Annual Report 2007/2008

lifetime care & support authority

Lifetime Care and Support Authority of NSW

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Lifetime Care and Support Authority of NSW

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The Lifetime Care and Support Authority 2007/2008 Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the relevant legislation for the Hon. Joe Tripodi, Minister for Finance.

Lifetime Care and Support Authority of NSW

Level 24, 580 George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000 Australia

Tel: 1300 738 586 Fax: 1300 738 583 TTY: 8268 1450

Hours of operation: 8.30am – 5.30pm, Monday - Friday

www.lifetimecare.nsw.gov.au

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Copies are available at www.lifetimecare.nsw.gov.au

Paper copies are also available on request (1300 738 586)

The Hon. Joe Tripodi
Minister for Finance
Minister for Infrastructure
Minister for Regulatory Reform
Minister for Ports and Waterways
Parliament House, Macquarie Street
Sydney NSW 2000

31 October 2008

Dear Minister

We are pleased to submit to you the 2007/2008 Annual Report from the Lifetime Care and Support Authority of NSW for presentation to the NSW Parliament.

This report summarises the Authority's performance during 2007/2008 and the outcomes that it achieved. It has been prepared in accordance with the *Annual Reports (Statutory Bodies) Act 1984, the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and the Motor Accidents (Lifetime Care and Support) Act 2006*.

Yours sincerely

Richard Grellman
Chairman

David Bowen
Chief Executive Officer

Contents

Message from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The Lifetime Care and Support Scheme provides an historic change to the Compulsory Third Party scheme in NSW by providing necessary care and support for all people who are seriously injured in motor vehicle accidents, regardless of fault.

It commenced on 1 October 2006 for children and the major highlight of this year was expanding the Scheme from 1 October 2007 to cover all people seriously injured in motor vehicle accidents. At 30 June 2008, the Scheme had 85 participants of which 70 were adults and 15 were children.

While the numbers of adults entering the Scheme are in line with predictions for the first nine months, it is pleasing to report that having completed the first full year for children that child numbers are well below the predicted number. We hope this positive result continues into the future.

We anticipate that now the Scheme is fully operational we will have about 120 people entering it each year. Over the past 12 months, the Authority has been working hard refining processes and procedures, expanding service provider agreements and recruiting staff to deal with the growth in numbers of people requiring a lifetime of support and assistance.

To ensure the injured people in the Scheme get the best level of care, the Authority has undertaken a rigorous selection process to appoint an Attendant Care Panel to provide services to participants across the state. Service providers chosen to be on the panel are required to have in place a quality management system and be prepared to adopt the Attendant Care Industry Association's Attendant Care Standards when they are finalised.

While we have been focusing on getting the Scheme up and running efficiently and effectively we have also had an eye on the future. Planning for the future includes the development of a case management system to deal with growth, planning for an increase in suitably qualified staff and their ongoing development needs and the establishment of additional offices and staff where they are needed – the first will be in Newcastle.

We would like to thank our former Minister, the Hon. John Della Bosca and his staff for their support during the year, and look forward to working with our new Minister, the Hon. Joe Tripodi. Our gratitude goes to the Lifetime Care and Support Board and Advisory Council for their expertise and advice in a year of rapid growth and learning for us all, and thanks especially to the staff of the Authority for their commitment and dedication.

Richard Grellman
Chairman

David Bowen
Chief Executive Officer

1 Who we are and what we do

What is the Lifetime Care and Support Authority?

The Lifetime Care and Support Authority of NSW is a statutory authority established on 1 July 2006 under the *Motor Accidents (Lifetime Care and Support) Act 2006.* The Authority is responsible for the administration of the Lifetime Care and Support Scheme which provides lifelong treatment, rehabilitation and attendant care for people severely injured in a motor vehicle accident in NSW, regardless of who was at fault.

What does the Lifetime Care and Support Authority do?

The Lifetime Care and Support Authority administers the Lifetime Care and Support Scheme which provides reasonable and necessary treatment, rehabilitation and care services for people severely injured in motor accidents in NSW, regardless of who was at fault. People who are eligible to enter the Scheme may have a spinal cord injury, moderate to severe brain injury, multiple amputations, severe burns or permanent blindness.

Once eligibility has been confirmed, the Authority provides treatment and support as it is needed throughout the person's life. The injured person is supported by a coordinator who assists them to plan their rehabilitation and care.

The Authority also funds the development of programs and research that will assist injured people and their families in dealing with the impacts of traumatic injury, research the effectiveness of different rehabilitation methods, and provide health professionals with best practice information.

Our vision

To ensure people severely injured in motor vehicle accidents in NSW are treated with respect and dignity and have the maximum possible opportunities and choices in achieving quality of life.

Our role

The Lifetime Care and Support Authority provides reasonable and necessary treatment, rehabilitation and care as it is needed throughout the person's life. The Authority is responsible for the administration of the Scheme which includes developing and implementing processes, policies and guidelines.

The Authority's role is to ensure the Scheme:

- Meets participants needs
- Provides quality services
- Is affordable
- Is prudently managed

The Scheme

The Scheme provides lifelong treatment, rehabilitation and attendant care for people severely injured in a motor vehicle accident in NSW, regardless of who was at fault. It applies to children under 16 injured in a motor accident from 1 October 2006 and to adults from 1 October 2007. It is funded by a levy collected through Compulsory Third Party (CTP) insurance.

The great majority of participants will be young – it is expected that 70% will be less than 30 years of age at injury, and the majority will be male. Over two thirds will have sustained a brain injury.

From 1 October 2007 to 30 June 2008, 70 adults became participants in the Scheme. Fifty-five of these people had a brain injury, 14 had a spinal cord injury and one was an amputee. Two thirds were male. During this same period eight children under 16 entered the Scheme, all with brain injury.

Key clients and stakeholders

The Authority has many clients and stakeholders including:

- Motor vehicle owners and other road users
- Licensed insurers who provide Green Slips
- Medical and health professionals, hospitals and health facilities
- Lawyers, courts and the judiciary
- NSW Roads and Traffic Authority, NSW Police and other road safety organisations and community groups
- NSW Department of Health and other relevant government departments
- Local government
- Academics and researchers

Corporate governance

The Motor Accidents (Lifetime Care and Support) Act 2006 outlines the roles and responsibilities of the Minister, Board of Directors, Lifetime Care and Support Council and the Authority's management and the relationships between them.

Office of the Motor Accidents Authority

The Office of the Motor Accidents Authority was established in 2006 under the Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002. The Office has statutory functions in connection with the provision and management of personnel and other corporate services to the Motor Accidents Authority and the Lifetime Care and Support Authority under service agreements. The Office aims to implement effective, efficient and economical management and corporate service for the two Authorities.

2 Lifetime Care and Support Authority - Organisation Chart

- Chief Executive Officer
  Lifetime Care and Support Authority
  (SES 6)
  - lifetime care & support authority
    - Director Service Delivery (SES 3)
      - Assessment Management
      - Service Development and Policy
      - Service Coordination
  - maa OFFICE OF THE MOTOR ACCIDENTS AUTHORITY
    - Director Corporate Services, & Chief Financial Officer (SES 3)
      - Employee & Corporate Services
      - Information & Communication Technology
      - Finance
      - Nominal Defendant Fund

3 Lifetime Care and Support Authority Board

The Board consists of the Authority's Chief Executive Officer and four part-time members appointed by the Governor on the Minister's recommendation. Of the part-time directors, one is nominated by the Treasurer and three are nominated by the Minister. The Board determines the Authority's administrative policies. In exercising that function, the Board must ensure the Authority's activities are carried out properly and efficiently.

Richard Grellman AM, FCA, Chairman

Richard Grellman is President and Chairman of the Board of Mission Australia, Chairman of Trafalgar Corporate Limited and the Association of Surfing Professionals, a Non-Executive Director of AMP Limited, Centennial Coal Limited and Atlas Group Holdings Limited.

Term of appointment: 31/10/06 – 30/10/09

David Bowen BA, Dip Law

Before his appointment as Motor Accidents Authority General Manager in December 1998 and subsequent appointment as the inaugural CEO of the Lifetime Care and Support Authority, Mr Bowen was with the Attorney General's Department for more than 10 years as Assistant Director of Policy and Legislation and Director of Community Relations. He is a member of the Government Agency Road Safety Committee and the Road Safety Taskforce.

Term of appointment: Ex officio

Robert Carling, M.Sc. (Econ), MBA, B. Econ. (Hons)

Before joining the Board, Robert Carling served for 25 years as an economist and senior executive in the Commonwealth and New South Wales Treasury Departments and in the International Monetary Fund. He also served as the Alternate Executive Director for the Australian-led constituency on the World Bank Board of Directors. He is currently a Senior Fellow at the Centre for Independent Studies.

Term of appointment: 31/10/06 – 30/10/09

Nicholas Whitlam, AB (Hons), MSc

Nicholas Whitlam serves on the Boards of the Port Kembla Port Corporation (as Chairman), the WorkCover Insurance Fund Investment Board (Deputy Chairman) and of the Whitlam Institute. He is a Trustee of the Steiner Pohl Foundation and a Governor of the Curran Foundation at St Vincent's Hospital, Sydney.

Term of appointment: 31/10/06 – 30/10/09

Cass O'Connor

Cass O'Connor is a corporate advisor and investor, and devotes a portion of her time to not-for-profit ventures. Disability support is a key not-for-profit focus. She holds or has held a number of directorships in both the public and private sectors.

Term of appointment: 31/10/06 – 30/10/09

Board meetings attended:

Richard Grellman	5	David Bowen	5
Robert Carling	5	Nicholas Whitlam	5
Cass O'Connor	3		

4 Lifetime Care and Support Council

The role of the Advisory Council is to advise the Minister on matters relating to the Lifetime Care and Support Scheme. The Advisory Council consists of eight members including the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority.

Dougie Herd, Chairman is the Director of the Office of the Disability Council of NSW, which is the official advisory body to the NSW Government and the State Disability Advisory Body to the Commonwealth Government. Dougie has extensive experience in Australia, Scotland and the European Union in social justice and the rights of people with a disability.

Dr Stephen Buckley is a Consultant Physician in Rehabilitation Medicine at the Royal North Shore Hospital and The Royal Rehabilitation Centre Sydney and specialises in traumatic brain injury. He is involved in educational and professional rehabilitation issues and is President of the Australasian Faculty of Rehabilitation Medicine, Royal Australasian College of Physicians.

Denis Ginnivan is the Director of the South West Brain Injury Rehabilitation Service and has 17 years experience in direct service provision to persons with a brain injury in rural NSW. He has been successful in establishing innovative models of service to respond to the needs of people living in rural NSW; and in establishing the Rural Rehabilitation Research on Brain Injury project, collaboration between the eight brain injury rehabilitation services across rural NSW and the school of Community Health at Charles Sturt University. Denis is the Deputy Chair of the NSW Brain Injury Rehabilitation Directorate, and he has qualifications in social work, economics and mediation.

Dr Adeline Hodgkinson is the Chair of the Greater Metropolitan Clinical Taskforce Directorate for Brain Injury Rehabilitation, and is the Director of Sydney South West Area Health Service Brain Injury Rehabilitation Program. She has over 20 years experience in brain injury rehabilitation. Dr Hodgkinson has been extensively involved in clinical research, as well as planning, coordinating and evaluating brain injury services across NSW.

Barbara Merran has over 35 years experience as a Registered Nurse and has been the Public Affairs Director of Southern Cross Community Healthcare since its inception in 1984. Barbara, the founding President of the Attendant Care Industry Association (ACIA), played a key role in establishing ACIA to represent the attendant care industry. She is an advocate for quality community care and has contributed significantly to the attendant care industry through participation in a wide range of industry forums and working parties.

Dr James Middleton is the Director of the State Spinal Cord Injury Service and an Associate Professor at the Rehabilitation Studies Unit, University of Sydney. He has extensive experience in the treatment of persons with a spinal cord injury, working currently as a Staff Specialist for Spinal Outreach Service and having previously been Medical Director of the Moorong Spinal Unit between1996-2006. Dr Middleton is known for his dedication to research in the field of spinal cord injury rehabilitation, and has numerous publications in peer review journals.

Rachel Merton is the Chief Executive Officer of the Brain Injury Association of NSW, which is the peak advocacy organisation for people with a brain injury, their families and carers. Rachel has over 12 years experience working in areas of health and disability.

