bank	18,074	-	18,074	16,833
FUNDS FROM GOVERNMENT				
Ordinary annual services¹				
Outcome 1	-	-	-	-
Total ordinary annual services	-	-	-	-
Other services²				
<i>Non-operating</i>	-	-	-	-
Total other services	-	-	-	-
Total annual appropriations	-	-	-	-
Payments from related entities³				
Amounts from the portfolio department	-	150,451	150,451	113,157
Total payments	-	150,451	150,451	113,157
Total funds from Government	-	150,451	150,451	113,157
FUNDS FROM OTHER SOURCES				
Interest	-	455	455	421
Total other sources	-	455	455	421
Total net resourcing for GPET	18,074	150,906	168,980	130,411

Notes:

All figures are GST exclusive.

GPET is not directly appropriated as it is a CAC Act body. Appropriations are made to the Department of Health and Ageing which are then paid to GPET and are considered 'departmental' for all purposes.

¹ Appropriation Bill (No.1) 2010-11.

² Appropriation Bill (No.2) 2010-11.

³ Funding provided by a Government body that is not specified within the annual appropriation bills as a payment to the CAC Act body.

1.3 Budget Measures

Budget measures relating to GPET are detailed in Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

Table 1.3.1 GPET Budget measures

	Program	2009-10 \$'000	2010-11 \$'000	2011-12 \$'000	2012-13 \$'000	2013-14 \$'000
National Health and Hospitals Network – Workforce – more general practice training rotations for junior doctors						
General Practice Education and Training						
Departmental expenses	1.1	-	19,100	24,924	32,326	32,843
Department of Health and Ageing						
Departmental expenses	5.2	-	318	134	52	52
Administered expenses	2.2	-	161	216	282	284
	3.1	-	6,567	8,583	11,165	11,365
Total		-	26,146	33,857	43,825	44,544
National Health and Hospitals Network – Workforce – more places on the General Practice Training Program						
General Practice Education and Training						
Departmental expenses		-	2,640	11,084	25,962	44,841
Department of Health and Ageing						
Administered expenses	2.2	-	-	6,459	27,438	58,176
	3.1	-	-	9,390	39,499	82,990
	5.4	-	-	833	3,500	7,347
	12.1	-	617	2,554	5,893	10,018
Total		-	3,257	30,320	102,292	203,372

Section 2: Outcomes and Planned Performance

2.1 Outcomes and Performance Information

Outcome 1 – Improved quality and access to primary care across Australia, including through general practitioner vocational education and training for medical graduates

GPET

Outcome Strategy

The Australian Government, through GPET, aims to provide efficient, high quality general practice vocational and prevocational education and training. GPs are the central focus of the primary health care system and the primary source of medical care across Australia.

GPET manages the provision of vocational training for medical graduates who are seeking to become GPs. GPET is responsible for a regional training provider network that delivers training opportunities for general practice registrars and junior doctors within a range of hospital and community settings. GPET also became responsible, from 1 January 2010, for the Prevocational General Practice Placements program to bring general practice training for junior doctors together with the Australian General Practice Training program, improve the alignment between these programs and create a comprehensive pathway for general practice training.

As part of the *National Health and Hospitals Network Agreement*¹ and to address the current shortage of GPs across Australia, the Government will increase prevocational placements from 380 in 2010 to 975 in the 2014 training year, and the available number of vocational training places from 700 in 2010 to 1,200 in the 2014 training year. These additional general practice training places will enable a range of training placements, which will contribute to improvements in access to primary health care in the community.

GPET activities are undertaken and reported on a calendar (academic) rather than financial year basis.

¹ At the time of publication, Western Australia had not agreed to be a party to the reforms under the *National Health and Hospitals Network*. The Government is continuing to actively negotiate with Western Australia.