The Scheme meets participant needs

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5 The Scheme meets participant needs

Goals	Highlights
Participants have a Lifetime Care and Support plan which meets their needs	Participants are actively encouraged to identify their goals and be part of the planning of their services. New procedures for prescribing equipment based on best practice are currently being trialled in brain injury and spinal cord units across NSW.
Participants are satisfied with their level of community participation	Procedures for developing discharge and community living plans have been developed and are being used. Work is being undertaken with Housing NSW to streamline procedures for participants who are eligible to access public housing.

Determination of eligibility for the Scheme

Eligibility for the Scheme is determined by the type and severity of injury, and measures such as length of Post Traumatic Amnesia and the Functional Independence Measure are used to assess eligibility which is a two-stage process. Eligibility for interim participation is assessed soon after injury and, where possible, prior to discharge from hospital. Interim participation is assessed as soon as possible to allow for the early planning of services and supports so discharge from hospital is not delayed. Interim participation is for a period of up to two years.

Eligibility for lifetime participation is assessed before the expiry of the two year interim period. A number of interim participants, in particular, those with mild brain injury, will not become lifetime participants. Children under 16 years who are not eligible for lifetime participation will then have their treatment, rehabilitation and care costs paid for by the Compulsory Third Party insurer. Adults who are not eligible for lifetime participation who also have a Compulsory Third Party claim will then have their treatment, rehabilitation and care expenses paid for by the insurer.

What is provided by the Scheme?

The Authority will pay for treatment, rehabilitation and care services that are reasonable and necessary, that are for the injury caused by the motor accident, that meet the participant's needs and will help the participant achieve his or her goals.

Treatment, rehabilitation and care service may include:

- Medical treatment (including acute in-patient and therapy)
- Rehabilitation
- Respite care
- Attendant care services (personal assistance, home nursing, domestic assistance, community access, gardening and home maintenance, childcare, and educational and vocational support)
- Aids and appliances
- Home and vehicle modification

The process

When accepted into the Scheme, all participants have a Lifetime Care and Support coordinator appointed who is the primary point of contact between the participant, service providers and the Authority. The coordinator will facilitate the development and implementation of discharge and community living plans as well as coordinating the delivery of services. Participants must agree with their plans and be involved with the development of their goals. The coordinator liaises with the treating team, other service providers and the participant to ensure that the services are delivered as planned.

Ensuring participants have the most appropriate equipment

The Lifetime Care and Support Authority and NSW Health have been working together to develop procedures for prescribing equipment based on best practice and they are currently being trialled in brain and spinal cord units. The Authority has established a Discharge Equipment List of low cost items necessary for the discharge of participants from hospital and therapists can order equipment on this list directly from the supplier without obtaining prior approval from the Authority.

Development of resources and links with community

Resources and information on relevant community activities and services are being gathered. Meetings with a number of community organisations have occurred to introduce the Authority and to understand what services these organisations can offer our participants.

Discussions are underway with Housing to streamline procedures for participants who are eligible to access public housing. The Authority will undertake to support the tenancy with the required care and case management services.

The Scheme provides quality service

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6 The Scheme provides quality service

Goals	Highlights
Develop and implement standards and performance indicators for attendant care providers	Selection of the attendant care panel has been completed with service providers appointed for three years. Standards and performance indicators have been developed and reporting will be undertaken on a six monthly basis.
A highly skilled and trained panel of medical and health assessors	Recruitment has continued on developing a panel of medical assessors with a wide range of skills and experience.
An effective and efficient dispute resolution system	Dispute resolution processes have been established. There have been no disputes regarding eligibility or service provision.

Selecting attendant care service providers

The Lifetime Care and Support Authority has completed a selection process to establish a service provider base to deliver attendant care services to participants of the Lifetime Care and Support Scheme. The aim was to create a panel of attendant care service providers for the Scheme to ensure coverage across NSW, expertise in the Scheme's client population and importantly, flexibility around meeting participant needs. Having a panel of providers gives participants a choice, while maintaining quality service provision.

The list of providers ensures coverage across NSW, through both large organisations that are able to deliver a state-wide service, as well as locally based smaller providers. The list of providers includes both not-for-profit and for-profit organisations. All providers have agreed to meet the Authority's key performance indicators and to meet the Attendant Care Standard being developed by the Attendant Care Industry Association and to enrol in their certification process. Providers have been appointed to the panel for three years.

Attendant care providers report every six months to the Authority and a program for checking compliance with the indicators is being developed. The Authority supported the Attendant Care Industry Association to trial the Attendant Care Standard with a range of attendant care providers and has endorsed the completed standard.

Training service providers

A training program has been developed for services providers and delivered to providers of services to people with a brain or spinal cord injury including metropolitan and rural brain injury units and spinal units. Training in conducting of Functional Independence Measure assessments and paediatric Functional Independence Measures has been organised for approved and disputes assessors. A training program has been delivered for assessors of home modifications.

Appointing expert medical assessors

The Authority has continued it's program to recruit health professionals to perform the role of assessors for the Scheme. All assessors must have a minimum of three years experience in their specialist area. All assessors have agreed to conduct assessments within two weeks of referral and to provide a report within three weeks of the assessment.

Research and service development grants

During the reporting year, the Board allocated $500,000 for grants to support service development and research for people with brain and spinal cord injuries.

Grants in the area of service development aim to improve community participation of people seriously injured in motor vehicle accidents through the development and trialling of innovative new approaches to service delivery, for example, vocational or behavioural support programs.

Grants for research focus on programs that provide quality evidence (where evidence is lacking) to assist clinical decision making on the effectiveness of common practices in the treatment, rehabilitation and attendant care of people seriously injured in motor vehicle accidents.

Funding priorities

- Promote evidence based practice
- Adopt a methodology that will produce valid results including using practical, efficient and valid outcome measures
- Have a practical focus where the result, at the end of the project, will add significantly to the available knowledge that practitioners can easily utilise
- Encourage collaboration between speciality brain injury and spinal cord units and community services
- Promote the project results within their professional networks

Priority Areas

Priority areas for service development include:

- Family support
- Dual diagnosis, for example, Brain Injury and Spinal Cord Injury, Brain or Spinal Cord Injury and substance-use disorders or mental health conditions
- Appropriately supporting individuals in their local communities
- Appropriately supporting culturally and linguistically diverse individuals

For research projects, the priority areas for service development also apply, however more specific clinical questions relating to the target groups would be considered.

The Scheme is affordable

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7 The Scheme is affordable

Goals	Highlights
The Scheme levy is sufficient to fund the Scheme to meet all participant needs	The solvency rate exceeds liabilities as reflected in the Authority's Balance Sheet based on Actuarial advice.
The aggregate cost of participants' life budgets is consistent with the actuarial valuation	Scheme reserves reflect this position, consistent with Actuarial advice.
The Scheme exceeds assumed investment earnings	Investment returns have outperformed agreed benchmarks for the year.

Changes in the levy compared to average weekly earnings

In order to meet the objective of keeping the Lifetime Care and Support Scheme affordable for the New South Wales community, the Lifetime Care and Support Authority undertakes to ensure that any increase in the levy is no more than the increase in Average Weekly Earnings. Between 1 July 2007 and 30 June 2008, there was no increase in the levy and it has remained at the same level since 1 April 2007. However, in the past financial year Average Weekly Earnings have increased by 1.2%.

Estimating the lifetime cost of services to participants

To accurately estimate the cost of providing lifelong treatment, rehabilitation and care services to Scheme participants, the Authority, with the Scheme actuaries, has been working on development of a tool to assist in this process. This tool will allow the Authority to estimate the lifetime cost of individual participants, the cost of all participants, as well as calculating the cash flow requirements of the Authority.

Investment and management of funds

During the year, the Authority, through the Office of the Motor Accidents Authority, established an investment management contract with NSW Treasury Corporation. The Authority also implemented investment management policies, confirmed asset allocation settings and reaffirmed actuarial estimates for Scheme liabilities.

The Scheme is prudently managed

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8 The Scheme is prudently managed

Goals	Highlights
The Board, Advisory Council and Authority are accountable for and report publicly on Scheme performance	The Board, Council and Authority are overseen by the Legislative Council Standing Committee on Law and Justice which conducted its first review into the Scheme. The report had not been released at the time of this report.
Key relationships are identified and formalised	The Authority undertook a formal agreement with a number of NSW government agencies that care for people with brain injuries.

Staff of the Lifetime Care and Support Authority

Considerable work has been undertaken, and continues to be undertaken, on developing and implementing internal processes and procedures to ensure good corporate governance and that staff have the skills and expertise required in a rapidly evolving organisation. The competencies required of coordinators have been identified and focus on encouraging participants to actively identify their short and long term goals.

Reasonable and necessary treatment

An internal process for determining what are "reasonable and necessary" treatment, rehabilitation and care expenses has also been developed and implemented. This ensures all expenditure is consistent with the legislation and the Lifetime Care and Support Guidelines.

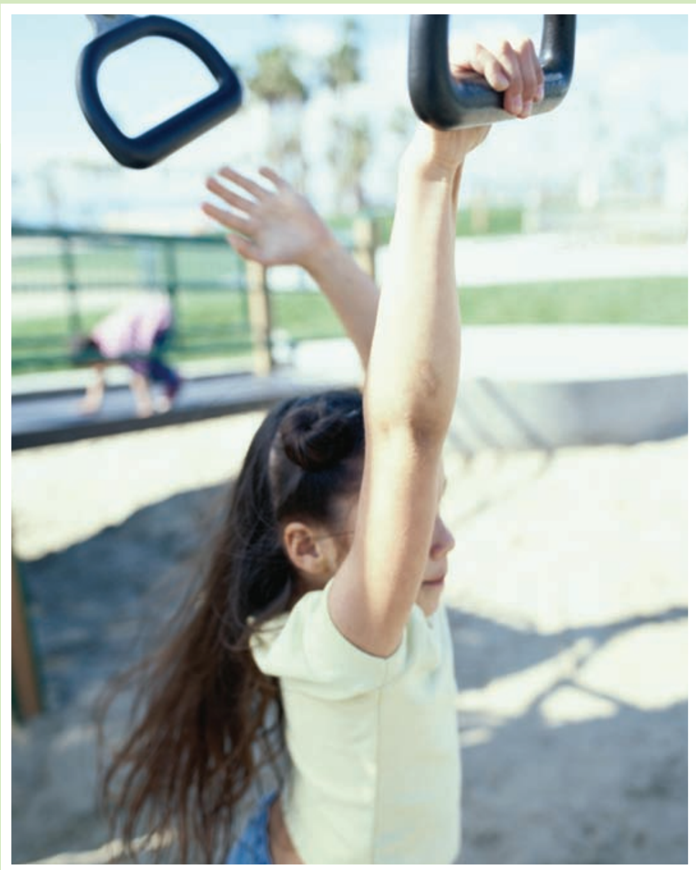
Industry guidelines

Guidelines for the level of attendant care for people with a spinal cord injury have been released. The Guidelines were developed by a working party with representation from the spinal cord units and spinal disability groups in NSW as well as attendant care providers and other government agencies. The Guidelines revised and expanded on the previous Guidelines and now include incomplete lesions.

Whole of government approach to brain injury

The Authority supports and has signed the *Interagency Agreement on the care and support pathways for people with acquired brain injury* with NSW Health, the Department of Ageing Disability and Home Care and Housing NSW. It outlines the roles and responsibilities of the various agencies in the provision of services to people with a brain injury.

The year ahead



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9 The year ahead

Community integration for Scheme participants

As participants move from hospital to the community, the emphasis will move to the services and support elements required to integrate them back into their lives and finalising procedures for moving participants back home. Extensive guidelines and policies are under development and will be reviewed in areas such as home modifications, travel, vocational training, employment, recreational activity and community participation.

Implementation of a case management system

A case management system that will allow for improved management of service delivery and payment of service providers is in the initial deployment stages. Over the coming year it will provide invaluable data on service usage, costs and participants' outcomes that will be critical in identifying changing needs and better plan future service development. Actual cost and experience data will be used in an associated system to be known as the Life Costing Model, currently under development. This tool will further enhance the Authority's capability in determining the right mix of participant needs and expenditures going forward.

Development of a Life Costing Model

The development of the Life Costing Model will provide short, medium and long-range cash flow projections for participants, and groups of participants, as well as a life cost estimate from which a technical reserve can be set. Currently estimates are based on actuarial projections, but with the information from the new case management system, projections in future years will be modified by and informed by real life experience.

Financial management

Over the coming year a number of initiatives will be undertaken to review and enhance financial management of the Scheme including:

- A re-examination of the assumptions in the liability valuation and a sensitivity analysis around those assumptions from which a more sophisticated risk management plan can be developed
- The setting of a prudential margin to provide the Scheme with a buffer against investment downturns or an adverse year on participant numbers or injury severity
- A review of the investment strategy as the Scheme moves from start up phase into maturity
- Implementation of new financial management systems from November 2008

Scheme overview

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10 Scheme overview

A feature of the NSW Compulsory Third Party Scheme that provides significant benefits to the community is the Lifetime Care and Support Scheme which is administered by the Lifetime Care and Support Authority. It provides treatment, rehabilitation and attendant care services to people severely injured in motor accidents in NSW, regardless of who was at fault in the accident.

The Lifetime Care and Support Scheme began for children under 16 on 1 October 2006, and was extended to include adults from 1 October 2007. People eligible to participate in the Scheme include those suffering a spinal cord injury, moderate to severe brain injury, multiple amputations, severe burns, or blindness as a result of the accident.

As the Scheme has been in existence only a short time and there are a small number of participants, data is being presented here to illustrate those who are being assisted by the Scheme and not to provide analysis.

Notification has been received of 123 persons who have been severely injured in road crashes and may qualify to be cared for under the Scheme. The Authority had accepted 85 people into the Scheme by 30 June 2008; 70 adults and 15 children. Of the adults, 55 suffered a brain injury, 14 a spinal injury and there is one amputee. All but one child in the Scheme have severe brain injuries. The remaining child had a spinal injury.

Children make up 18% of all Scheme participants. Two thirds of the adults in the Scheme are male, as are 60% of the children.

Participants by gender

	Adults			Children		
Date of accident	Male	Female	**Total**	Male	Female	**Total**
2006	-	-	-	2	-	**2**
2007	26	7	33	5	5	**10**
2008	27	10	37	2	1	**3**
Total	**53**	**17**	**70**	**9**	**6**	**15**

Data as at June 2008
Source: Lifetime Care and Support Authority

The table below illustrates that most of the adult participants were drivers, passengers or motorcycle riders at the time of their crashes.

Adult participants' role in accident

Role in Accident	Total	%
Cyclist	1	1.4
Driver	23	32.9
Motorcycle rider	19	27.1
Passenger	16	22.9
Pedestrian	10	14.3
Pillion passenger	1	1.4
All	**70**	**100%**

Data as at June 2008
Source: Lifetime Care and Support Authority

Just over half the children in the Scheme were passengers in vehicles at the time of the crash, one was a cyclist, and the remainder were pedestrians.

Child participants' role in accident

Role in Accident	Total	%
Cyclist	1	6.7
Passenger	8	53.3
Pedestrian	6	40.0
All	**15**	**100%**

Data as at June 2008
Source: Lifetime Care and Support Authority

The largest number of participants are people who were passengers or drivers at the time of the crash and who suffered severe brain injury.

Participants' role in accident and type of injuries				
	Neither brain or spinal injury	Brain injury	Spinal injury	**Total**
Cyclist	-	1	1	**2**
Driver	1	17	5	**23**
Motorcycle rider	-	11	8	**19**
Passenger	-	17	7	**24**
Pedestrian	-	15	1	**16**
Pillion passenger	-	1	-	**1**
All	**1**	**62**	**22**	**85**

Data as at June 2008

Source: Lifetime Care and Support Authority

Two thirds of all participants in the Scheme are aged 30 years or younger. There are seven participants (8%) over 56 years. The 16 - 20 and 21 - 25 age groups are the highest represented with 17 and 15 participants respectively.

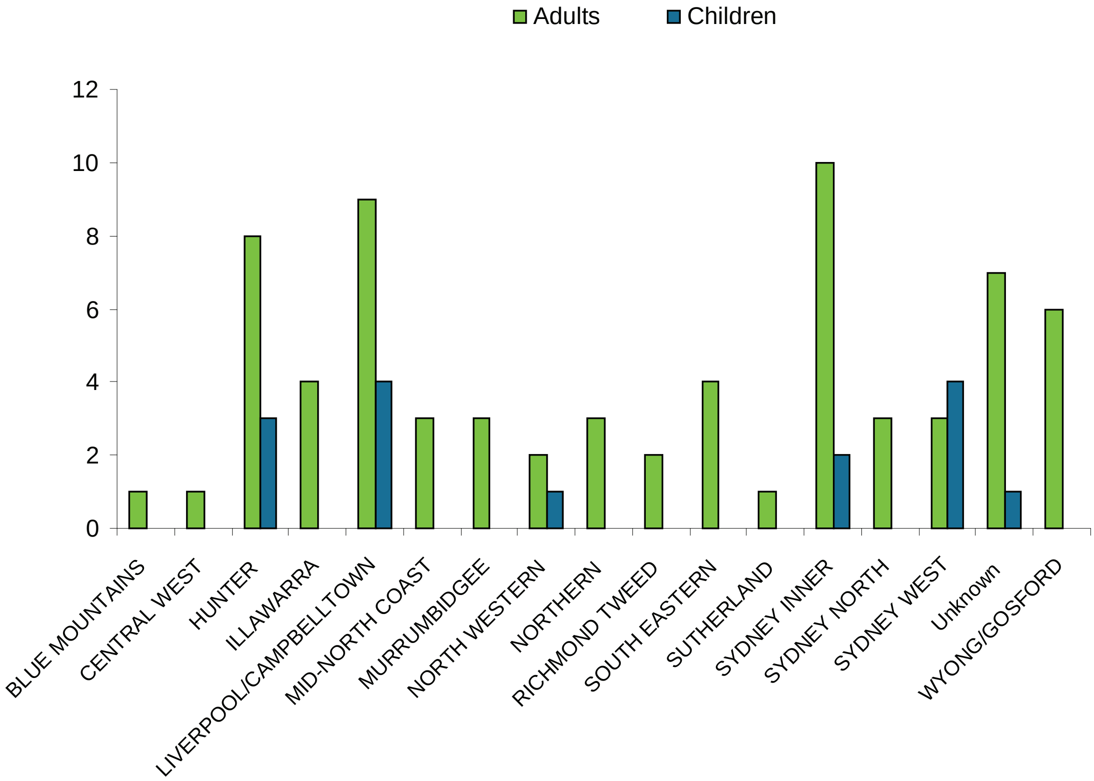
Participant age at injury		
Age at injury	Total	%
0-10	7	8.2
11-15	8	9.4
16-20	17	20.0
21-25	15	17.6
26-30	9	10.6
31-35	4	4.7
36-40	6	7.1
41-45	4	4.7
46-50	4	4.7
51-55	4	4.7
56-60	2	2.4
>71	5	5.9
All	85	100%

Data as at June 2008

Source: Lifetime Care and Support Authority

As the graph below shows, participants are more likely to reside in metropolitan Sydney areas.

Participant residential region



Data as at June 2008

Source: Lifetime Care and Support Authority

The information presented in this section of the annual report reflects the short existence of the Lifetime Care and Support Scheme and is insufficient to conduct an analysis or provide any firm conclusions.

Lifetime Care and Support Authority financial statements as at 30 June 2008

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11 Lifetime Care and Support Authority financial statements as at 30 June 2008

Introduction

The financial statements for the Lifetime Care and Support Authority of NSW for the year ended 30 June 2008 disclosed a surplus of $66.020 million ($94.002 million in 2006/07) increasing equity to $160.022 million ($94.002 million in 2006/07).

The main source of funding was a levy on Compulsory Third Party insurance premiums collected by licensed insurers which amounted to $300.485 million ($132.651 million in 2006/07). The increase in levy income is a result of the collection of the levy for a full year as opposed to only a part year previously, plus the Scheme in 2007/08 accepted adults for the first time.

Total expenditure including provisions for future care needs for identified Scheme participants and expenses accruals amounted to $254.581 million ($41.061 million in 2006/07). The largest item of expenditure was $250.79 million ($38.156 million in 2006/07) for participant care and support expenses [includes provisions]. Personnel services provided by the Office of Motor Accidents Authority of NSW amounted to $1.372 million ($1.306 million in 2006/07).

The Lifetime Care and Support Authority maintains regular independent valuations of future Scheme participant costs through PricewaterhouseCoopers Actuarial.

Total assets increased by $311.918 million, largely attributable to an increase in cash holdings, invested under formal agreement with NSW Treasury Corporation.

Total liabilities increased by $245.898 million, largely attributable to increases in provisions for future care costs of identified Scheme participants.

The retained equity of $160 million represents a surplus on technical reserves. This is primarily a product of a significantly lower than expected number of children participants. The Board of the Authority has reduced by 30% the expected number of children for the next round of levy setting.

The retained equity provides a significant margin at this stage but will tail off over the next five years. It should be noted that the liability valuation does not include a prudential margin and the Board of the Lifetime Care and Support Authority will consider this over the next year. In addition the Authority is reviewing a range of key indicators for 2008/09 inclusive of CTP levy setting parameters, economic trends and an allowance for superimposed inflation.

Matters of significance raised by the Audit Office of NSW in their Statutory Audit Report

Lifetime Care and Support Authority

In relation to the audit item relating to journals processed by Finance staff requiring an independent reviewer to check details prior to posting into the general ledger, the Authority can advise that this matter had been addressed for part of the year and has been rectified from that time and is now under scrutiny by both the Financial Controller and Chief Financial Officer. Further, the Authority is preparing to implement an in-house financial management system from November 2008 and that this matter would form part of the controls and procedures of that system.

GPO BOX 12
Sydney NSW 2001

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lifetime Care and Support Authority of New South Wales

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial report of the Lifetime Care and Support Authority of New South Wales (the Authority), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2008, the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report:

- presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as at 30 June 2008, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations)
- is in accordance with section 41 B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (the PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2005

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

Significant Uncertainty Regarding the Outstanding Claims Liability

Without qualification to the opinion expressed above, I draw attention to the outstanding claims liability of the Lifetime Care and Support Scheme (the Scheme) disclosed in Note 9. Whilst the liability is calculated using a standard actuarial approach, there is significant uncertainty

associated with the estimate of the liability and related expense item. This uncertainty arises because there is limited claims experience available for the actuary to estimate the outstanding claims liability. This uncertainty will remain until sufficient claims experience for the Scheme is available.

The Board's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The members of the Board are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the PF&A Act. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the Authority's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the members of the Board, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

- about the future viability of the Authority,
- that it has carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically, or
- about the effectiveness of its internal controls.

Independence

In conducting this audit , the Audit Office of New South Wales has complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards and other relevant ethical requirements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General, and
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their role by the possibility of losing clients or income.

Heather Watson CA

Director, Financial Audit Services

20 October 2008

SYDNEY

STATEMENT BY THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

Under Section 41C of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983

- We certify that the financial report for Lifetime Care and Support Authority of New South Wales has been prepared in compliance with the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, Treasurer's Directions and the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2005* and in compliance with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.
- In our opinion the financial report exhibits a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Lifetime Care and Support Authority of New South Wales.
- At the date of signing this report, we are not aware of any circumstances that would render any particulars included in the financial report to be misleading or inaccurate.