GPET Budgeted Expenses and Resources

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

Table 2.1.1: Budgeted Expenses and Resources for GPET

	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
Program 1.1: Australian General Practice Training					
Departmental expenses					
Grants from Portfolio Department	113,157	150,451	175,883	208,340	227,736
Revenues from independent sources	421	455	462	464	467
Total for Program 1.1	113,578	150,906	176,345	208,804	228,203
Total expenses for Outcome 1	113,578	150,906	176,345	208,804	228,203
	2009-10	2010-11			
Average staffing level (number)	35	38			

Contributions to GPET

Program 1.1: Australian general practice training

Program Objective

Through this Program, the Australian Government aims to reform and improve:

- access to primary health care in rural, remote and metropolitan areas experiencing workforce shortages through the provision of high quality GP education and training for General Practice Registrars;
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' access to primary health care services by encouraging General Practice Registrars to undertake training within Indigenous Health Training posts; and
- junior doctors' training programs to provide positive experiences in general practice to encourage general practice as a career choice, thereby increasing community access to primary health care services.

Major Activities

Training for General Practice Registrars

The Australian Government is committed to supporting primary health care delivery through the provision of high quality education and training through the GP training program. The Government has significantly increased the number of GP training places available through the GP training program. As part of the *National Health and Hospitals Network Agreement*, the Government will double the number of training places from 600 to 1,200 over the period 2008 to 2014. In 2010, the Government will fund 700 training places, and in 2011 it will fund 900 training places. In 2012, this will increase to 1,000 training places, 1,100 training places in 2013, and 1,200 from 2014 onwards. General Practice Registrars on the GP training program provide services to the local community while they are undertaking their training, which helps address workforce shortages.

GPET will play an active role in achieving the Australian Government's objectives by providing leadership in general practice vocational education and training. High quality training will be provided through a network of regional training providers. GPET will promote efficiency and continuous improvement in the delivery of general practice vocational education and training through a systematic performance management and quality improvement process for regional training providers. The performance of training providers will be assessed annually against agreed indicators based on quality and efficiency. GPET will also apply a quality framework to monitor, review and accredit the education and management of regional training providers.

Challenges affecting the training of registrars in rural and regional areas relate to distance and isolation, together with limited local support networks for registrars. GPET will address these challenges by providing vocational education and training through a dispersed set of regional training providers, which incorporate rural, remote and outer metropolitan areas within their operations.

Indigenous health training

The Australian Government is committed to closing the life expectancy gap² between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people. GPET will encourage General Practice Registrars to undertake training in Indigenous Health Training posts, thereby increasing the access of Indigenous communities to primary health care services. Indigenous Health Training involves primary care training in Aboriginal ‘community controlled’ clinical settings. The Government provides funding to enable additional registrars involved in the GP training program to undertake Indigenous Health Training.

GPET will set targets to increase the number of registrars undertaking Indigenous Health Training. The performance of regional training providers in meeting agreed targets for the placement of registrars in Indigenous Health Training posts will be assessed on an annual basis. GPET will also liaise with Indigenous health stakeholders to support the achievement of targets.

Challenges affecting the training of registrars in Indigenous Health Training posts, include the remoteness of some posts and the consequent logistical issues in supporting the training of these registrars by long distance. The number of Indigenous Health Training posts may also be limited by the number and capacity of individual Indigenous Health Training providers. GPET will address these challenges by managing the training of registrars in Indigenous Health Training posts through a dispersed set of regional training providers which include rural and remote locations in their areas of training delivery. GPET will also liaise with stakeholders to identify additional Indigenous Health Training providers.

General practice placements for prevocational doctors

The Australian Government aims to provide junior doctors with positive experiences in general practice, with a view to encouraging general practice as a career choice and enhancing the doctors’ understanding of the integration between primary and secondary health care. As part of the *National Health and Hospitals Network Agreement*, the Government has increased the number of funded placements of junior doctors into general practice from 380 in 2010 to 910 in 2011 and 975 from 2012 onwards.

In 2010, GPET assumed responsibility for the management of prevocational training from the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners and the Australian College of Rural and Remote Medicine. This will bring general practice training for junior doctors together with the GP training program, improving the alignment between these programs and creating a comprehensive pathway for general practice training. GPET will achieve this aim through the provision of funding and contracts with providers to deliver the required number of prevocational general practice placements. A prevocational training policy advisory committee, comprising stakeholders of prevocational general practice education and training, will provide advice to GPET to support the achievement of these aims.

GPET’s ability to increase the number of prevocational general practice placements may be limited by the number of junior doctors engaged with hospitals who are released to undertake the placements. GPET will address this challenge through targeted funding to support the replacement of junior doctor numbers within those hospitals over the placement period.

² Under the National Partnership Agreement on Closing the Gap in Indigenous Health Outcomes.

Program 1.1: Deliverables

GPET will produce the following ‘Deliverables’ to achieve the Program Objective.

Table 2.1.2: Quantitative Deliverables for Program 1.1³

Quantitative Deliverables	2010 Training Year Revised Budget	2011 Training Year Budget	2012 Training Year Forward Year 1	2013 Training Year Forward Year 2	2014 Training Year Forward Year 3
Training for general practice registrars					
Number of entry training places available	700	900	1,000	1,100	1,200
Indigenous health training					
Number of full time equivalent weeks of training undertaken in an Indigenous Health Training Post	3,099	3,832	4,260	4,688	5,112
General practice placements for prevocational doctors					
Minimum number of placements available	380	910	975	975	975



Program 1.1: Key Performance Indicators

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

Table 2.1.3: Quantitative Key Performance Indicators for Program 1.1

Quantitative Indicators	2010 Revised Budget	2011 Training Year Budget Target	2012 Training Year Forward Year 1	2013 Training Year Forward Year 2	2014 Training Year Forward Year 3
Training for general practice registrars					
Percentage uptake of available entry training places	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

³ A training year is broadly aligned with a calendar year, covering a period commencing in January of one year and finishing in January of the next.

Quantitative Indicators	2010 Revised Budget	2011 Training Year Budget Target	2012 Training Year Forward Year 1	2013 Training Year Forward Year 2	2014 Training Year Forward Year 3
Indigenous health training⁴					
Percentage of uptake of Full Time Equivalent weeks of training undertaken in an Indigenous Health Training Post	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
General practice placements for prevocational doctors					
Percentage uptake of minimum available general practice placements	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

⁴ Key Performance Indicators for 2009-10 included 'Percentage of total registrars per training year taking up training opportunities in Indigenous Health.' The significant increase in the number of GP training places in the GP training program from 2011 will exceed the capacity for training places in Aboriginal community controlled clinical settings. For this reason, the Key Performance Indicator reflects increases in full time equivalent weeks of training undertaken in Indigenous health.

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 GPET.

3.1.2 Special Accounts

Section 3.1.2 is not applicable to GPET.

3.1.3 Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure

Table 3.2.1: Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure

	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
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	3,765	3,916	4,072	4,234	4,405
Supplier expenses	107,884	145,254	170,636	202,910	222,119
Depreciation and amortisation	515	288	138	125	117
Other	1,414	1,448	1,499	1,535	1,562
Total expenses	113,578	150,906	176,345	208,804	228,203
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Interest	421	455	462	464	467
Total revenue	421	455	462	464	467
Gains					
Sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains	-	-	-	-	-
Total own-source income	421	455	462	464	467
Net cost of (contribution by) services	113,157	150,451	175,883	208,340	227,736
Revenue from Government	113,157	150,451	175,883	208,340	227,736
Surplus (Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus (Deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-

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 GPET's budgeted financial statements for 2010-11 is provided below.

Departmental Resources

Comprehensive Income Statement

GPET is expecting a break-even position for 2010-11 and all of the forward years. Increased funding received from the Department of Health and Ageing will be distributed to AGPT training providers and PGPPP placement providers in line with increased registrar and junior doctor participants.