RICHARD GRELLMAN	DAVID BOWEN
Chairman	Chief Executive Officer

Dated at Sydney this 15th day of October 2008

Income statement for year ended 30 June 2008

	Notes	2008 $ '000	2007 $ '000
Revenue			
CTP premium levy	10	300,485	132,651
CPP grants		1,161	840
Other revenue	11	18,955	1,572
TOTAL revenue		**320,601**	**135,063**
Expenses			
Participants' care and support expenses	12	250,790	38,156
Personnel services	2(c)/13	1,372	1,306
Operating expenses	14	1,503	959
Rehabiliatation, road safety grants and sponsorship		220	197
Other expenses	15	696	443
TOTAL expenses		**254,581**	**41,061**
Surplus for the year		**66,020**	**94,002**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 30 June 2008

	Notes	2008 $ '000	2007 $ '000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	258,320	97,965
Receivables	4	32,103	31,490
TOTAL current assets		**290,423**	**129,455**
Non - current assets			
Financial assets at fair value	5	150,787	0
Property, plant and equipment	6	4,384	4,532
Intangible assets	7	311	0
TOTAL non - current assets		**155,482**	**4,532**
TOTAL assets		**445,905**	**133,987**
Current liabilities			
Payables	8(a)	1,256	2,335
Provisions	2(b)/9(a)	14,222	1,882
TOTAL current liabilities		**15,478**	**4,217**
Non - current liabilities			
Payables	8(b)	0	10
Provisions	2(b)/9(b)	270,405	35,758
TOTAL non - current liabilities		**270,405**	**35,768**
TOTAL liabilities		**285,883**	**39,985**
Net assets		**160,022**	**94,002**
Equity			
Retained earnings		160,022	94,002
TOTAL equity		**160,022**	**94,002**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity for year ended 30 June 2008

	Notes	2008 $ '000	2007 $ '000
Retained earnings at start of year		94,002	0
Surplus for the year		66,020	94,002
Retained earnings at end of year		**160,022**	**94,002**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Cash flow statement for year ended 30 June 2008

	Notes	2008 Inflows/ (Outflows) $ '000	2007 Inflows/ (Outflows) $ '000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments			
Payments to suppliers		(6,638)	(2,937)
Rehabilitation, road safety grants and sponsorships		(219)	(197)
Receipts			
Receipts from licensed insurers		299,393	101,776
CPP/SABI grants		0	2,001
Interest received and other income		18,955	1,572
Net cash provided by operating activities	**20(a)**	**311,491**	**102,215**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(38)	(4,250)
Payments for intangible assets		(311)	0
Payments for investment in TCorp bond		(150,787)	0
Net cash used in investing activities		**(151,136)**	**(4,250)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		160,355	97,965
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year		97,965	0
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	20(b)	**258,320**	**97,965**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2008

1 Background

Lifetime Care and Support Authority of NSW (LTCSA) is a statutory authority established by the Motor Accidents (Lifetime Care and Support) Act 2006 which came into effect 1 July 2006. LTCSA is responsible for the administration of the Lifetime Care and Support Scheme (Scheme) which provides treatment, rehabilitation, care and support services to persons catastrophically injured in motor accidents in NSW.

The Scheme applies to children under 16 years of age for injuries in motor accidents occurring from 1 October 2006, and to adults for injuries in motor accidents occurring from 1 October 2007.

From 1 July 2006, LTCSA also took over the administration of the Community Participation Project (CPP), previously administered by the Motor Accidents Authority. CPP is a controlled pilot project which provides coordination services to working age adults who have sustained spinal cord injuries before 1 October 2006.

LTCSA is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective) and has no cash generating units. The reporting entity is consolidated as part of the NSW total State Sector Accounts. It is domiciled in Australia and its principal office is at Level 24, 580 George Street, Sydney.

This financial report for the year ended 30 June 2008 has been authorised for issue by the Board on 15 October 2008.

2 Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial report for LTCSA for the year ended 30 June 2008 is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in compliance with:

- The *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, Treasurer's Directions and the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2005;*
- Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for certain financial instruments and provisions.

Judgements, key assumptions and estimations management has made are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

(b) Policy on provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligations, its carrying amount is the present value of these cash flows.

Make-good provision (building lease)

Make good provision is recognised for the estimate future payment for make good upon the termination of the leases of the current office premises.

(c) Personnel services

All employees of LTCSA, the related administrative services and the responsibility to pay employee benefits including on-costs and taxes reside with Office of Motor Accidents Authority (OMAA). OMAA is a non-profit entity with no net assets.

In the financial statements of LTCSA, any ongoing obligations related to OMAA's staff providing personnel services to LTCSA, is shown as Amounts Payable to Service Entities under the heading of Payables in the Balance Sheet.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Physical non-current assets are valued in accordance with the *Valuation of Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value* policy and Guidelines paper (TPP 07-1). This policy adopts fair value in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment.

Fair value of property, plant and equipment is determined based on the best available market evidence, including current market selling prices for the same or similar assets. Where there is no available market evidence, the asset's fair value is measured at its market buying price, the best indicator of which is depreciated replacement cost.

Plant and equipment costing $1,000 and above individually are capitalised. Depreciation has been calculated on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of assets. The following depreciation rates were used:

	2008 (%)	2007 (%)
Buildings	4	4
Leasehold Improvements	Over the life of lease	
Office furniture and equipment	20	20

Depreciation rates and methods are reviewed annually.

As a not-for-profit entity with no cash generating units, LTCSA is effectively exempted from AASB 136 Impairment of Assets and impairment testing. This is because AASB 136 modifies the recoverable amount test to the higher of fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost. This means that for an asset already measured at fair value, impairment can only arise if selling costs are material. Selling costs are regarded as immaterial.

(e) Income recognition

Income is measured on an accrual basis at the fair value of the consideration or contribution received or receivable. LTCSA's funds were principally generated from levies on Compulsory Third Party (CTP) insurance premiums collected by licensed insurers in accordance with notices issued under Section 50(5) of the *Motor Accidents (Lifetime Care and Support) Act 2006*. The levy rates are set according to vehicle class and region.

The levies were used to meet the expenses of LTCSA's operations under the *Motor Accidents (Lifetime Care and Support) Act 2006.*

CTP premium levy includes the revenue generated from the increase in levy rates effective on policies from 1 April 2007 to accumulate funds for future liabilities to cover adult participants entitlements resulting from accidents occurring from 1 October 2007.

Any unused funds are kept in interest bearing investment accounts in accordance with the *Motor Accidents (Lifetime Care and Support) Act 2006* and the *Public Authorities (Financial Arrangements) Act 1987*.

(f) Accounting for the Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognised net of GST, except:

- The amount of GST incurred by LTCSA as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; and
- Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis.

Commitments are stated with the amount of GST included.

(g) Receivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for any impairment of receivables. Any changes are accounted for in the income statement when impaired.

Short term receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(h) Payables

Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the agency. Payables are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value.

(i) Financial assets

TCorp bond is classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and on-demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, which are subject to an minimal risk of changes in value and have a maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition.

(k) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are acquired computer software and recorded at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairments. Amortisation has not been charged since the assets are at a work-in-progress status and is not ready for utilisation.

3 Cash and cash equivalents

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Cash at bank and on hand	1,714	2,255
Cash investment with TCorp	256,606	95,710
Total	**258,320**	**97,965**

Cash earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The weighted average interest rate on cash was 6.30% (2007: 5.42%) and on the cash investments with TCorp was 6.82% (2007: 6.55%).

4 Receivables

Current

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
CTP levy income receivable	31,967	30,875
Amount receivable from service entity	15	49
GST receivable	75	54
Other receivables	46	512
Total	**32,103**	**31,490**

Receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30-day terms.

5 Financial assets

Current

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
TCorp Bond	150,787	0
Total	**150,787**	**0**

Interest rate on TCorp Bond was 7.02%.

6 Property, plant and equipment

Schedule of non-current assets as at 30 June 2008

	Land $'000	Buildings $'000	Leasehold improvements $'000	Office furniture and equipment $'000	**Total $'000**
Gross carrying value	2,400	1,000	969	248	**4,617**
Accumulated depreciation	0	(68)	(105)	(60)	**(233)**
Fair value at end of year	2,400	932	864	188	**4,384**

Schedule of non-current assets as at 30 June 2007

	Land $'000	Buildings $'000	Leasehold improvements $'000	Office furniture and equipment $'000	**Total $'000**
Gross carrying value	2,400	1,000	969	210	**4,579**
Accumulated depreciation	0	(26)	(8)	(13)	**(47)**
Fair value at end of year	2,400	974	961	197	**4,532**

A reconciliation of fair value during the reporting period is set out below:

	Land $'000	Buildings $'000	Leasehold improvements $'000	Office furniture and equipment $'000	**Total $'000**
Fair value at the start of year	2,400	974	961	197	**4,532**
Acquisitions	0	0	0	38	**38**
Depreciation	0	(42)	(97)	(47)	**(186)**
Fair value at end of year	2,400	932	864	188	**4,384**

A reconciliation of fair value at start and end of year 2006/2007 is set out below:

	Land $'000	Buildings $'000	Leasehold improvements $'000	Office furniture and equipment $'000	**Total $'000**
Fair value at the start of year	0	0	0	0	**0**
Acquisitions	2,400	1,000	969	210	**4,579**
Depreciation	0	(26)	(8)	(13)	**(47)**
Fair value at end of year	2,400	974	961	197	**4,532**

7 Intangible assets

Schedule of non-current assets as at 30 June 2008

	Computer Software WIP $'000
Gross carrying value	311
Accumulated amortisation	0
Cost at end of year	**311**

A reconciliation of cost during the reporting period is set out below:

	Computer Software WIP $'000
Cost at start of year	0
Acquisitions	311
Amortisation	0
Cost at end of year	**311**

8 Payables

(a) Current

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Income in advance	0	1,161
Other payables and accruals	1,071	697
Amount payable to service entity	185	477
Total	**1,256**	**2,335**

Other payables are non-interest bearing and normally settled on 30-day terms.

(b) Non - Current

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Amount payable to service entity	0	10
Total	**0**	**10**

9 Provisions

(a) Current

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Provisions for participants' care and support services	14,222	1,882
Total	**14,222**	**1,882**

(b) Non - current

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Provisions for participants' care and support services	270,225	35,758
Make-good provision (building lease)	180	0
Total	**270,405**	**35,758**

Provision for participants' care and support services

At 30 June 2008, liabilities for participants' care and support services were valued by the actuaries PricewaterhouseCoopers.

The liability for future participants' care and support services are measured as the present value of the expected future payments. Based on an actuarial valuation in June 2008 by the actuaries, PricewaterhouseCoopers, the expected cash flows at discounted values to meet future liabilities were:

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Not later than one year	14,222	1,882
Later than one year but not later than five years	28,445	3,764
Later than five years	241,780	31,994
Total	**284,447**	**37,640**

The following inflation rates and discount factors were used in measuring the liability for outstanding participants' care and support costs:

Year	2008		2007	
	Inflation rate	Investment return rate	Inflation rate	Investment return rate
2008	4.50%	6.73%	4.00%	6.28%
2009	4.50%	6.43%	4.00%	6.44%
2010	4.50%	6.28%	4.00%	6.21%
2011	4.50%	6.19%	4.00%	6.10%
2012	4.50%	6.18%	4.00%	6.04%
2013	4.50%	6.24%	4.00%	5.99%
2014	4.50%	6.29%	4.00%	5.97%
2015 and later	4.29%	6.29%	3.97%	5.97%
Equivalent single rate	**4.35%**	**6.33%**	**3.99%**	**6.04%**

Weighted mean term (years)	2008	2007
Uninflated, undiscounted	21.7	34.8
Inflated, discounted	15.1	26.7

10 CTP premium levy

LTCSA was funded by levies on CTP insurance premiums collected by licensed insurers. The annual levy income of $300.485 million (2007: $132.651 million) includes the accrued levy of $31.967 million (Note 4) for the month of June 2008 (2007: $30.875 million).

11 Other income

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Interest income	18,955	1,572
Total	**18,955**	**1,572**

The weighted average interest rate on cash was 6.30% (2007: 5.42%) and on the cash investments with TCorp was 6.82% (2007: 6.55%).

12 Participants' care and support expenses

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Expenses		
Attendant care	371	402
Hospital	2,314	53
Medical	1,001	54
Home Modifications	62	5
Vehicle Modifications	0	2
Equipment	235	0
Total expenses	3,983	516
Increase in provision for participants' care and support services	246,807	37,640
Total	**250,790**	**38,156**

13 Personnel services

Personnel services were acquired from OMAA and the cost comprised:

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Permanent and temporary salaries	1,050	1,015
Payroll tax	51	44
Employer's superannuation	118	109
Superannuation actuarial loss/(gain)	34	(49)
Other salary components	119	187
Total	**1,372**	**1,306**

14 Operating expenses

The major items included in operating expenses were:

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Rent and related costs	616	114
Computer services	425	180
Stationery	7	21
Legal fees	21	20
Other operating expenses	434	624
Total	**1,503**	**959**

15 Other expenses

Other expenses consisted of:

	Note	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Consultancy fees		154	189
Advertising, promotion and publicity		62	42
Audit fees	16	96	27
Council members' fees	17	99	64
Board members' fees	17	100	74
Depreciation		185	47
Total		**696**	**443**

16 Audit fees

Annual audit fees comprise payments of $60,717 (2007: $Nil) to the Internal Audit Bureau for internal audit and $35,000 (2007: $27,000) to the Audit Office of NSW. The amount paid to the Audit Office of NSW was for auditing the financial report.

17 Related parties

Council and Board members fees

Council members' fees were $98,599 (2007: $64,291) and Board members' fees were $99,864 (2007: $74,397).

18 Commitments for expenditure

As at 30 June 2008, LTCSA has minimum lease payment commitments in relation to its existing office premises, rehabilitation and road safety programs already approved by the Board and commitments to participants' care.

The lease commitments (inclusive of GST) were:

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Not later than one year	425	414
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,700	1,797
Later than five years	1,558	2,405
Total	**3,683**	**4,616**

An integral part of the Scheme is a commitment to effective injury management and rehabilitation. This is supported by provisions, including section 43(3), in the Motor Accidents (Lifetime Care and Support) Act 2006 that enable LTCSA to fund initiatives that will improve delivery of care, treatment, rehabilitation, long term support and other services for persons who have sustained motor accident injuries.

The Authority has grants commitments of $2.024 million and $0.632 million inclusive of GST as at 30 June 2008 and 2007 respectively. These amounts were not included in the Balance Sheet because of the uncertainties attached to the disbursement of approved funding. Timing of the grant commitment payments (inclusive of GST) is as follows:

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Not later than one year	1,781	460
Later than one year but not later than five years	243	172
Total	**2,024**	**632**

19 Contingent liabilities

There was no known contingent liability at 30 June 2008 (2007: Nil).

20 Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

(a) Reconciliation of surplus for the year to net cash provided by operating activities.

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Surplus for the year	66,020	94,002
Depreciation	185	47
Change in assets and liabilities		
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables: current	(612)	(31,490)
Increase/(Decrease) in payables: current	(899)	2,006
Increase/(Decrease) in payables: non-current	(10)	10
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions: current	12,160	1,882
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions: non-current	234,647	35,758
Net cash provided by operating activities	**311,491**	**102,215**

(b) Reconciliation of cash

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash includes cash at bank and on hand and highly liquid investments.

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown on the Cash Flow Statement is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet:

	Note	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Cash and cash equivalents	3	258,320	97,965
Total		**258,320**	**97,965**

21 Financial instruments

The Authority's financial instruments are outlined below. The financial instruments arise directly from the Authority's operation or are required to finance its operations. The Authority does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Authority's main risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with its objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative and qualitative disclosures are inclued throughout this financial statement.

The Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management and reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risk faced by the Authority, to set risk limits and controls and to monitor risks. Compliance with policies is reviewed by the Audit Committee on a continuous basis.

(a) Financial instrument

Financial Assets	Note	Category	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
			2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Class:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	N/A	258,320	97,965
Receivables	4	Receivables	32,028	31,436
Financial assets	5	Financial asset measured at fair value through profit and loss	150,787	-

Financial Liabilities	Note	Category	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Class:			2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Payables	8	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,256	1,184

1. Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7)

2. Excludes statutory payables and unearned revenue (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Authority's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Authority. The maximum exposure to credit risk is generally represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets (net of any allowance for impairment).

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Authority, including cash, receivables and Authority deposits. No collateral is held by the Authority. The Authority has not granted any financial guarantees. The Authority's deposits held with NSW TCorp are guaranteed by the State.

Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balances within the NSW Treasury Banking System. Interest is earned on daily bank balances at the monthly average NSW Treasury Corporation (TCorp) 11 am unofficial cash rate, adjusted for a management fee to NSW Treasury. The TCorp Hour Glass cash facility is discussed in paragraph (d) below.

Receivables - trade debtors

All trade debtors are recognised as amounts receivable at balance sheet date. Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Procedures as established in the Treasurer's Directions are followed to recover outstanding amounts, including letters of demand. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. An allowance for impairment is raised when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect all amounts due. This evidence includes past experience, and current and expected changes in economic conditions and debtor credit ratings. No interest is earned on trade debtors.

The Authority is not materially exposed to concentrations of credit risk to a single trade debtor or group of debtors. Based on past experience, the Authority did not have debtors that were past due. There are no debtors which are currently not past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The Authority continuously manages risk through monitoring future cash flows and investments planning to ensure adequate holding of high quality liquid assets. The objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of credit arrangements.

During the current and prior years, there were no defaults or breaches on any loans payables. No assets have been pledged as collateral. The Authority's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

The liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set out in Treasurer's Direction 219.01. If trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which an invoice or a statement is received. Treasurer's Direction 219.01 allows the Minister to award interest for late payment.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Authority's financial liabilities, together with the interest rate exposure.

Maturity analysis and interest rate exposure of financial liabilities:

			Interest Rate Exposure			Maturity Dates		
	Weighted Average Effective Int. Rate	Nominal Amount $'000	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non-interest bearing $'000	< 1 yr $'000	1-5 yrs $'000	> 5 yrs $'000
2008 Payables: Creditors and payables	- -	1,256	- -	- -	1,256	1,256	- -	- -
		1,256			1,256	1,256		
2007 Payables: Creditors and payables	- -	1,184	- -	- -	1,184	1,174	10	- -
		1,184			1,184	1,174	10	

Note: 1. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financials liabilities, therefore the amount disclosed above may not reconcile to the balance sheet.

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Authority's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk on the Authority's investements and price risks associated with the movement in the unit price of the Hour Glass Investment facilities. The Authority has no exposure to foreign currency risk and does not enter into commodity contracts.

The effect on profit and equity due to a reasonably possible change in risk variable is outlined in the information below, for interest rate risk and other price risks. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account the economic environment in which the Authority operates and the time frame for the assessment (i.e. until the end of the next annual reporting period). The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposure in existence at the balance sheet date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2007. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

Interest rate risks - Cash and TCorp Hour Glass facilities

		Changes in interest rate (+/- 1%)	
	Carrying amount	**Profit**	**Equity**
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**
2008 Financial Assets			
Hour Glass Cash facility	256,606	2,471	-
Cash at bank and on hand	1,714	17	-
TCorp bond	150,787	12,595	-
2007 Financial Assets			
Hour Glass Cash facility	95,710	957	-
Cash at bank and on hand	2,255	23	-

Other price risks - TCorp Hour Glass facilities

Exposure to other price risks primarily arises through the investments in TCorp Hour Glass Investment facilities, which are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Authority has no direct equity investments. The Authority holds units in the following Hour Glass investments trusts:

Facility	Investment Sectors	Investment horizon	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Cash facility	Cash, money market instruments	Up to 2 years	256,606	95,710
Bond facility	Cash, money market instruments	8.36 years	150,787	-

The unit price of facility is equal to the total fair value of net assets held by the facility divided by the total number of units on issue for that facility. Unit prices are calculated and published daily.

NSW TCorp as trustee for each of the above facilities is required to act in the best interest of the unit holders and to administer the trust in accordance with the trust deeds. As trustee, TCorp has appointed external managers to manage the performance and risks of each facility in accordance with a mandate agreed by the parties. However, TCorp acts as manager for part of the Cash Facility. A significant portion of the administration of the facilities is outsourced on external custodian.

Investments in Hour Glass facilities limits the Authority's exposure to risk, as it allows diversification across a pool of funds, with different investments horizons and a mix of investments.

NSW TCorp provides sensitivity analysis information for each of the facilities, using historically based volatility information. The TCorp Hour Glass Investment facilities are designated at fair value through profit or loss and therefore any changes in unit price impacts directly on profit (rather than equity).

		Impact on profit/loss	
	Change in unit price	**2008 $'000**	**2007 $'000**
Hour Glass Investment – Cash facility	+/- 1 %	2,471	957
Hour Glass Investment – Bond facility	+/- 1 %	12,595	-

A reasonable possible change is based on the percentage change in unit price multiplied by the redemption price as at 30 June each year for each facility (as advised by TCorp).

(e) Fair value

Financial instruments are generally recognised at cost, with the exception of the TCorp Hour Glass facilities, which are measured at fair value. As discussed, the value of the Hour Glass Investment is based on the Authority's share of the value of the underlying assets of the facility, based on market value. All the Hour Glass facilities are valued using 'redemption' pricing.

Except where specified below, the amortised cost of the financial instruments recognised in the balance sheet approximates the fair value, because of the short term nature of many of the financial instruments.

The following table details the financial instruments where the fair value differs from the carrying amount:

	2008 $'000	2008 $'000	2007 $'000	2007 $'000
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Financial assets	150,787	150,606	-	-

22 Standards and Interpretation issued not yet effective

In this reporting period, the following recent Australian Accounting Standards that are not yet effective were not used in preparing this financial report. The new standards are concerned with disclosures and will have no direct impact on the financial year.

AASB Amendment	Affected Standards	Operative Date (year starting)
AASB 8	AASB 8: Operating Segments Issued in February 2007	1 January 2009
AASB 101	AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements Issued in September 2007	1 January 2009
AASB 1004	AASB 1004: Contributions Issued in December 2007	1 July 2008
AASB 1049	AASB 1049: Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting Issued in October 2007	1 July 2008
Interpretation 4	Interpretation 4: Determining whether an arrangement contains a Lease Issued in February 2007	1 January 2008
Interpretation 1038	Interpretation 1038: Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities Issued in December 2007	1 July 2008

23 Subsequent events

There has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operation of the Authority, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Authority in future financial years.

End of Audited Financial Statements

Supplementary Information

Projected Scheme Financial Position, 2008 - 2013

	Cash flows				Asset balance		Benefits paid and liability				
Qtr	Cashflow $'000 (uninfl)	$ per renewal (uninfl)	Cashflow $'000 (infl)	$ per renewal (infl)	Total with investment return $'000	Benefit payments in qtr $'000	Net asset balance $'000	New liability in qtr $'000	O/S Liab at end $'000	Funding surplus $'000	Funding surplus (% liab)
Sep-08	70,054	58.34	70,054	58.34	225,160	6,996	469,802	79,764	362,304	107,499	30%
Dec-08	70,374	64.40	70,374	64.40	299,663	9,304	538,810	78,891	438,190	100,620	23%
Mar-09	77,819	72.48	79,550	74.09	384,597	9,616	617,846	79,764	515,846	102,000	20%
Jun-09	75,174	63.92	76,847	65.34	468,154	9,511	695,518	78,891	593,960	101,558	17%
Sep-09	71,545	58.30	74,765	60.92	550,938	9,830	772,002	79,764	673,871	98,131	15%
Dec-09	71,872	64.35	75,106	67.25	635,380	12,277	847,578	78,891	751,706	95,872	13%
Mar-10	79,475	72.43	84,899	77.37	731,033	12,689	933,809	81,539	833,029	100,780	12%
Jun-10	76,774	63.88	82,014	68.24	825,295	12,550	1,018,640	80,647	914,883	103,757	11%
Sep-10	73,036	58.26	79,757	63.62	918,779	12,971	1,102,118	83,354	1,000,339	101,779	10%
Dec-10	73,370	64.31	80,121	70.23	1,014,113	15,539	1,184,700	82,442	1,083,644	101,056	9%
Mar-11	81,131	72.38	90,569	80.80	1,121,490	16,061	1,278,595	85,209	1,170,533	108,062	9%
Jun-11	78,374	63.84	87,491	71.26	1,227,468	15,885	1,371,056	84,276	1,258,039	113,017	9%
Sep-11	74,531	58.23	85,053	66.44	1,332,670	16,418	1,461,989	87,105	1,349,247	112,742	8%
Dec-11	74,872	64.27	85,441	73.35	1,439,934	19,068	1,552,085	86,151	1,438,271	113,814	8%
Mar-12	82,792	72.34	96,582	84.39	1,560,128	19,708	1,654,195	89,043	1,530,977	123,219	8%
Jun-12	79,978	63.80	93,299	74.42	1,678,921	19,492	1,754,835	88,068	1,624,389	130,446	8%
Sep-12	76,022	63.95	90,658	76.26	1,796,937	20,147	1,853,750	91,024	1,721,603	132,147	8%
Dec-12	76,369	65.38	91,072	77.97	1,917,243	23,086	1,951,689	90,028	1,816,393	135,296	7%
Mar-13	84,448	66.00	102,947	80.46	2,051,427	23,860	2,062,370	93,050	1,914,953	147,418	8%
Jun-13	81,578	61.21	99,448	74.62	2,184,213	23,599	2,171,545	92,032	2,014,313	157,232	8%

Note: In these projections a simple inflation/ discounting assumption of 4.5%/ 6.5% has been adopted.