Balance Sheet

Balance sheet line items for the Budget year 2010-11 are expected to remain consistent with the forecast actual balance sheet as at 30 June 2010.

Cash Flow

GPET is forecasting increased cash receipts and payments in line with increased funding for the 2010-11 Budget year and forward years.

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
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	3,765	3,916	4,072	4,234	4,405
Supplier expenses	107,884	145,254	170,636	202,910	222,119
Depreciation and amortisation	515	288	138	125	117
Other	1,414	1,448	1,499	1,535	1,562
Total expenses	113,578	150,906	176,345	208,804	228,203
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Interest	421	455	462	464	467
Total revenue	421	455	462	464	467
Gains					
Sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains	-	-	-	-	-
Total own-source income	421	455	462	464	467
Net cost of (contribution by) services	113,157	150,451	175,883	208,340	227,736
Revenue from Government	113,157	150,451	175,883	208,340	227,736
Surplus (Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus (Deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to the Australian Government	-	-	-	-	-

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
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	18,074	18,262	18,300	18,325	18,342
Total financial assets	18,074	18,262	18,300	18,325	18,342
Non-financial assets					
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	470	413	375	350	333
Intangibles	131	-	-	-	-
Other	160	160	160	160	160
Total non-financial assets	761	573	535	510	493
Total assets	18,835	18,835	18,835	18,835	18,835
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Other payables	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Total payables	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Provisions					
Employees	258	258	258	258	258
Other provisions	87	87	87	87	87
Total provisions	345	345	345	345	345
Total liabilities	3,045	3,045	3,045	3,045	3,045
Net Assets	15,790	15,790	15,790	15,790	15,790
EQUITY					
Retained surpluses or accumulated deficits	15,790	15,790	15,790	15,790	15,790
Total equity	15,790	15,790	15,790	15,790	15,790

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	15,790	-	-	-	15,790
Surplus (deficit) for the period	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation (equity injection)	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2011	15,790	-	-	-	15,790

**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
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Grants	124,472	163,322	189,870	223,345	242,741
Interest	463	455	462	464	467
Net GST received	11,467	12,871	13,987	15,005	15,005
Other cash received	38	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	136,440	176,648	204,319	238,814	258,213
Cash used					
Employees	3,765	3,916	4,072	4,234	4,405
Suppliers	120,395	159,209	185,758	219,070	238,291
Net GST paid	10,939	13,235	14,351	15,385	15,400
Total cash used	135,099	176,360	204,181	238,689	258,096
Net cash from (or used by) operating activities	1,341	288	138	125	117
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	100	100	100	100	100
Total cash used	100	100	100	100	100
Net cash from (or used by) investing activities	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
Net increase (or decrease) in cash held	1,241	188	38	25	17
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	16,833	18,074	18,262	18,300	18,325
Cash at the end of the reporting period	18,074	18,262	18,300	18,325	18,342

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
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded internally from departmental resources ²	100	100	100	100	100
Total acquisitions of non-financial assets	100	100	100	100	100
RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED TO ACQUIRE ASSETS TO ASSET MOVEMENT TABLE					
Total purchases	100	100	100	100	100
Total cash used to acquire assets	100	100	100	100	100

¹ 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
As at 1 July 2010						
Gross book value	-	-	895	1,714	-	2,609
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	-	-	425	1,583	-	2,008
Opening net book balance	-	-	470	131	-	601
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS						
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets						
By purchase - funded intern:	-	-	100	-	-	100
Sub-total	-	-	100	-	-	100
Other movements						
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	-	157	131	-	288
as at 30 June 2010						
Gross book value	-	-	995	1,714	-	2,709
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	-	-	582	1,714	-	2,296
Closing net book balance	-	-	413	-	-	413

3.2.4 Notes to financial statements

The budgeted financial statements for GPET are prepared for the Budget year, previous year and three forward years.

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 the GPET 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 GPET. It enables decision-makers to track the management of the Department'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.

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 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.