OFFICE OF THE MOTOR ACCIDENTS AUTHORITY

STATEMENT BY DIVISION HEAD OF THE OFFICE OF THE MOTOR ACCIDENTS AUTHORITY OF NSW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

Under Section 41C of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983

- I certify that the financial report for Office of the Motor Accidents Authority of New South Wales has been prepared in compliance with the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, Treasurer's Directions and the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2005* and in compliance with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.
- In my opinion the financial report exhibits a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Office of the Motor Accidents Authority of New South Wales.
- At the date of signing this report, I am not aware of any circumstances that would render any particulars included in the financial report to be misleading or inaccurate.

D. Bowen

DAVID BOWEN
General Manager

Dated at Sydney this 15th day of October 2008

GPO BOX 12
Sydney NSW 2001

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Office of the Motor Accidents Authority of New South Wales

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial report of the Office of the Motor Accidents Authority of New South Wales (the Office), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2008, the income statement, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report:

- presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Office as at 30 June 2008, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations)
- is in accordance with section 45E of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (the PFELA Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2005.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

General Manager's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The General Manager is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the PF&A Act. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor' s Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the Department's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the General Manager, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

- about the future viability of the Office,
- that it has carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically, or
- about the effectiveness of its internal controls.

Independence

In conducting this audit, the Audit Office of New South Wales has complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards and other relevant ethical requirements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament , and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General, and
- mandating the Auditor- General as auditor of public sector agencies but precluding the provision of non-audit service , thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their role by the possibility of losing clients or income.

Heather Watson

Heather Watson CA
Director, Financial Audit Services

20 October 2008
SYDNEY

Income statement for year ended 30 June 2008

	Notes	2008 $ '000	2007 $ '000
Revenue			
Personnel services	2(d)	13,263	12,445
TOTAL revenue		**13,263**	**12,445**
Expenses			
Employee benefits	8	13,263	12,445
TOTAL expenses		**13,263**	**12,445**
Result for the year		**0**	**0**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 30 June 2008

	Notes	2008 $ '000	2007 $ '000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,481	0
Receivables	2(e)/4	2,157	3,109
Other asset	5	64	211
TOTAL current assets		**3,702**	**3,320**
Non-current assets			
Receivables	2(e)/4	154	154
TOTAL non-current assets		**154**	**154**
TOTAL assets		**3,856**	**3,474**
Current liabilities			
Payables	2(f)/6	330	738
Provisions	7	3,331	2,582
TOTAL current liabilities		3,661	3,320
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	7	195	154
TOTAL non-current liabilities		**195**	**154**
TOTAL liabilities		**3,856**	**3,474**
Net assets		**0**	**0**
Equity			
Retained earnings		0	0
TOTAL equity		**0**	**0**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity for year ended 30 June 2008

	2008 $ '000	2007 $ '000
Retained earnings at start of year	0	0
Result for the year	0	0
Retained earnings at end of year	**0**	**0**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Cash flow statement for year ended 30 June 2008

	Notes	2008 Inflows/ (Outflows) $ '000	2007 Inflows/ (Outflows) $ '000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from related parties		14,362	0
Payments to suppliers/employees		(12,881)	0
Net cash provided by operating activities	12(a)	1,481	0
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,481	0
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year		0	0
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	12(b)	**1,481**	**0**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2008

1 Background

Office of Motor Accidents Authority of NSW (OMAA) was established as a Crown Entity under the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002 (PSEMA)*. OMAA is a service entity (Division) under Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the PSEMA providing personnel services to the statutory corporations Motor Accidents Authority of NSW (MAA) and Lifetime Care and Support Authority of NSW (LTCSA) and has no other function.

OMAA is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective), has no cash generating units and no net assets. The reporting entity is consolidated as part of the NSW total State Sector Accounts. It is domiciled in Australia and its principal office is at Level 25, 580 George Street, Sydney.

This financial report for the year ended 30 June 2008 has been authorised for issue by the General Manager on 15 October 2008.

2 Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial report for OMAA for the year ended 30 June 2008 is a general purpose financial report and has been prepared in compliance with:

- The *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, Treasurer's Directions and the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2005*
- Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for certain financial instruments and provisions.

Judgements, key assumptions and estimations management has made are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

(b) Policy on provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligations, its carrying amount is the present value of these cash flows.

(c) Employee benefits

Provisions are made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, annual leave loading and long service leave when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Provisions for employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months are measured at nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Provisions made for employee benefits which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by OMAA in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

Calculations for accrued Long Service Leave (liability provided for leave due after five years) and other staff benefits are based on the computations of leave due. The present value method has been used to calculate the liability.

OMAA has three defined benefit schemes. The Pooled Fund holds in trust the investments of the closed NSW public sector superannuation schemes.

The defined benefits schemes include:

- State Authorities Superannuation Scheme (SASS)
- State Authorities Non-Contributory Superannuation Scheme (SANCS)
- State Superannuation Scheme (SSS)

With the defined benefits scheme, a component of the final benefit is derived from a multiple of member salary and years of membership. All the defined benefits schemes are closed to new members. Contributions to employee superannuation plans are charged as an expense as the contributions are paid or become payable.

Pillar advises OMAA of the level of liability in respect of OMAA superannuation commitments to its employees who are members of the various divisions of the scheme. The calculation of the superannuation position is based upon actuarial reviews independent from the ongoing activities and involvement of OMAA, MAA and LTCSA . The main drivers of the actuarial calculations are the level of investment return, salary inflation and CPI increases as reported in Note 11.

OMAA recognises the net total of the following:

- Present value of the defined benefit obligation at reporting date
- Fair value of plan assets at reporting date

(d) Personnel services

Income is measured on an accrual basis at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue from the rendering of personnel services is recognised when the service is provided and only to the extent that the associated recoverable expenses are recognised.

In the financial statements of OMAA, on-going obligations to provide employee benefits are recoverable from or payable to MAA and LTCSA and shown as amounts due from or to the serviced entities. The recovery of staff costs is classified as personnel services revenue in the Income Statement. There is no impact on the accounts of OMAA.

(e) Receivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for any impairment of receivables. Any changes are accounted for in the Income Statement when impaired.

OMAA's receivables are recognised so far as these comprise firm collectibles from MAA and LTCSA including prepaid superannuation and these amounts wholly consist of short-term receivables.

(f) Payables

Payables include accrued wages, salaries and related on costs (such as payroll tax, fringe benefits tax and workers' compensation insurance) where there is certainty as to the amount and timing of settlement. A short-term payable with no stated interest rate is measured at historical cost if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

3 Cash and cash equivalents

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Cash at bank and on hand	1,481	0
Total	**1,481**	**0**

Cash earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The weighted average interest rate on cash was 6.3%.

4 Receivables

(a) Current

	Notes	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Amount due from serviced entities		2,157	3,109
Total		**2,157**	**3,109**

(b) Non - current

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Amount due from serviced entities	154	154
Total	**154**	**154**

5 Other Asset

	Notes	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Current			
Prepaid superannuation	11	64	211
Total		**64**	**211**

Other current asset represents overfunded superannuation administered by Pillar Administration

6 Payables

Current

	Notes	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Other payables and accruals		102	527
Amount due to serviced entities		228	211
Total		**330**	**738**

Payables are non-interest bearing and normally settled on 30-day terms.

7 Provisions

(a) Current

	Notes	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Provision for annual leave		940	946
Provision for long service leave		1,521	1,499
Provision for leave on-costs		413	137
Provision for deferred superannuation liabilities	11	457	0
Total		**3,331**	**2,582**

(b) Non - current

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Provision for long service leave	153	130
Provision for long service leave on-costs	42	24
Total	**195**	**154**

8 Employee benefits

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Permanent and temp salaries	9,449	9,464
Payroll tax	656	706
Superannuation - defined contribution funds	966	1,070
Superannuation - defined benefit funds [actuarial loss/(gain)]	604	(523)
Other salary components	1,588	1,728
Total	**13,263**	**12,445**

9 Audit fees

Auditor's remuneration for the review of these financial statements is borne by MAA and LTCSA.

10 Related parties

Economic Dependency

MAA and LTCSA are related parties of OMAA in accordance with Treasury Circular NSW TC 06/13. Transactions and balances in these financial statements relate only to OMAA's function as provider of personnel services to MAA and LTCSA. Cash receipts and payments are affected by MAA and LTCSA on OMAA's behalf. MAA and LTCSA guarantee payment of all OMAA's liabilities.

11 Superannuation

Fund information

The pooled fund holds in trust the investments of the closed NSW public sector superannuation schemes:

- State Authorities Superannuation Scheme (SASS)
- State Authorities Non-Contributory Superannuation Scheme (SANCS)
- State Superannuation Scheme (SSS)

These schemes are all defined benefit schemes - at lease a component of the final benefit is derived from a multiple of member salary and years of membership.

All the schemes are closed to new members.

Accounting policy

Accounting policy is described in Note 2(c) to the financial statements.

(a) Valuation method and principle actuarial assumptions at the reporting date

Valuation Method

The Projected Unit Credit (PUC) valuation method was used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service costs. This method sees each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

Economic assumptions

	2008	2007
Discount rate at end of year	6.55% pa	6.4% pa
Expected return on plan assets at end of year	7.8%	7.6%
Expected salary increases	3.5% pa	4.0% pa to 2008; 3.5% pa thereafter
Expected rate of CPI increase	2.5% pa	2.5% pa

(b) Reconciliation of the assets and liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet

	Notes	SASS 2008 $'000	SANCS 2008 $'000	SSS 2008 $'000
Present value of defined benefit obligations		2,901	708	4,402
Fair value of plan assets		(2,965)	(702)	(3,951)
Net (asset)/ liability to be disclosed in Balance Sheet	5/7(a)	(64)	6	451

	Notes	SASS 2007 $'000	SANCS 2007 $'000	SSS 2007 $'000
Present value of defined benefit obligations		2,425	607	4,164
Fair value of plan assets		(2,576)	(631)	(4,200)
Net asset to be disclosed in Balance Sheet	5	(151)	(24)	(36)

(c) Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations

	SASS 2008 $'000	SANCS 2008 $'000	SSS 2008 $'000
Present value of partly funded defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	2,425	607	4,164
Current service cost	127	32	54
Interest cost	150	38	264
Contributions by fund participants	72	0	44
Actuarial (gains)/ losses	19	(46)	32
Benefit paid	108	78	(156)
Present value of partly funded defined benefit obligation at end of the year	2,901	708	4,402

	SASS 2007 $'000	SANCS 2007 $'000	SSS 2007 $'000
Present value of partly funded defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	2,262	516	4,143
Current service cost	86	30	55
Interest cost	130	30	243
Contributions by fund participants	47	0	35
Actuarial (gains)/ losses	205	64	(196)
Benefit paid	(305)	(33)	(115)
Present value of partly funded defined benefit obligation at end of the year	2,425	607	4,164

(d) Movements in the fair value of the fund assets

	SASS 2008 $'000	SANCS 2008 $'000	SSS 2008 $'000
Fair value of fund assets at beginning of the year	2,576	631	4,200
Expected return on fund assets	197	50	330
Actuarial gains	(161)	(96)	(584)
Employer contributions	173	40	116
Contribution by fund participants	72	0	44
Benefit paid	108	78	(156)
Fair value of fund assets at end of the year	2,965	702	3,950

	SASS 2007 $'000	SANCS 2007 $'000	SSS 2007 $'000
Fair value of fund assets at beginning of the year	2,392	549	3,670
Expected return on fund assets	181	42	279
Actuarial losses	135	37	246
Employer contributions	126	37	87
Contribution by fund participants	47	0	35
Benefit paid	(305)	(33)	(115)
Fair value of fund assets at end of the year	2,576	631	4,200

(e) Movement in net assets/liability recognised in Balance Sheet

	Notes	SASS 2008 $'000	SANCS 2008 $'000	SSS 2008 $'000
Net asset at start of year		(151)	(24)	(36)
Net expense/ (revenue) recognised in the Income Statement		259	70	604
Contributions		(172)	(40)	(117)
Net (asset)/ liability to be disclosed in Balance Sheet	5/7(a)	(64)	6	451

	Notes	SASS 2007 $'000	SANCS 2007 $'000	SSS 2007 $'000
Net (asset) /liability at start of year		(130)	(32)	473
Net expense/ (revenue) recognised in the Income Statement		105	45	(423)
Contributions		(126)	(37)	(86)
Net asset to be disclosed in Balance Sheet	5	(151)	(24)	(36)

(f) Total recognised in Income Statement

	SASS 2008 $'000	SANCS 2008 $'000	SSS 2008 $'000
Current service cost	127	32	54
Interest on obligations	150	38	264
Expected return on plan assets	(197)	(50)	(330)
Net actuarial losses recognised in year	180	50	615
Total included in "employee benefits expense"	259	70	604

	SASS 2007 $'000	SANCS 2007 $'000	SSS 2007 $'000
Current service cost	86	30	55
Interest on obligations	130	30	243
Expected return on plan assets	(181)	(42)	(279)
Net actuarial losses/ (gains) recognised in year	70	27	(442)
Total included in "employee benefits expense"	105	45	(423)

(g) Actual return on plan assets

	SASS 2008 $'000	SANCS 2008 $'000	SSS 2008 $'000
Actual return on plan assets	(179)	(46)	(272)

	SASS 2007 $'000	SANCS 2007 $'000	SSS 2007 $'000
Actual return on plan assets	346	79	525

(h) Funding arrangement for employer contributions

	SASS 2008 $'000	SANCS 2008 $'000	SSS 2008 $'000
Accrued benefits	2,901	711	3,999
Net market value of Fund assets	(2,965)	(702)	(3,950)
Net (surplus)/deficit	(64)	9	48

	SASS 2007 $'000	SANCS 2007 $'000	SSS 2007 $'000
Accrued benefits	2,397	600	3,670
Net market value of Fund assets	(2,576)	(631)	(4,200)
Net surplus	(179)	(31)	(530)

Recommended contribution rates for the entity for 2008 and 2007 are:

SASS	SANCS	SSS
Multiple of member contributions	% member salary	Multiple of member contributions
1.90	2.50	1.60

The method used to determine the employer contribution recommendations at the last actuarial review was the Aggregate Funding method. The method adopted affects the timing of the cost to the employer. Under the Aggregate Funding method, the employer contribution rate is determined so that sufficient assets will be available to meet benefit payments to existing members, taking into account the current value of assets and future contributions.

The economic assumptions adopted for the current actuarial review of the Fund are:

Weighted - Average Assumptions	2008	2007
Expected rate of return on Fund assets	7.35% pa	7.3% pa
Expected salary increase rate	4.0% pa	4.0% pa
Expected rate of CPI increase	2.5% pa	2.5% pa

Nature of asset/liability

If a surplus exists in the employer's interest in the Fund, the employer may be able to take advantage of it in the form of a reduction in the required contribution rate, depending on the advice of the Fund's actuary. Where a deficiency exists, the employer is responsible for any difference between the employer's share of fund assets and the defined benefit obligations.

(i) Historical information

	SASS 2008 $'000	SANCS 2008 $'000	SSS 2008 $'000
Present value of defined benefit obligation	2,901	708	4,402
Fair value of fund assets	(2,965)	(702)	(3,950)
(Surplus)/deficit in fund	(64)	6	452
Experience adjustments - fund liabilities	19	(46)	32
Experience adjustments - fund assets	161	96	584

	SASS 2007 $'000	SANCS 2007 $'000	SSS 2007 $'000
Present value of defined benefit obligation	2,425	607	4,164
Fair value of fund assets	(2,576)	(631)	(4,200)
Surplus in fund	(151)	(24)	(36)
Experience adjustments - fund liabilities	205	64	(196)
Experience adjustments - fund assets	(135)	(37)	(246)

(j) Expected contributions

	SASS 2008 $'000	SANCS 2008 $'000	SSS 2008 $'000
Expected employer contributions	138	39	71

	SASS 2007 $'000	SANCS 2007 $'000	SSS 2007 $'000
Expected employer contributions	89	34	56

12 Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

(a) Reconciliation of surplus for the year to net cash provided by operating activities.

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Surplus for the year	0	0
Change in assets and liabilities		
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables: current	952	25
Decrease/(Increase) in other assets: current	147	(49)
Increase in receivables: non-current	0	(154)
(Decrease)/Increase in payables: current	(408)	329
Increase in provisions: current	749	1,129
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions: non-current	41	(1,280)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**1,481**	**0**

(b) Reconciliation of cash

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash includes cash at bank and on hand and highly liquid investments. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown on the Cash Flow Statement is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet:

	2008 $'000	2007 $'000
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	1,481	0
Total	**1,481**	**0**

13 Financial instruments

The Office's principal financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from the Office's operations or are required to finance its operations. The Office does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Office's main risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with the objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative and qualitative disclosures are included throughout this financial report.

The Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management and reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Office, to set risk limits and controls and to monitor risks. Compliance with policies is reviewed by the Audit Committee on a continuous basis.

(a) Financial instrument categories

Financial assets	Note	Category	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Class:			**2008 $'000**	**2007 $'000**
Cash	3	N/A	1,481	0
Receivables	4	Receivables	2,311	3,263
Financial liabilities	**Note**	**Category**	**Carrying amount**	**Carrying amount**
Class:			**2008 $'000**	**2007 $'000**
Payables	2(f)/5	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	330	738

1. Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7)

2. Excludes statutory payables and unearned revenue (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Office's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Office. The maximum exposure to credit risk is generally represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets (net of any allowance for impairment). Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Office, including receivables. No collateral is held by the Office. The Office has not granted any financial guarantees.

Receivables - trade debtors

All trade debtors are recognised as amounts receivable at balance date. Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Procedures as established in the Treasurer's Directions are followed to recover outstanding amounts, including letters of demand. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. An allowance for impairment is raised when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect all amounts due. This evidence includes past experience, and current and expected changes in economic conditions and debtor credit ratings. No interest is earned on trade debtors.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Office will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The Office continuously manages risk through monitoring future cash flows and maturities planning to ensure adequate holding of high quality liquid assets.

The Office's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

The liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set out in Treasurer's Direction 219.01. If trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which an invoice or a statement is received. Treasurer's Direction 219.01 allows the Minister to award interest for late payment. The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Authority's financial liabilities, together with the interest rate exposure.

Maturity analysis and interest rate exposure of financial liabilities

			Interest Rate Exposure			Maturity Dates		
	Weighted Average Effective Int. Rate	Nominal Amount 1 $'000	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non-interest bearing $'000	< 1 yr $'000	1-5 yrs $'000	> 5 yrs $'000
2008 Payables: Creditors and payables	- -	330	0	0	330	330	0	0
2007 Payables: Creditors and payables	- -	738	0	0	738	738	0	0

Note: 1. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financial liabilities, therefore the amounts disclosed above may not reconcile to the balance sheet.

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Office did not have borrowing. The Office has no exposure to foreign currency risk and does not enter into commodity contracts. Also, the Office did not have any financial assets that are subject to changes in market prices.

(e) Fair value

The carrying amounts of the financial instruments recognised in the balance sheet approximates the fair value.

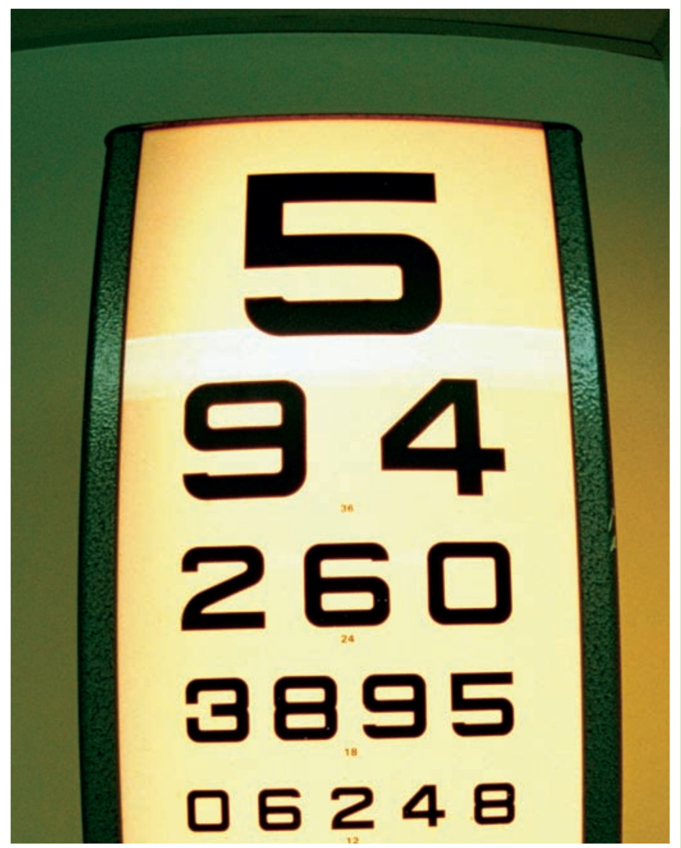
14 Standards and Interpretations issued not yet effective

In this reporting period, the following recent Australian Accounting Standards that are not yet effective were not used in preparing this financial report. The new standards are concerned with disclosures and will have not direct impact on the financial results.

AASB Amendment	Affected Standards	Operative Date (year starting)
AASB 8	AASB 8: Operating Segments (Issued in February 2007)	1 January 2009
AASB 101	AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements (Issued in October 2007)	1 January 2009
AASB 1004	AASB 1004: Contributions (Issued in December 2007)	1 July 2008
AASB 1049	AASB 1049: Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting (Issued in October 2007)	1 July 2008
Interpretation 4	Interpretation 4: Determining whether an arrangement contains a Lease (Issued in February 2007)	1 January 2008
Interpretation 14	Interpretation 14: The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction (Issued in August 2007)	1 January 2008
Interpretation 1038	Interpretation 1038: Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities (Issued in December 2007)	1 July 2008

! End of Audited Financial Statements

Appendices



12

12 Appendices

Operations

Human resources

Promotions

Legislation

Operations

Accounts payable performance

During the reporting period, all suppliers and service providers were paid within 30 days as required by NSW Treasury, unless there had been invoice queries or legitimate delays.

Code of conduct

During the year, the Office of the Motor Accidents Authority prepared and published:

- A Board Code of Conduct and Directors' Handbook
- Staff Code of Conduct compliant with Government policy

This document represents the prime governance guidance document applicable to all staffing levels within the Lifetime Care and Support Authority, Motor Accidents Authority, and the Office of the Motor Accidents Authority, inclusive of contractors, temporary personnel and associates.

The Code is framed specifically to be a living document and one that is updated when necessary and published online with current linkages to all current governance policies of these organisations.

The Code seeks to:

- Improve the understanding of acceptable behaviours
- Lessen governance related risk
- Foster improved professionalism within these Authorities
- Strengthen the framework of ethics and integrity
- Drive the development of improved policies and procedures
- Enable transparency within and among Authorities
- Demonstrate leadership in good governance

This Code seeks to ultimately embed ethical behaviours at all levels of management supported by function-specific Governance Frameworks. Day to day oversight of this Code will be through the Executive Management Committee and the Office of the Motor Accidents Authority.

Training for the new Code[s] will commence in early 2008/09.

Consumer response

During the reporting year the agency received four complaints in regards to payment for services provided. The complaints were investigated and resolved.

Credit card certification

Credit card use by Authority officers is certified in accordance with Treasurer's Direction 205.01 and relevant Premier's Memoranda and additional Treasurer's Directions and government policy.

Economic and other factors affecting performance

Prime factors impacting performance are varied. On an economic front, the Authority's investment returns have been adversely impacted by volatile credit markets during the year.

Energy management policy

The Authority is preparing to contract with Energy Australia for the supply of Green Power [6%] as required by Government. The Authority continues to pursue its commitment to the NSW Government's initiative of reducing energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions in line with the Government Energy Management Policy of 1998. The Authority uses energy efficient office and computing equipment and lighting with movement sensors.

Guarantee of Service

You can expect us to:

1 Treat you with respect and courtesy

2 Provide an efficient and professional service

If you phone the Authority's office on 1300 738 586 within business hours and we need to redirect your call, you will not be transferred more than once without your agreement, or we will arrange for the appropriate officer to return your call. If you write to us either by letter or email we will respond within 10 working days of receiving your letter/email. If we cannot fully answer your enquiry in that time, we will give you an interim response.

3 Provide equitable access to the Authority and information about the Scheme

4 Provide appropriate information

Information on the Authority and the Scheme is available from the Authority's website (www.lifetimecare.nsw.gov.au) or you can phone or email the Authority and we will mail this information to you. The Authority also produces an annual report, Statement of Business Intent annually, statistical information papers, various guidelines, insurance and legal service providers and rehabilitation education programs for professionals who work with the Authority.

5 Give you the opportunity to be heard

We welcome suggestions and complaints by phone, in person, by mail or email.

6 Meet statutory confidentiality and privacy requirements

If you have any suggestions on how the services described here can be improved or if you experience any difficulties, please contact the Authority at:

Level 24
580 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Phone: 1300 738 586
Fax: 1300 738 583

Information technology

During the year, the Office of the Motor Accidents Authority published its new ICT Strategic Plan 2008-13 whereby the overall Information and Communications Technology strategy objective is to provide technology systems, communications networks and operational support services to industry best practice standards in support of strategic and corporate goals.

This Strategic Plan is intended to:

- Improve organisational efficiency and service delivery
- Lower network unit costs
- Foster improved business and Divisional input to ICT planning
- Strengthen platforms for growth in information productivity
- Drive the development of a modern convergent network that better supports strategic and corporate goals
- Enable e-Government initiatives
- Demonstrate ICT leadership within our sector

This Plan will be achieved through an integrated set of programs, goals and tasks encompassing those key elements identified and supported by a specific governance framework. Day to day oversight of this Plan will be through the Manager, ICT and the ICT team, reporting to the Director Corporate Services. The ICT fully supported the deployment of 3 mission critical systems, due to be deployed in 2008/09.

Insurance

The Authority utilises the Treasury Managed Fund for day to day insurance coverage.

Internal Audit Committee and risk management

The Board, through its Audit Committee, is provided with:

- Internal audit review reports published since the previous meeting(s)
- Updates of progress against the endorsed [Annual] Internal Audit Plan
- Annual updates of the Authority's Risk Assessment and profile
- Details of revisions to the forward Internal Audit Plan

The Director Risk Management of the Internal Audit Bureau and Director Financial Audit Services of the Audit Office of NSW are invited to meetings to respond to any matters raised. The Board through its Audit Committee has a Charter that ensures the highest standards of control and risk monitoring for the Authority.

The Office of the Motor Accidents Authority commenced a review of all Authority policies and procedures in April 2008 and has subsequently published to all staff a revised Code of Conduct and associated key governance policies, in line with better practice standards and in concert with ongoing training and awareness programs covering key governance areas.

In relation to key Information and Communication Technology Projects, enhanced project management processes were implemented across the Office of the Motor Accidents Authority in 2007/08. An internal register of active internal audit recommendations for internal monitoring is now in place within the Office of the Motor Accidents Authority.

During the year the Authority implemented a formal risk management policy through its Audit Committee whereby it stated its commitment to identifying and managing risks and opportunities associated with the achievement of the Authority's functions and strategic objectives. That Risk Management Policy represents a methodology for ensuring risk management is an integral element of the management practices and systems of the Authority. The policy ensures a consistent and focused approach to risk management across the Authority. The risk management processes implemented by the Authority are consistent with AS/NZS 4360:2004 Risk Management Standard.

Success will be demonstrated by the development of a culture that is proactive in its implementation of risk management as being integral to normal operational processes and readily understood and valued by all staff within their area of responsibility.

Land disposal

No land was disposed of during the reporting year.

Major assets acquired

No major assets were acquired during the reporting year.

Overseas visits

Dates	Officer	Destination & purpose	Cost to the agency
9-14 July 2007	Suzanne Lulham	Wellington and Auckland, New Zealand Review New Zealand's accident compensation scheme case management system and review of their brain injury and spinal cord services.	$2,873
8-13 July 2007	Neil Mackinnon	Christchurch, Wellington and Auckland, New Zealand Review New Zealand's accident compensation scheme case management system and review of their brain injury and spinal cord services	$3,326
8-14 July 2007	Catherine Bain	Christchurch, Wellington and Auckland, New Zealand Review New Zealand's accident compensation scheme case management system and review of their brain injury and spinal cord services	$3,622

Privacy Management Plan

The Authority is, for the purposes of any Act, a statutory body representing the Crown and therefore falls within the definition of 'public sector agency' in the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998*. A 'public sector agency' must comply with the Information Protection Principles unless an exemption applies.

The Authority's current edition Privacy Management Plan was developed in 2006 and runs through to October 2009. Mandatory staff training on privacy was undertaken during 2007/08.

Research and development

No paid research or development was undertaken during the year.

Shared corporate services

The Authority, through the Office of the Motor Accidents Authority, contracts WorkCover for the provision of payroll, recruitment, human resource services and financial transaction processing. The service levels associated with this arrangement are subject to periodical internal audit review.

Use of consultants

Consultancies worth $30,000 or more

Consultant	Category	Amount	Nature of the service
Mercer Investments	Finance	$67,291	Services in relation to investments
Pricewater-house Coopers	Manage-ment services	$50,661	Scheme related advice
Scofield Consultants	Training	$30,909	Development of competencies for attendance care workers and Scheme Coordinators

Consultancies worth less than $30,000

The Lifetime Care and Support Authority engaged 2 consultants with fees less than $30,000. The total cost of these consultancies was $5,290 and covered management services.

Waste reduction and purchasing

The Authority undertakes a range of initiatives in conjunction with building management to reduce its carbon footprint.

Human Resources

Action Plan for Women including the spokeswomen's program

The NSW Government's Action Plan for Women aims to:

- Reduce violence
- Promote safe and equitable workplaces
- Maximise interests in economic reforms
- Promote the position of women in society
- Improve access to education, health and quality of life

The Authority takes these aims into consideration as an industry regulator and in allocating funding grants, offering education and information and in dispute resolution.

Spokeswomen's Program

The Authority supported the Spokeswomen's Program continued by electing a Spokeswoman to represent the interests of women employed at the agency. This Spokeswoman works closely with the Spokeswomen in other agencies to develop their knowledge and share ideas and initiatives.

A number of activities were sponsored by the program during the year, including:

- A sponsored table at the International Women's Day luncheon
- Sponsoring staff attendance at the Unifem International Women's Day event

Disability Strategic Plan

During the year the Authority ensured its work locations complied with accessibility requirements and legislation, ensured access to Auslan interpreters for hearing-impaired clients attending assessments and ensured assessors' offices are accessible for clients with disabilities.

The Authority also continued its commitment to the employment of disabled persons.

Equal Employment Opportunity

An Equal Employment Opportunity plan was developed to cover the period 2007/2010. Progress during 2007/08 included:

- Continuation of internal training programs which require all staff to complete mandatory training in EEO, disability and multicultural awareness and bullying and harassment prevention
- In-house training for staff on 'Job Seeking Skills' and 'Merit Selection'
- Review of Human Resources policies for currency and relevancy
- Support and encouragement of the Spokeswoman Program

Trends in the representation of EEO groups

Percentage of Total Staff				
EEO Group	**Target**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**
Women	50%	n/a	79%	80%
ATSI	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a
People whose first language is not English	20%	n/a	n/a	7%
People with a disability	12%	n/a	n/a	12%
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	7%	n/a	n/a	12%

Source: Premier's Department, Workforce Profile Tool

1 Staff numbers are as at 30 June

2 Excludes casual staff

Ethnic Affairs Priority Statement

The Lifetime Care and Support Authority recognises the NSW principles of diversity and the need to meet the service delivery needs of all people across NSW. To achieve this, the agency has undertaken a number of initiatives during the reporting year including:

- Access to training for staff in cultural awareness and diversity
- Including cultural awareness in all relevant position descriptions and individual work plans
- Provide information about the Authority's activities to the ethnic media
- Make available interpreters and translators as required for assessments
- Produce and make available appropriate publications in community languages
- Maintaining a list of languages spoken by staff on the Authority's intranet. These staff can provide basic interpreting assistance to clients
- Revising the Authority's induction program to include a dedicated section on cultural awareness

The Authority's Ethnic Affairs Priority Statement will be reviewed and revised during 2008/09.

Grievances

There were no formal grievances lodged in the 2007/08 reporting year.

Industrial relations policy and practices

There is a Joint Consultative Committee which meets quarterly. No major issues were identified during the year.

Occupational Health and Safety

There were 2 compensation claims lodged in the agency during the reporting year.

There is a joint Motor Accidents Authority/Lifetime Care and Support Authority occupational health and safety workplace committee. The committee met four times during the year, assisting the authorities in meeting their statutory requirements. Issues discussed and resolved related generally to training and to addressing risks in the workplace.

Personnel policy and practices

Payroll and recruitment services continued to be provided by the WorkCover Authority under a Service Performance Agreement with the Office of the Motor Accidents Authority.

Policies and procedures were reviewed as required to reflect service wide changes and best practice developments in human resources management. A working party has developed a comprehensive range of policies and procedures to improve the Authority's workplace respect and grievance management processes.

Significant internal committees at 30 June 2008

Joint Consultative Committee

Management representatives:	D Bowen, C Player, S Payne
Union representatives:	M Brew, D Meredith

OHS Committee

Employer representatives:	C Welsh, S Doenau, E Rivera, D Hamilton (part year)
Employee representatives:	C Cargill, J Tickner, L McDonald, D Hamilton (part year)

Significant external committees at 30 June 2008

Acquired Brain Injury Interagency Committee:	S Lulham, N Mackinnon
Development of Competencies for Attendant Care Workers:	S Lulham, F Smith
Attendant Care Industry Quality Certification Steering Committee:	S Lulham
Levels of Attendant Care for People with Spinal Cord Injury Working Party	S Lulham, J Shepherd, M McDonald
Equipment Prescription Guidelines	S Lulham, A Keay

Staff numbers and grading

In 2007/08, there was an average of 15 effective full-time (EFT) staff occupying positions at the Lifetime Care and Support Authority.

	30 June 2006	30 June 2007	30 June 2008
SES		3	1*
Senior Officer		0	0
Clerk 11/12		1	1
Clerk 9/10		3	3
Clerk 7/8		7	7
Clerk 5/6		0	1
Clerk 3/4		0	0
Clerk 1/2		1	2
Other			
Total (head count)		15	15
Total (EFT)	**Nil**	**15**	**15**

* The Chief Executive Officer of the Lifetime Care and Support Authority is also the General Manager of the Motor Accidents Authority and is counted against that establishment list.

Senior Executive Officers

The Lifetime Care and Support Authority's establishment consists of:

- Chief Executive Officer, Level 6
- Director, Service Delivery, Level 3

One SES officer is female.

CEO's Performance Statement

David Bowen, SES level 6, is the Lifetime Care and Support Authority Chief Executive Officer and Motor Accidents Authority General Manager. His total remuneration package for both positions is $321,950 per annum. The following statement is provided in compliance with annual reporting legislation, which requires that achievement statements be published for all SES officers, level 5 and above.

Minister Assisting the Minister for Finance, the Hon. John Della Bosca MLC, indicated his satisfaction with Mr Bowen's performance in the management and strategic direction of the Lifetime Care and Support Authority. Achievements in 2007/08 included:

- Extension of the Scheme to adults from 1 October 2007
- Establish an investment policy and implementing investment arrangements with TCorp
- Development of a life costing model
- Commencement of work on the design and operation of a case management system
- Implementing the Lifetime Care and Support Guidelines
- Implementing the School Support for Adolescents with Brain Injury project

Promotions

Grants

Non government organisations funded

Recipient	Amount	Purpose
Sydney University	$23,181	Functional Independence Measure - Cognitive Validation Study
Sydney University	$81,000	Normative study of the Paediatric Care and Needs Scale (PCANS)
TOTAL	**$104,181**	

Other funding grants

Recipient	Amount	Purpose
Prince of Wales Hospital	$49,400	Burn Rubber Burn 2
TOTAL	**$49,400**	

Publications

The Lifetime Care and Support Authority develops and produces a range of publications for participants in the Scheme and their families as well as guidelines for medical and health service providers. The publications are available on the Authority's website, or by calling 1300 738 586.

Legislation

Departures from the Subordinate Legislation Act

There were no departures from the Subordinate Legislation Act during the reporting period.

Freedom of Information

During 2007/08, the Authority did not receive any FOI requests or any requests for amendment or notation of personal records.

Legislative changes

Acts

There were no changes to the Motor Accidents (Lifetime Care and Support) Act 2006 during the reporting period.

Regulations

The transitional *Motor Accidents (Lifetime Care and Support) Regulation 2006*, which restricted lifetime care and support Scheme eligibility and participation to those victims of road accidents who were under 16 at the time of the accident, was repealed on 1 October 2007.

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Lifetime Care and Support Authority of NSW
Level 24, 580 George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000 Australia
Tel: 1300 738 586 Fax: 1300 738 583 TTY: 8268 1450
www.lifetimecare.nsw.gov.au